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## JOINT ANGLO-SOVIET STATEMENT OUTLINES STAND ON ARAB-ISRAEL ISSUE

LONDON, April 26. (JTA) -- Britain and the Soviet Union, in a joint statement, today called upon the Arab countries and Israel "to take measures to prevent increased tension in the area of the demarcation line established in accordance with the relevant armistice agreement."

The statement was issued over the signatures of British Prime Minister Sir Anthony Eden, Soviet Premier Nikolai Bulganin and leader of the Soviet Communist Party Nikita Khrushchev. It summarizes the result of the talks in London between Prime Minister Eden and the Soviet leaders on the Middle East situation, and reads as follows:

"The United Kingdom and the Soviet Union have the firm intention to do everything in their power to facilitate the maintenance of peace and security in the Near and Middle East. For this purpose they will give the necessary support to the United Nations in its endeavor to strengthen the peace in the Palestine region and to carry out the appropriate decisions of the United Nations Security Council.

"The governments of the two countries consider that effective measures should be undertaken in the immediate future to this end in accordance with the national aspirations of the peoples concerned with the necessity of ensuring their independence and in full conformity with the principles expressed in the United Nations Charter.

"The governments of the two countries call on the states concerned to take measures to prevent increase of tension in the area of the demarcation line established in accordance with the relevant armistice agreement between Israel and the Arab states. They will also support the United Nations in an initiative procedure of peaceful settlement, on a mutually acceptable basis, of the dispute between the Arab states and Israel.

"They recognize the importance of the problem of the refugees and accordingly will support action by the United Nations directed towards alleviation of their hardship. The governments of the two countries express strong hope that other states will also do everything possible to help the United Nations in bringing about a peaceful solution of the dispute between the Arab states and Israel and thus to strengthen peace and security in the Near and Middle East."

## "CRISIS" AT WORLD ZIONIST CONGRESS SETTLED; GENERAL DEBATE RESUMES

JERUSALEM, April 26. (JTA) -- The World Zionist Congress now taking place here resumed its sessions this morning after settling the "crisis" precipitated yesterday by Revisionist obstructionist tactics. The Revisionist delegates objected when a Mapam leader, Jacob Chazan, told the Congress that anyone "is a criminal against the Jewish people who demands war." Mr. Chazan made this remark in taking issue with Herut-Revisionist leader Menahem Beigin who had called for a preventive war against Egypt.

When Mr. Chazan resumed speaking today, he noted that he had not intended to insult any delegate to the Congress or any particular group, but had said and had meant that any sort of incitement to war was a crime against the Jewish people. He thanked Dr. Nahum Goldmann, who presided at the session, for attempting "to protect the honor of the Zionist movement and the Congress" by checking the Revisionists.

Mr. Chazan was loudly applauded when he called on the Soviet Union to open the gates for Russian Jewry "who are wholeheartedly with us." The Congress delegates were visibly moved when he described the plight of Soviet Jewry, dwelling particularly on the fate of Jewish writers and scholars in the USSR. He noted that the Soviet constitution barred anti-Semitism and promised the Jews equality, but asserted that it did not assure freedom of thought and self-determination for the Jews. At the same time, he appealed for Israel and the Zionist movement to remain neutral in the power conflict between East and West.

Dr. Israel Goldstein, American General Zionist leader, who also called for the release of Jews imprisoned in the USSR for Zionist sympathies, said it would be a "betrayal of civilization" if the great powers "throw Israel to the wolves." He held the United States greatly responsible for Israel. He stressed the great contributions of American Jewry, noting that between the United Jewish Appeal and Israel

bond sales, American Jews were providing Israel with more financial assistance this year than in the peak UJA year of 1948.

Mrs. Rose Halprin, Hadassah leader, declared that it was impossible to believe that the United States was motivated merely by considerations of expediency. It should be recalled, Mrs. Halprin continued, that the United States leads the free world and it is impossible to believe that the U. S. should "ignore the principles and duties enshrined in such leadership."

Representations by American Zionists, Mrs. Halprin continued, were made not only in Israel's behalf but also for the sake of the American people itself. "It is equally impossible to believe that the American Government would acquiesce in the spreading by Arab diplomats in the United States venomous anti-Semitism and anti-Israel feelings." She recalled the sympathy and support of the Christian world for Israel's cause in 1947 and said that it was equally indispensable now.

Louis Segal, American Labor Zionist leader, said that it was amazing that the West had not helped Israel in view of the Czech-Egyptian arms deal. He predicted that American Jews would stand up for Israel's rights. Americans of all walks of life are anxious to assist Israel, he said. He expressed concern over the plight of Russian Jewry.

Yitzhak Tabenkin, of the Achdut Avodah, warned of the dangers facing Israel and asked that Jews throughout the world marshal their resources to strengthen Israel's economy. Zionist aims will be fulfilled only when Jews who are not fleeing for their lives are willing to come to Israel.

Peretz Bernstein, leader of the Israeli General Zionist Party, called for the launching of a preventive war, insisting that the greatest danger to Israel lay in the impression that Israel wishes to avoid war under all circumstances.

(Israel Foreign Minister Moshe Sharett was scheduled to address the World Zionist Congress tonight but by the time the Bulletin went to press no word had been received from Jerusalem as to whether he spoke. Nor was there any information as to whether the Congress had issued a declaration on Israel's security situation, which was to follow Mr. Sharett's address.)

#### DR. SILVER DISCUSSES ISRAEL ARMS WITH EISENHOWER AND DULLES

WASHINGTON, April 26. (JTA) -- Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver was received today by President Eisenhower at the White House, in the presence of Secretary of State John Foster Dulles. Emerging after an hour-long meeting, Dr. Silver said he had no way of knowing whether the United States would sell arms to Israel. He added that he had obtained the impression that Israel's arms application is under active consideration.

The American Zionist leader told newsmen that the President seemed familiar with the Israel viewpoint on the arms issue. He quoted the President as saying it was one of the major subjects which concern him every day. Asked if he was encouraged by what he was told at the White House today, Dr. Silver said that such encouragement could only be brought about by positive action. He emphasized that he would never be satisfied until arms are actually provided. But, he said, he was satisfied the question is being treated in a serious, friendly, and urgent manner.

Dr. Silver termed the discussion "frank and friendly." He said he described at considerable length Israel's need for arms as a deterrent against aggression. He reported on his recent observations in Israel and told Mr. Eisenhower of the concern and sense of isolation and insecurity in Israel resulting from the Communist-Egyptian arms deal.

#### ARMISTICE BODY CONDEMNS JORDAN FOR MURDER OF ISRAELI ENGINEERS

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., April 26 (JTA) -- The ambushing of an Israel automobile and the killing of four Israeli engineers on the night of April 23 on the Eilat-Ein Hatzeva Road, near the Jordan border, was an act that "would fill anyone with a sentiment of horror," according to a statement issued today in Jerusalem by the chairman of the Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission.

The statement was made by the chairman in support of a resolution submitted by Israel calling upon Jordanian authorities "to prevent these recurrent attacks against Israel citizens inside Israel territory."

#### 77 JEWS PUT ON TRIAL IN EGYPT; CHARGED WITH SECURING FALSE PASSPORTS

LONDON, April 26. (JTA) -- Seventy-seven Jews were charged in criminal court in Cairo today with passport forgery. They were accused of using falsified documents in an attempt to escape from Egypt. Egyptian police said the forgeries were discovered when the Jews presented certificates to authorities.

#### PERSECUTION OF JEWS IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA ADMITTED BY PRAGUE NEWSPAPER

VIENNA, April 26. (JTA) -- The charge that innocent Jews in Czechoslovakia had suffered persecution only because they were Jews was made today in Prague by a Czech trade newspaper "Prace," which has just reached here. The Communist newspaper admitted that Jews had been accused of "Zionism" and espionage in Czechoslovakia although they had done nothing wrong.

LONDON JEWISH LEADERS FAIL TO MEET WITH KHRUSHCHEV; SUBMIT MEMORANDUMS

LONDON, April 26. (JTA) -- A memorandum asking for information on the situation of the Jews of the Soviet Union has been submitted by the Board of Deputies of British Jews to the Soviet Embassy here, together with a covering letter signed by British Chief Rabbi Dr. Israel Brodie and Board president Barnett Janner, it was announced today.

The announcement noted that the memorandum was submitted after the Board had been informed by the Soviet authorities that its request for a meeting between a Board delegation and Soviet Premier Bulganin and Communist Party chief Khrushchev could not be granted because of the already tight schedule of the visiting Soviet leaders.

The letter from Dr. Brodie and Mr. Janner asked for a reply "in due course" from the Soviet Government. The memorandum expressed the interest of the British Jewish community in the religious, cultural and national situation of Soviet Jewry; its recognition of certain improvements in that situation as manifested by such developments as the opening of new synagogues, the printing of prayer books, the appearance of Jewish singers at Jewish concerts and the permission given a number of Jewish citizens of the Soviet Union to join their relatives in Israel, and urged the extension of these facilities in the same and other directions.

The World Jewish Congress, in a separate memorandum sent to the Soviet leaders, expressed "sorrow and disappointment" over the isolation of Soviet Jewry and the "drastic deterioration of Jewish communal life in the USSR. Jewish places of worship have dwindled in number, institutions for religious study and scholarship have largely vanished and the formerly flourishing Jewish theatre, art, literature and press have become extinct." The memorandum proposed the following suggestions for a restoration of Jewish cultural and religious life in the Soviet Union:

That the Soviet Jews be permitted to re-establish their religious, cultural and artistic institutions so they can pursue their religion and cultural life; that they be allowed to resume contact with Jews and Jewish organizations abroad; that they be permitted to print and distribute religious literature and the works of Jewish writers on Jewish subjects, and periodicals in Russian, Hebrew and Yiddish; that they be granted facilities to join relatives in Israel and other countries. The document also asks that the memories of Jewish writers executed for crimes of which the Communist press now admits they were innocent, should be officially vindicated.

The Agudas Israel world executive revealed here today that it, too, had made a request for a meeting with the Soviet leaders and had been told that their schedule would not permit it, and that the question of Jewish and Middle East problems had already been raised with the Soviet leaders in various quarters in London. The Agudah disclosed that it had submitted a request to send a delegation to visit the USSR.

The Association of Jewish Journalists and Writers, at a meeting here last night, adopted a resolution for submission to the Soviet authorities requesting that the USSR re-establish Jewish cultural life in both Yiddish and Hebrew and that it release those persons who had been imprisoned for Yiddish and Hebrew "sins." The resolution called for the facilitation of cultural interchanges between Soviet Jewry and the Jews of other countries, and for free emigration of Soviet Jews who wish to leave the country.

SWEDEN ISSUES "WHITE PAPER" ON RESCUING OF JEWS AND OTHERS FROM NAZIS

STOCKHOLM, April 26. (JTA) -- The Swedish Government published yesterday a White Paper crediting the efforts of the late Count Folke Bernadotte with having saved 19,000 persons, many of them Jews, from death in Nazi camps. Acting on instructions from the Swedish Foreign Office, Count Bernadotte negotiated with Hitler's Gestapo chief Heinrich Himmler to secure the transfer to Sweden of Danish, Norwegian and other civilian prisoners, the White Paper said.

The document was issued in reply to published statements by H. R. Trevor-Roper, a British writer on World War II, that credit for the success of the negotiations should not go to Bernadotte and the Swedish Foreign Office but to Felix Kersten, Himmler's personal masseur. Mr. Trevor-Roper charged that Bernadotte had written a letter to Himmler early in 1945 in which he said that "the Jews are as unwanted in Sweden as in Germany." This letter the Swedish White Paper branded a forgery.

While the White Paper did not contest the fact that Kersten had played a part in influencing Himmler, it said that both his efforts and those of the Swedish Legation in Berlin could be traced to representations by Hillel Storch, an agent of the World Jewish Congress. Mr. Storch appears to have informed the Swedish Foreign Office after Kersten's return from Germany that Himmler was prepared to release 10,000 Jews. It is reasonable to suppose that supplementary instructions from the Swedish Foreign Office to Bernadotte to intervene in behalf of non-Scandinavian Jews were connected with the Storch memorandum, the White Paper stated.

The document also reported that Kersten and the Stockholm representative of the World Jewish Congress, Norbert Nasur, visited Himmler on April 21, 1945 and obtained his consent to the release of 1,000 Jewish women in the Ravensbrueck concentration camp. Asserting that the Foreign Office negotiated with Himmler through a variety of channels, including Kersten and Bernadotte, the White Paper notes that Himmler became more amenable to releasing Jews and other prisoners as Germany's military position became more desperate.

## COUNCIL FOR JUDAISM OPENS NATIONAL CONFERENCE; GREETED BY EISENHOWER

CHICAGO, April 26. (JTA) -- The 12th annual conference of the American Council for Judaism opened here today with anti-Zionist speeches in which the support of American Jews for Israel's request for arms from the United States was termed "pressure by American citizens committed to advancing the cause of foreign nationalism." Principal speakers today were Lessing J. Rosenwald, chairman of the Board of the ACJ, and Modie Spiegel, general chairman of the ACJ conference.

President Eisenhower, in a message to the conference, lauded the Council for its contributions "to a better understanding of the cultural and moral and spiritual values of Judaism," and said: "Tension and hostility in the Near East require now more than ever before the pursuance of policies based on genuine friendship for all of the peoples of the area. In our country's effort to help remove the shadows of war from this historic region, a more widespread understanding of the traditions and beliefs that animate its people will assist Americans to follow with perseverance a right and proper course."

In justifying the present U.S. policy on the Arab-Israel issue. Mr. Rosenwald stated: "The issue is that of the Israel-Zionist axis, exploiting universally recognized concern over the security of Israel's population by exerting undue pressure upon the Government of the United States to accept the Israeli formula for meeting the human problem. Our Governmental representatives, speaking for Americans of Jewish as well as of other faiths, are attempting to work out a formula for stability in the Middle East which not only includes guarantees for the security of citizens of Israel but which also encompasses the interests and is predicated upon the national obligations of the United States in terms of world peace."

"The question for American Jews is whether they are prepared to agree to the good faith of the people in the Government of the United States and to support an approach which derives from American interests; or whether they are to be led and lectured to by the Israeli Ambassadors and Zionist adherents of Israel and intimidated by emotionalized slander into becoming a separatist bloc in American life pleading for an Israeli solution."

Mr. Spiegel, who delivered the keynote address at the opening session, repudiated the charge that the American Council for Judaism is opposed to Israel. "All of us know that we of the Council have never had a quarrel with what we consider a normal state of Israel," he stated. "We take issue with the American institutions based on the philosophy of Jewish nationalism, Zionism. This difference brought to a successful conclusion may well make the Council the best friend the State of Israel ever had."

"This has always been our position. It has been attacked by Zionists as anti-Israel because they are incapable of separating these two concepts. They simply refuse to understand that our rejection of the intrusion of Israeli nationalism into our lives does not mean hostility to the State of Israel. Because they fail to separate Judaism from Zionism they dare to charge us with anti-Semitism."

## CONVENTION OF CONSERVATIVE RABBIS OPPOSES RELIGION IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

FERNDAL, N. Y., April 26. (JTA) -- The Rabbinical Assembly of America, representing 500 Conservative rabbis, today closed its 56th annual convention here with the adoption of a resolution reaffirming its stand against the introduction of any religious instruction into the public schools. It emphasized its support of the principle of separation of church and state.

In another resolution, the convention urged immediate sale of defensive arms by the United States to Israel. It severely criticized the American Council for Judaism for "confusing the American public and government as to the sympathies of the overwhelming majority of Jews in this country toward Israel." The resolution called attention to the repeated assertions by religious and lay leaders of the three branches of Judaism who have "demonstrated time and again that those who speak for the American Council for Judaism represent no significant part of American Jewish life."

The statement emphasized that "Jews outside of Israel do not owe political loyalty to that state, but are spiritually involved with its security and progress and with its existence as a democratic ally of the United States. To deny this kinship is to belie the facts of Jewish existence as well as to tamper with a basic tenet of the Jewish faith." Rabbi Aaron H. Blumenthal, of Mt. Vernon, N. Y., was elected president of the Assembly.

## EISENHOWER CONGRATULATES N. Y. BOARD OF RABBIS ON 75TH ANNIVERSARY

NEW YORK, April 26. (JTA) -- President Eisenhower today congratulated the more than 700 members of the New York Board of Rabbis for "their day to day work for social progress" on the occasion of the organization's 75th anniversary, the celebration of which begins this week-end and continues through May 9. "It is inspiring to know of the continuing spiritual leadership of the members of the Board, and of their day to day work for social progress and for the betterment of the great metropolitan area in which they serve," the President's message said.