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EISENHOWER COOL ON CALLING A "SUMMIT" PARLEY ON ARAB-ISRAEL ISSUE

WASHINGTON, April 25. (JTA) -- President Eisenhower told a press conference today that he would have to be convinced that a summit conference on the Arab-Israel issue would be useful before he would consider such a proposal.

The President was asked about the possibility of a Middle East summit parley that would include the heads of the tripartite powers, the Soviet Union, Egypt, and Israel. He made it clear in his reply that if he thought it would promote peace he would meet any foreign leader. But in all such proposals, he said, he would first have to be convinced that a useful purpose would be served.

Mr. Eisenhower said there was no connection between the Middle East tension and the dispatch of four U. S. Navy destroyers to that area except a hope the ships might provide a stabilizing influence. He made it clear that the ships were not sent to take sides in any local argument.

Israel is the only state in the Middle East to have rejected an offer of Soviet economic aid, Stephenson P. Doresey, acting director of the Office of Near East, South Asia and Africa Operations, told the House Foreign Affairs Committee yesterday. He was testifying on the International Cooperation Administration's request for funds for those areas.

REVISIONIST CALL FOR WAR RESULTS IN CLASH AT ZIONIST CONGRESS

JERUSALEM, April 25. (JTA) -- A clash between the left-wing Mapam and the right-wing Revisionist delegates marked today's session of the World Zionist Congress, which opened last night. Dr. Nahum Goldmann, who presided, was forced to suspend the session after 45 minutes.

The fight occurred after the Herut-Revisionist leader, Menahem Beigin, demanded in the general debate that Israel should "liberate Gaza," which he termed a stronghold of Arab murderers. He strongly criticized Israel's foreign policy and said that "fatal mistakes" had been made by the Israel Government. He called for a "repulsion of the conspiracy" to sever portions of Israel territory as advocated "by Dulles and Eden." He said that the Arabs were waiting for an opportunity to launch an attack on Israel and that Israel must, therefore, occupy the whole of Gaza area to prevent such an attack.

Jacob Chazan, Mapam leader, who followed Mr. Beigin, said that "he is a criminal against the Jewish people who demands war." Whereupon the Revisionist delegates reacted violently, insisting that the Mapam speaker retract his remark. Dr. Goldmann ordered the speaker to continue with his speech, but the Revisionists objected. In the course of an exchange of insults the Revisionists called the Mapam delegates "Stalinists," and the Mapam delegates replied with shouts of "Fascists." Dr. Goldmann thereupon suspended the session, to consult with the presidium on measures to bring the Revisionists to order.

Today's session was opened with greetings by Gershon Agron, Mayor of Jerusalem, who was introduced by Dr. Goldmann. The Mayor said it was "fitting" that the Congress be held in the capital of Israel. He expressed the conviction that, with the aid of the state and of the Zionist movement, Jerusalem will be rebuilt and brought up to its projected status of a modern capital with 250,000 inhabitants within five years. He called upon the Zionist movement for advice, financial aid and loans towards the realization of the Greater Jerusalem plan.

At the opening of the session, a report was presented on the distribution of seats at the Congress by national delegations. It was announced that the Congress court had considered an appeal for 11 seats by the American Liberal Zionists, led by Louis Lipsky, and had decided to award it three seats in addition to the four held by its adherents who are members of the Zionist Actions Committee. The Revisionists attempted to introduce a motion to disqualify the delegates from Germany, but Dr. Goldmann ruled them out of order.

The first American delegate to participate in the general debate today was Rabbi Mordecai Kirschblum, American Mizrahi leader. He said that the one aim of world Jewry today was the preservation of the State of Israel. He insisted that the Zionists "must not despair" about the U. S. policy on Israel, because the U. S. is "essentially a just and democratic country" and will eventually aid the Jewish State.

BEN GURION DISCUSSES SURVIVAL OF JEWRY AT WORLD ZIONIST CONGRESS

JERUSALEM, April 25. (JTA) -- The survival of the Jews in countries outside of Israel, especially in the Western part of the world where "assimilation is in practice," is one of the major problems with which the world Zionist movement must deal, David Ben Gurion told the World Zionist Congress here last night. He emphasized that he spoke not as Premier of Israel, but "as a member of the Jewish nation without binding anybody."

Mr. Ben Gurion expressed the hope that at the next World Zionist Congress there would be present delegates from the Soviet Union, Rumania, Hungary, Poland, Czechoslovakia and Bulgaria. He appealed to the governments of those countries to "recognize the rights of the Jews of their countries to meet their brethren from other parts of the world in complete freedom and without affecting in any way the regime or the status of the countries where they live."

Touching upon the question of Jewish survival, Mr. Ben Gurion said that the establishment of the State of Israel had solved many problems, but questioned whether its creation had guaranteed the survival of the entire Jewish nation. He insisted that Israel has not placed its sole trust in its army, but on the continuation of immigration, the increase in the Israel population accompanied by a corresponding growth of new settlements. Although immigration and colonization are not the only means of defense, he stressed, they achieve the aims of the state.

Turning to a discussion of the messianic mission of Israel, he said that nobody can see in today's state the embodiment of that mission or of the vision of either the "Jewish or general humanitarian viewpoints." However, Mr. Ben Gurion added, an encouraging, significant and hopeful beginning has been made.

His chief concern, Mr. Ben Gurion indicated, was with the survival of Jewry throughout the world and the preservation of Jewish values after the destruction of European Jewry and the assimilation which is taking place among the Jewries of the world. "Diaspora Jewry," he said, "is now concentrated in the New World and assimilation in practice without any ideology is advancing in great strides."

"Will Diaspora Jewry long survive?" he asked. A common destiny has bound Israel and the Jews of the remainder of the world, he noted, and it is the duty of the Zionist Congress to find effective methods of strengthening Jews abroad. "If I am asked what will secure the survival of Jewry," he said, "I shall say: Hebrew education and a personal attachment to the hope of the messianic vision."

National redemption, Mr. Ben Gurion declared, means the "ingathering of the scattered sons of Israel from all ends of the earth, and the redemption of Israel is bound up with the redemption of the world." While he did not belittle the material and moral assistance being given Israel by the Jews abroad, he insisted that the future could only be founded on a personal link between the Jews of the world and the "homeland" and on a bond between the Jews and Jewish culture.

ROMANIAN GOVERNMENT ASKED TO PERMIT EMIGRATION OF JEWS TO ISRAEL

TEL AVIV, April 25. (JTA) -- A plea to Rumania to permit the reunion of families, the emigration of released Zionist leaders and the general emigration of Rumanian Jews to Israel was made at a press conference here today. The conference was arranged by the World Jewish Congress and the Association of Rumanian Immigrants to Israel in connection with the news of the release of Zionist leaders who had been imprisoned on charges of Zionist activity.

Speaking for the World Jewish Congress, A. Reiss declared that the release of the Zionist leaders might be a sign of a more liberal attitude on the part of Rumanian officials. He added that if such an attitude were continued, there would be no reason for placing obstacles in the way of Rumania's application to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization. The WJC had objected to UNESCO membership for Rumania because of the imprisonment of the Zionists.

Idov Cohen, a member of the Knesset, and Itzhak Korin stressed that five Zionist Revisionist leaders are still in prison and urged that they, too, be released. When all those who have been arrested are released and the Rumanian Government permits free emigration to Israel, they said, they intend to establish an Israel-Rumania Friendship League to foster better relations between the two countries.

U. N. SECRETARY GENERAL PROMISES ACTION ON KILLING OF FOUR ISRAELIS

JERUSALEM, April 25. (JTA) -- United Nations Secretary General Dag Hammarskjöld, who is now in Jordan conferring on a cease-fire, has replied to a note from Israel Foreign Minister Moshe Sharett about the murder of four Israeli water engineers in the Negev Monday night with an expression of "deep regret" over the loss of lives. He said he is awaiting a report from UN observers on the scene before acting. Israeli circles here believe that although the attackers came from Jordan, Egypt is responsible for the killings which were carried out by Egyptian-trained commandos.

BRITAIN'S REFUSAL TO GIVE ARMS TO ISRAEL EXPLAINED IN PARLIAMENT

LONDON, April 25. (JTA) -- The British Government does not believe that delivering arms to Israel would be of service to the Jewish State. Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Anthony Nutting told Parliament today. He said that giving arms to Israel would lead to an arms race the end result of which would be that the Jewish State would find itself "surrounded by a lot of Arab neighbors armed to the teeth."

Mr. Nutting thus reiterated a position which has been stated in one form or another for the last several months by Prime Minister Sir Anthony Eden, Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd and himself. He insisted that as of now Israel is not surrounded by armed neighbors.

Responding to sharp questioning by Labor MP's, Mr. Nutting insisted that the government was taking into account both the quality and the quantity of arms supplied by the Communist countries to Egypt in making its decisions in the light of its responsibilities under the Tripartite Declaration. When Alfred Robens, a Laborite who has consistently taken the lead in querying the government on its Middle East program, asked whether the government was planning to supply Israel with the means of defense against submarines being supplied Egypt, namely, submarine chasers, the Minister of State said that all arms deliveries to the Middle East were taken into account in drafting government policy.

At another point, Mr. Nutting rejected the imputation that the government's policy was pro-Egyptian, because it would not ship Israel sufficient arms to offset the Communist shipments to Egypt. He insisted that Britain's policy was "impartial." In response to another question, he said that UN Secretary General Dag Hammarskjöld's mission to the Middle East had achieved "fruitful results" and hoped that "those results would be maintained."

Clement Davies, leader of the Liberal Party in the House, joined the Laborites in criticism of what he called the government's "noncommittal attitude." Mr. Davies alluded to the murder of four Israelis near the Jordan border Monday night and said that the Egyptians had been emboldened by the British Government's attitude. To his demand that the government restore the Middle East arms balance under the terms of the Tripartite Declaration, Mr. Nutting replied that he did not believe that the government's policy had encouraged either side to be aggressive.

A Conservative MP raised the question of the freezing of British assets in Israel and was told by Mr. Nutting that the matter had been discussed within recent months with Israel and that Israel had noted that it had always given sympathetic consideration to individuals who claimed hardship in support of requests for unblocking of their assets, but that in view of Israel's limited currency reserves it could not agree to a general transfer of capital items.

SWEDISH PREMIER REPORTS ON MUNITIONS PLANT OPERATED IN EGYPT

STOCKHOLM, April 25. (JTA) -- Swedish Premier Tage Erlander said today his government was unable to prevent a Swedish firm from building a small-munitions plant now operating in Egypt. The plant is headed by a Swede and its production is going to the Egyptian armed forces. It is located at Maadi.

Mr. Erlander said Sweden had no legal responsibility to intervene but thought "we ought to consider if our policy in this field should not be sharpened by new legislation."

RABBINICAL CONVENTION DISCUSSES SHORTAGE OF TEACHERS IN JEWISH SCHOOLS

FERNDALE, N. Y., April 25. (JTA) -- The critical shortage of teachers in Jewish education and new developments in adult Jewish education came up for review today before the delegates at the 56th annual convention of the Rabbinical Assembly of America which is being held at the Grossinger Hotel here. The rabbis heard Dr. William W. Brickman, of New York University's School of Education, assert that "We cannot depend on the Jewish school alone to furnish a complete Jewish education," in view of the teacher shortage. Jewish parents, he said, must take over some of the burden in order to "help reduce the pressure on the school and permit the fullest and most efficient use of available teachers."

Divergent views on the question of religion in the public schools were expressed yesterday at the convention of the Rabbinical Assembly of America. More than 500 Conservative rabbis are attending the convention.

Rabbi Morris Adler of Detroit, speaking for the majority and traditional viewpoint of Conservative rabbis, strongly opposed involvement of religion with public education. He insisted that organized religion must do its own work "within its own domain."

Rabbi Bernard Mandelbaum, dean of students of the Rabbinical School at the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, declared that schoolchildren should be informed about "the realities of America's diverse religious groups" in a positive and non-sectarian fashion.

The convention renewed for another three years an arrangement whereby the Rabbinical Assembly and the faculty of The Jewish Theological Seminary of America will continue the national Beth Din--Jewish Court of Domestic Relations. Delegates from various parts of the country reported that the new Conservative Ketubah (marriage contract) has been utilized in thousands of marriages. Under terms of the new Ketubah, both husband and wife agree to present any domestic difficulties to the national Beth Din before resorting to divorce action.

CANADIAN DOCUMENTS THROW NEW LIGHT ON HISTORY OF JEWS IN QUEBEC

MONTREAL, April 25 (JTA) -- The Bronfman Collection of Jewish Canadiara at the Jewish Public Library of Montreal has received from the Public Archives at Ottawa photostatic copies of historic Canadian documents in Yiddish and in English which shed much new light on the history of the Jewish community here, it was announced here today.

These Jewish documents, now under intense study in Canada and in the United States, indicate that, at least to a large extent, the so-called Spanish or Sephardic phase of Canadian Jewish history was a misnomer, deriving from the personal connections of the eighteenth century Jewish pioneers with a London synagogue following the Spanish rite of the Jewish faith. It had been suspected earlier, however, that many of these Jewish newcomers to Canada had Germanic or Ashkenazic connections. However, historians persisted in their belief that the first Canadian Jews were Spanish speaking and that Yiddish speaking Jews did not come to Canada until much later, probably in the nineteenth century.

The documents now added to the Bronfman Collection, probably the oldest of Jewish interest in this part of Canada, indicate that Yiddish--as well as English, of course--was spoken and written in Montreal and in Quebec at an earlier date than that which had been set for the coming of the first Jews into Canada. These Canadian documents are of profound interest to European historians, for Yiddish letters of the eighteenth century are not very common. Linguists in New York and Jerusalem are examining copies of these documents for the light they can throw on the social and cultural history of the Jews.

ARAB REPRESENTATIVES ATTACK AMERICAN JEWS AT PARLEYS IN CHICAGO

CHICAGO, April 25 (JTA) -- An attack on American Jews was made here by Syrian Ambassador Farid Zeineddine at a conference of the American Friends of the Middle East. "Why don't they make a Zionist state in New York where the Jews believe in a Jewish State?" he asked in the course of his address. He said that "Zionism is similar to Nazism."

Dr. Izzat Tannous, director of the Palestine Arab Refugee Office in New York, similarly charged the Jews with resorting to "Nazi techniques." He told a meeting of the Chicago Council of Foreign Relations that the Arab refugees will never accept compensation from the Israel Government for their abandoned property. "We don't want to sell our country," he declared.

MEXICO TO APPOINT FIRST DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATIVE TO ISRAEL

MEXICO CITY, April 25 (JTA) -- The appointment of Gustavo Ortiz Hernan as Mexico's first diplomatic representative to Israel will be announced shortly, it became known here today. Sr. Ortiz Hernan formerly held the post of director general of the Mexican Government's tourism department. Israel has maintained a diplomatic mission here for about three years.

A delegation of Jewish leaders here has been told by Monsignor Gregorio Araiza that "I pray every day for the victory and success of the State of Israel." The delegation, which included Israel's representative here, Yosef Kessary, had met with Monsignor Araiza when they called on Archbishop Miguel Dario Miranda to present to him Sephardic Rabbi Itzhak Alcala of New York who was here for a ten-day visit.

TWENTY CHALUTZIM LEAVE BRAZIL FOR ISRAEL TO SETTLE IN KIBBUTZ

RIO DE JANEIRO, April 25 (JTA) -- A group of 20 chalutzim left Brazil today for Israel after receiving a year's special training in agricultural work. The group are all members of Yichud Hanoar Hechalutzi and will settle in a collective farm in the Negev.

PHILIP LOWN ELECTED HEAD OF COMBINED JEWISH APPEAL IN BOSTON

BOSTON, April 25 (JTA) -- Philip S. Lown, noted Jewish leader, was unanimously elected general chairman of the 1956 campaign of the Combined Jewish Appeal here which is raising and allocating funds for 201 local, national, overseas and Israel institutions. He succeeds Louis P. Smith.

Mr. Lown is president of the American Association for Jewish Education, a trustee of the Hebrew Teachers College, president of the National Friends of Hillel, and a trustee of the United Jewish Appeal, the Development Corporation for Israel, and is state chairman of the Israel Bonds for Maine. He is New England chairman of the United Jewish Appeal.

NEW POLISH STAMP COMMEMORATES WARSAW GHETTO UPRISING

WASHINGTON, April 25 (JTA) -- A Polish stamp containing a reproduction of the statue, "Heroes of the Warsaw Ghetto" which commemorates the uprising against the Nazis on April 19, 1943, is scheduled for release this week, the Polish Embassy here announced.

JACOB MANHEIMER, JEWISH HISTORIAN AND RELIGIOUS LEADER, DEAD

NEW YORK, April 25 (JTA) -- Jacob S. Manheimer, attorney, historian and Jewish communal leader, died here yesterday of a heart attack. He was 57. Mr. Manheimer had served as chairman of the board of the Academy for Liberal Judaism. Last year, he was selected as one of the members of a three-man team sent by the State Department to lecture on American religious life in West Germany.