



Jewish Telegraphic Agency

DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

660 FIRST AVENUE

NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

Contents Copyright: Republication only by previous arrangement

Vol. XXIII No. 85 - 38th year Tuesday, May 2, 1956

U. N. ANNOUNCES ISRAEL-EGYPTIAN AGREEMENT TO PREVENT BORDER CLASHES

JERUSALEM, May 1. (JTA) -- Egyptian-Israel agreement to arrangements designed to keep the cease-fire along the Gaza border was announced here today by United Nations Truce Supervision Organization headquarters. Meanwhile, UN Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold, who together with Maj. Gen. E. L. M. Burns, UN truce chief, obtained the agreement, met twice today with Israel Premier-David Ben-Gurion.

The UN announcement said that both parties have agreed to accept a number of fixed UN observation posts on each side of the Gaza demarcation line. These posts will be supplemented by mobile UN patrols when necessary, the communique said, and "steps have been taken for the recruitment of the additional number of observers made necessary by this agreement."

(In Washington, a State Department spokesman said that the United States Government welcomes the Israel-Egyptian agreement. "This agreement," the spokesman said, "was made possible by the spirit of goodwill and accommodation displayed by both sides but much credit is also due to the wise and tireless efforts of United Nations Secretary General Hammarskjold and General Burns.")

It is understood that Israel has agreed to this arrangement only for a six-month period ending October 31, 1956. The agreement provides for the location of the UN posts, for there being an equal number of them on each side of the frontier, and for the fact that UN officers shall travel to the posts along designated routes after notification to the side on which the post is located. If the party in whose territory the post is located desires, it may send an officer of its own to accompany the observer.

Israel Intercepts Egyptian-Chartered Photo Reconnaissance Plane

The reluctance and skepticism with which Israeli circles have greeted Mr. Hammarskjold's "palliative" efforts were underlined today by a new clash near the settlement of Neve Or, south of Lake Tiberias, where Jordanian infiltrators were repulsed. In addition, an Egyptian-chartered plane was intercepted over the Negev on a photo reconnaissance mission, and a victim of last Sunday's Egyptian attacks was buried. The victim was a settler at Nachal Oz who was wounded, kidnaped, mutilated and then slain by Egyptian infiltrators guarded by Egyptian troops.

The intercepted Egyptian-chartered KLM plane, a Dakota, was forced to land at Lydda airport. A crew of four Netherlanders and one member of the Egyptian Air Force was captured. The plane was equipped with photographic equipment and the Israelis found exposed film.

Mr. Hammarskjold spent three hours at the morning session with Premier Ben Gurion which, according to Israeli sources, was highlighted by sharp bargaining and little progress. Only a portion of the questions involved were covered in this period and the remainder was discussed in the afternoon.

Yesterday, Mr. Hammarskjold spent three hours with Foreign Minister Moshe Sharett discussing problems raised during his earlier visit here and reporting on his discussions at Cairo, Damascus, Beirut and Amman. The Secretary General is understood to have brought with him Lebanon's, Syria's and Jordan's consent to a cease-fire.

Mr. Hammarskjold is alleged to have stated that resumption of work by Israel on the Jordan River project would not constitute a breach of the armistice pact. Israel, for its part, is understood to have insisted on its right to resume work on the development project at any time. Also, Israel is said to have insisted that observance of the armistice agreements means observance of the entire pact in each case, including re-opening of the Suez Canal as far as the Egyptian pact is concerned.

40,000 TEL AVIV WORKERS OBSERVE MAY DAY BUILDING FORTIFICATIONS

TEL AVIV, May 1. (JTA) -- About 40,000 workers from the Tel Aviv area today celebrated the First of May by picking up their tools and going to the border settlements to build fortifications there. They were taken by motorcades to various settlements where they dug trenches and air raid shelters and erected barbed wire barriers.

In Jerusalem, more than 5,000 residents - led by Mayor Gershon Agron - spent the May 1st holiday building fortifications around the settlements in the Jerusalem Corridor. The call to devote May Day to work was issued by the Histadrut, Israel Federation of Labor.

- 2 -

DELEGATES AT ZIONIST CONGRESS DISCUSS GOLDMANN'S VIEWS OF U. S. JEWRY

JERUSALEM, May 1. (JTA) -- The analysis given by Dr. Nahum Goldmann, Jewish Agency chairman, on the outlook in Jewish life in the United States and the tasks of the Zionist movement were the subject of discussion today at the general debate of the World Zionist Congress.

Jacques Torczyner, a leader of the Zionist Organization of America, agreed with Dr. Goldmann that assimilation was gaining ground among Jews outside Israel and said that Jewish day schools are an important tool in the education of Jews abroad. He expressed regret that American Zionism lacked the intellectual leadership that it had had 20 and 25 years ago and called for recapturing the idealism which "gave life" to the Zionist movement in the past.

Mrs. Judith Epstein, Hadassah leader, insisted that American Jewry was experiencing a "renaissance" and cited Jewish school registration figures as proof. At the same time she agreed with Dr. Goldmann that it was essential for the Zionist movement to save Jewish unity and consciousness among Jews outside Israel. Mrs. Epstein also asserted that since Israel had become a sovereign state, American Zionists have little voice on political issues and can only participate as "onlookers."

Berl Locker, Jewish Agency co-chairman, said that the danger of assimilation among American Jews was even greater than the picture of it drawn by Dr. Goldmann. He suggested that one answer to it might be the institution of the type of day schools now being developed in Britain. He asserted that the Zionist movement's chances for survival are slim without its full participation in the development of Israel.

Baruch Zuckerman, American Labor Zionist and member of the Jewish Agency executive, urged the creation of an all-Jewish body, not connected with the Zionist movement, to take over the task of uniting all Jews in support of Israel. The Zionist movement, under Mr. Zuckerman's plan, would work for the immigration of Jews to the Jewish State.

Danger of Assimilation "Very Great," U.S. Mizrahi Leader Says

Dr. S. Federbush of the American Mizrahi, insisted that constitutional reforms could not revive the Zionist movement. He blamed the widespread view that the Diaspora is a home for the Jews and that there is no practical difference between Zionists and non-Zionists for weakening the Zionist movement. The dangers of assimilation are very great, he said, and urged the Zionist movement to carry on more religious-cultural work.

Paul Goldman, American left-wing Labor Zionist, said that Dr. Nahum Goldmann's proposed territorial organization of the Zionist movement would contribute nothing toward the solution of the "depression" in the movement. He proposed intensive Zionist education and the teaching of basic Jewish values among Jews outside Israel.

Dr. A. Barth, president of the Zionist Congress Court, an Israeli, speaking as an individual delegate, blamed the State and people of Israel for the organic troubles of the Zionist movement. Unless Israel was prepared to accept the Zionist movement as a partner, he stressed, the movement would never be able to reactivate itself.

He took issue with the point of view expressed by Premier David Ben Gurion that only Zionists residing in Israel should exercise a real influence on the development of the State, citing the example of Dr. Chaim Weizmann who spent so much of his time outside Israel. Finally, Dr. Barth said that there is no justification for the "double shekel" for Israel Zionist parties and appealed to the Congress to redefine the shekel as a personal testament of identification with Israel, a purpose it originally had.

Benjamin Ginsbourg, Māpām delegate from France, pointed out that Jewish youth in various countries abroad were interested in the general problems of their native countries and must be drawn into Jewish life and the Zionist movement through proper education.

Andre Narboni, an Algerian delegate, called for reform of the system of representation at the Congress and asked that North African Jewry be represented on the Zionist general council. He expressed gratitude to the Jews of the world for their assistance in transferring many thousands of North African Jews to Israel.

M. Carmenian, a delegate from Iran, urged that the Zionist movement pay more attention to the 70,000 Jews in his country who, he noted, had proved to be a constructive element when they came to Israel as immigrants. He criticized the Jewish Agency for not doing enough to attract middle class elements and intellectuals to Israel.

Rebecca Sieff, head of the WIZO - Women's International Zionist Organization - scored the party system, pointing out that 220,000 women organized in the WIZO received only one seat on the Zionist Organization executive, three on the General Zionist council and five at the Congress - and those with only advisory status.

Moshe Kol, head of Youth Aliyah, reported to the Congress that 22,000 children and youth had been cared for by the movement since the last Congress, and that there were currently 13,000 young people in its institutions. He spoke of a "minimum" and a "maximum" plan for Youth Aliyah for the next four years; the former calling for the care and absorption of 25,000 children in four years, and the latter providing for care for 10,000 annually during the same period.

JEWISH STORES WRECKED BY ARAB MOB IN BRITISH COLONY OF ADEN

LONDON, May 1. (JTA) -- A mob of Arabs yesterday wrecked and looted Jewish-owned shops in the British colony of Aden, it was reported here today in the News-Chronicle. The report from Aden said that a mob of Arab youths shouted "Go home to your own country" as they smashed through Jewish and Indian-owned shops.

TUNISIAN AUTHORITIES SAY THEY WILL NOT HAMPER JEWISH EMIGRATION

TUNIS, May 1. (JTA) -- The Tunisian authorities have no intention of interfering with Tunisian Jews who want to emigrate to Israel, official circles today told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. These same circles emphasized that Tunisia is a free country and all Tunisians are at liberty to enter or leave the country at will, unless involved in criminal proceedings.

This statement was made in the wake of remarks by Bechir Ben Yahmed, Secretary of State for Information, who told a press conference that the Tunisian Government hoped that "Tunisian nationals"--meaning Jews--would not "have their bodies in Tunisia and their hearts elsewhere." The reassurances of freedom of emigration have not served to lessen to any great extent the fears aroused by M. Ben Yahmed's statement.

The Secretary declared that "in the cretion of Israel nearly 1,000,000 people were chased from their homes and their country." He asserted that the government's attitude toward Israel would have been the same even if the subsequent immigrants to that state had been Moslems or Buddhists, instead of Jews. Although he also declared that Tunisia was an Arab and Islamic state, M. Ben Yahmed repeated Premier Habib Bourguiba's stand opposing discrimination against any citizen or group of citizens on grounds of religion.

Habib Bourguiba, Premier of Tunisia, received Zachariah Shuster, European director of the American Jewish Committee, and told him that he considers the Jews a constituent element of the Tunisian nation and that they are contributing to the building of the new regime. No consideration, he stressed, would be allowed to change the situation in which Jews are accepted as partners in furthering the state.

Investigation by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency here of French press reports that a Jewish school in the town of La Goulette had been sacked by Tunisians has established that no such incident took place.

Moroccan Nationalist Leaders Urge Jews to Remain in Morocco

CASABLANCA, May 1. (JTA) -- The emigration of Moroccan Jews to Israel is an "anti-national" act, Hadj Omar ben Abdel Jellil, a leader of the nationalist Istiqlal Party, today told a Jewish audience here. At the same time, he stressed the Istiqlal pledge of full equality of rights for Moroccan Jews, which the party adopted at its last congress.

Addressing a meeting of Jewish Istiqlal members, Hadj Omar, a founder and executive member of the party, said that taking Moroccan capital out of the country must also be regarded as an "anti-national" act. He urged the Moroccan Jews to stay here and "help build a better future." He said that Moroccan Jews could not at the same time be Israeli citizens and Moroccan citizens. Jews should be linked to Israel by religious and cultural ties, he said, but not by political bonds.

He and Abdel Khalek Torres, leader of the Istiqlal Party in Spanish Morocco, urged the Jews to join in the "national tasks" of building a Morocco based on democracy and economic and social progress. M. Torres pledged that under the Istiqlal there would never be a ghetto for Jews. Answering questions from the audience, Hadj Omar said that the Istiqlal program included establishment of a national legal code which would be modern in conception, although based on Islamic teachings. It would provide for Jewish judges in the same way as it will provide for Moslem jurists, he said.

He reported that a conference will be held between the Moroccan Government and the Alliance Israelite Universelle in Paris to reach an agreement about the Alliance schools in Morocco which, he acknowledged, existed in some cases even before the protectorate over Morocco. He said it was hoped to gradually come to the point where all Moslem and Jewish children would attend the same school and receive the same instruction, except for special arrangements for religious instruction. He said that eventually the Arabic language would be introduced into the schools and taught together with French. He paid tribute to the Alliance's educational activities.

French Group Seeks Christian-Moslem-Jewish Rapprochement

PARIS, May 1. (JTA) -- A series of conferences to seek a rapprochement among Christians, Moslems and Jews has been organized here by the "France-Orient Committee."

A communique issued by the group said: "We must find a way to bring Christians, Jews and Moslems together--all those who say they are the descendants of Abraham." Speakers will include Edmond Fleg and Father Roger Brau, whose topic will be "For A Conciliation between Christians and Jews," and Stanislaus Fuget, speaking on "The Debt Owed to the Jewish World."

