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## HAMMARSKJOLD REPORTS CEASE-FIRE PACTS WITH ISRAEL, ALL ARAB COUNTRIES

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y. , May 3. (JTA) -- United Nations Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold today informed the Security Council by cable that he has concluded new cease-fire agreements affecting the Israel borders not only with Egypt but also with Syria, Jordan and Lebanon.

In a long "interim report" cabled to the president of the Security Council, Mr. Hammarskjold said that he also obtained agreements between Israel, on one hand, and the four Arab countries, on the other, with regard to other aspects of the armistice agreement. He emphasized that he expects to submit a full report on his "peace mission" achievements next week.

(In Jerusalem today, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said that Mr. Hammarskjold's discussion with Premier David Ben Gurion yesterday, following the Secretary General's return from Damascus, had been held in a "spirit of understanding." The spokesman added that "positive results" had been achieved at the conference at which all four armistice pacts were discussed. Mr. Hammarskjold left Israel today and is expected back in New York early next week.)

"In carrying out my mandate," the UN Secretary General cabled, "I have stayed strictly within the scope set by the Security Council resolution. I have considered it appropriate to give the aim of the resolution an interpretation according to which I should not merely survey and report on the state of compliance which existed at the time of my arrival in the region, but also try to get the parties to re-establish compliance to the greatest extent possible.

"Thus I have felt free to read into the Security Council resolution a mandate to negotiate for such re-establishment of compliance. In that spirit, I have regarded the question of local arrangements as subordinate to the general effort. I have submitted proposals for such specific arrangements as could serve to support and protect the degree of compliance achieved.

"I have considered the basic clauses of the General Armistice Agreements to be those which establish a general cease-fire. It has, to me, been obvious that no measures for establishing full compliance with procedural or substantive clauses of the General Armistice Agreements would be fruitful and lasting unless firmly anchored in a reaffirmation of the duty of all parties concerned to observe a cease-fire.

"You have already circulated documents indicating that, at an early stage, I received such assurances from the Governments of Egypt and Israel. These reciprocal assurances served to relieve the threatening situation in the Gaza area, where conditions have since considerably improved as a result of strict orders issued by the two Governments. I have already informed you that I received notification that such orders were in force as of 6 pm., 18 April 1956, and from that time on.

### "Unconditional Observance" of A Cease-Fire Pledged by All

"Negotiations for similar reciprocal assurances unconditionally to observe a cease-fire, with a reservation as to self-defense, have been conducted with the parties to the other three Armistice Agreements. The negotiations have in all cases been concluded with positive result. The texts of the messages exchanged will be annexed to my final report.

"I wish to draw attention to the difference in character between previous cease-fires, which have been established locally, or between military commanders, and a cease-fire of the character envisaged in my negotiations. The cease-fire I have aimed at under my mandate from the Security Council is one governed by a reaffirmation by the Governments, given to the United Nations, to comply unconditionally with the fundamental clause of the various Armistice Agreements and establishes anew the legal situation on which the Armistice regime was to be founded. It furthermore expresses a recognition in this particular situation of the obligation to observe a fundamental principle of the Charter.

"With the intended background of such reaffirmations of a cease-fire covering the whole region, I have studied with the Governments concerned the possibility of

re-establishing full compliance with the various other clauses of the General Armistice Agreements. The wish to reach such full compliance has been shared by all parties.

#### Cites Three Main Problems; Negotiations Still Continuing

"The problems presenting themselves have been of three main kinds. One is the difficulty of maintaining a balance between the remedial action required of one party and that required of the other in a gradual approach to full compliance. Another difficulty arises from the necessary and natural relation in the time between the re-establishment of compliance with the several clauses. Other difficulties have their origin in differences of opinion as to the interpretation of various obligations, or their mutual-relationship.

"As a third stage in the approach to the task set by the Council for the Secretary-General, I have, together with the Chief of Staff, Major-General Burns, put before the Governments proposals for local arrangements within the framework of the Armistice Agreements and the relevant Security Council resolutions. In important cases agreement has been reached with the parties concerned. In other cases negotiations are still continuing. In still other cases the final decisions should be postponed."

The Secretary General concluded his report by stating that the wide field of study and consultation resulting from his interpretation of the aim of the Security Council mandate, and the difficulties of several of the problems, together with the fact that no less than five member nations are party to the consultations, explain why these have been more time-consuming than anticipated. "A further reason why it has proved impossible fully to observe the time limit set by the Security Council has been the need first of all to try to stop the dangerous developments which dominated the situation in the region on my arrival" he explained. The time limit set by the Security Council was a month.

#### U.S. Delegate at United Nations Lauds Hammarskjold's Achievements

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., May 3. (JTA) -- Dag Hammarskjold's report to the Security Council on his achievements thus far in the Middle East "shows real progress" because it is "an actual commitment from the governments concerned" and not merely of the armistice arrangements made between commanders of the forces involved in 1949, Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., chairman of the United States delegation to the UN declared here today.

Mr. Lodge said that the Secretary General's report "has earned our respect and gratitude." However, the fact that not all parts of Mr. Hammarskjold's report were understood clearly, was indicated even by Mr. Lodge when he concluded his brief statement by saying that he welcomes the "chance to talk with Mr. Hammarskjold on his return." All diplomats here were studying the statement and there was general agreement that it had left more unsaid than it stated explicitly.

Arab delegates, particularly, seemed concerned with the meaning behind one of Mr. Hammarskjold's sentences in which he said he has considered the problem "of possible procedural measures aiming at the strengthening of the legal framework" of the four armistice agreements. The Arabs seem to fear that this sentence may be aimed at some kind of an Arab-Israel peace drive--which they would reject in advance.

#### BRITISH PARLIAMENT HEARS EDEN'S VIEWS ON MIDDLE EAST ARMS EMBARGO

LONDON, May 3. (JTA) -- Prime Minister Sir Anthony Eden told Commons today that the United Nations is the proper forum for discussing the Middle East arms embargo and for resolution of the Israel-Arab conflict. He made his statement in reply to a query from Laborite W.N. Warbey, who asked whether the Prime Minister was pursuing the suggestion made last week by Nikita Khrushchev, Soviet Communist Party chief, that there should be a collective agreement to embargo arms to the Middle East.

This question, Sir Anthony said, was obviously very complex and concerned not only Britain but a great many other powers. In a reference to the joint Anglo-Soviet communique about the Middle East and other matters, he said that what had been agreed by the British and Soviet Governments was that the UN should be supported in its efforts to resolve the Arab-Israel conflict.

Sir Anthony said that if all parties concerned got together on the problem "we might have a chance of getting a truce which is a reality and then negotiations in which we have both undertaken to assist. I think," he continued, "that that is the first step. As regards to what would be done about the arms, that's a matter also which can well be discussed in the same forum."

#### CZECHS SEND \$30,000,000 WORTH OF ARMS TO SYRIA, TRAIN EXPERTS

LONDON, May 3. (JTA) -- Czechoslovakia is shipping some \$30,000,000 worth of weapons and ammunition to Syria at bargain prices, it was reported here today in the Daily Telegraph, a leading British newspaper. The Telegraph said the shipment was agreed on six weeks ago and that some arms already are believed to have been unloaded in the Syrian port of Latakia.

Equipment being shipped to the Arab nation includes 100 tanks, 50 of German and 50 of Russian design; nearly 100 armored cars; heavy anti-aircraft guns and field artillery in undisclosed quantities; 25 Russian-made MIG jets; naval munitions and other ammunition of various kinds, the newspaper said. It reported that Communist experts are being sent to Syria to train troops in the use of the new weapons, and some Syrian officers will receive special training in Czechoslovakia.

### ZIONIST CONGRESS BODY ASKS NON-ZIONISTS BE INVITED INTO JEWISH AGENCY

JERUSALEM, May 3. (JTA) -- A decision to recommend to the World Zionist Congress that non-Zionists be invited to join the Jewish Agency was adopted here today by the Organization Committee of the Congress. The committee recommended that the Jewish Agency executive be empowered to formulate, together with the Zionist Actions Committee, the most useful approach to implementing this recommendation.

Dr. Emanuel Neumann, chairman of the national executive of the Zionist Organization of America, declared that he did not oppose bringing non-Zionists into the Agency executive, but wanted to know how the non-Zionists would contribute in an organized fashion to the aims of the Agency. He suggested that the Congress create a means of representation for all communities outside Israel to keep itself from becoming a "second Knesset."

Dr. Neumann challenged the proposal to eliminate all parties from the Zionist movement, insisting that it was the right of all Zionists to express opinions about conditions in Israel. Else, he asked, "how can you expect Jews not only to contribute money, but also to invest capital, send their children and settle here themselves." He declared that it was impossible to maintain a virile Zionist movement unless the State of Israel recognizes the importance of giving the movement all possible strength, support and prestige.

Zvi Lurie, member of the Jewish Agency executive and an Israeli Mapam leader, declared that in the first part of the Congress the delegates had addressed themselves to the Jews and non-Jews of the world in asking for support of Israel in the current situation, in the second part "we spoke of ourselves and our work and colonization in Israel" and in the third part "we must direct ourselves to the Jewish people." Of others, he continued, "we ask arms" but of ourselves "we must demand the weapon on which there is no embargo"--the immigration of pioneers.

S. Z. Shragai, of the Agency executive, again demanded speedy immigration of Jews from North Africa and asked that more attention be paid to attracting immigrants from the Western countries. Yehuda Braginsky, director of the Agency's absorption department, asked for the means to assure the immigration of 100,000 Jews to Israel this year.

At the conclusion of the debate, Dr. Neumann expressed the "deep sorrow" of the American delegation over the death of Sen. Alben W. Barkley. He characterized the former Vice President as a "liberal statesman, world humanitarian, Zionist all, and friend of Israel."

Israel Kraikerman, a Left Labor Zionist delegate from the United States, died here suddenly yesterday and was buried at Mishmar Hanegev, an Achdut Avodah settlement. He was eulogized by Zerubavel, a member of the Agency executive.

### BAVARIAN PARLIAMENT DENOUNCES PROPAGANDA TO BELITTLE NAZI ATROCITIES

MUNICH, May 3. (JTA) -- The Bavarian Landtag has given unanimous approval to a Social Democratic motion denouncing "the mounting stream of propaganda emanating from the extreme right as well as from the extreme left," and calling upon the state government "to initiate the necessary counter-measures both in Bavaria and in Bonn."

Speaking for the sponsoring Social Democrats, Landtag deputy H. Essl emphasized that the motion was designed to repudiate the efforts aiming at the belittling of Nazi atrocities. Dr. Alois Hundhammer, a former Minister of Education and leader of the Catholic right wing of the Christian Social Union, noted the "danger that our people will forget too quickly the frightful criminal era stretching from 1933 to 1945."

The resolution was welcomed by Bavarian Minister-President Dr. Wilhelm Hoegner and supported by speakers from all sides of the House, but parliamentary observers do not expect it to be followed by any action. Minister President Hoegner merely deplored that a draft law against the glorification of totalitarian systems, which he introduced many years ago, is still pigeonholed in a Landtag Committee.

### GERMAN COURT REJECTS PLEA TO RELEASE NAZI WHO TORTURED JEWISH WOMEN

MUNICH, May 3. (JTA) -- The District Court in Kiel has rejected another appeal filed by Prof. Carl Clausberg, who abused and tortured thousands of Jewish women in the Auschwitz extermination camp by cruel medical experiments, against his continued imprisonment while penal investigations are proceeding.

Prof. Clausberg, who is held in Neumuenster jail, had been a Russian war prisoner until late last year. He was arrested after the Central Council of Jews in Germany lodged a criminal complaint charging him with "deliberately and continuously inflicting serious bodily harm."

Prof. Clausberg, a major in the SS, was a gynecologist in Upper Silesia when he approached SS chief Heinrich Himmler with the request that Jewish women in concentration camps be made available to him for experiments with an immediate-action method of sterilization he was developing. Himmler complied with his request.

### NETHERLANDS WOMAN HONORED FOR SAVING JEWS FROM NAZIS

AMSTERDAM, May 3. (JTA) -- Mrs. G. Wysmuller-Meyer, a member of the City Council, was honored here for her activities in the Dutch Resistance Movement which resulted in the saving of a great number of Jewish children and adults from Nazi extermination. The city councillor was honored by the Jewish community on the occasion of her sixtieth birthday.

#### UNITED HIAS ASKS SENATE COMMITTEE FOR EXTENSION OF REFUGEE PROGRAM

WASHINGTON, May 3. (JTA) -- Revision of the U.S. basic immigration law and extension of the Refugee Relief Act were urged today by the United Hias Service in a message addressed to the Senate committee which is currently conducting hearings here on "problems connected with emigration of refugees and escapees."

Abner Bregman, chairman of the United Hias executive committee, said in his message that the position of United Hias in regard to legislative changes of the Refugee Relief Act was contained in the joint proposals prepared by members of the American Council of Voluntary Agencies, and which was addressed to President Eisenhower last February 16. "With regard to the Refugee Relief Act itself, we do feel that the expectations under this Act have not been realized and that every effort should be made to give the eligible persons an opportunity to complete their applications and be admitted to the United States under this Act."

A copy of the joint proposals filed by Mr. Bregman with the Senate committee today, asked for an extension of the Refugee Relief Act; a redefinition of the terms, "refugees," "escapees" and "expellees"; extension of the RRA program beyond NATO countries; expediting security and other investigations; provisions for waiving the requirement of a certificate of re-admission; provision to include under this Act some escapees who fled from certain countries after December 31, 1956; increase of orphans' age limit from 10 to 14 years and siblings to 16; consideration for "hard core" cases; cancellation of quotas mortgaged under the DP Act of 1948 and similar legislation.

#### FINANCIAL SUPPORT OF REFORM TEMPLES IN U.S. LAGGING BEHIND CHURCHES

NEW YORK, May 3. (JTA) -- Although Reform Jews are giving greater financial support to their temples than ever before they still lag behind church members in this regard, according to a survey made public today by the Union of American Hebrew Congregations. The survey was conducted by Max Feder, honorary president of the National Association of Temple Secretaries.

In a breakdown of answers to a questionnaire submitted by 201 temples Mr. Feder found that the average per family contribution was \$128.40. Seventh Day Adventists averaged \$197.24 for their churches; Free Methodists \$207.56 and other Protestant groups ranged from \$128.40 to \$155.42 in their family contributions. The survey establishes that the average dues paid to temples amounted to \$94.75; the balance between this figure and the \$128.40 represented what members contributed in special appeals, temple journals, bazaars and other fund-raising devices. In a similar survey conducted in 1950 it was disclosed that the average dues was \$76.60.

The report reveals diversities in dues structures among various congregations. "There were 27 congregations," writes Mr. Feder, "in which there is a uniform fee for all members. The other 174 congregations have a graduated dues income. In general, it might be said there is a growing tendency to depart from a uniform membership fee which penalizes the lower-income congregant to the advantage of the well-to-do congregant, and to establish a dues plan based upon the voluntary exercise of the member's sense of responsibility and obligation to the congregation."

In still another respect temples find themselves trailing churches, according to the report. This is the field of investments as a stable source of congregational income. "In this area," writes Mr. Feder, "we have much to learn from our Christian brethren, with their heavily endowed churches, supported in substantial measure by the investment of their reserve funds and foundations. Only 34 temples reported such incomes." Mr. Feder urged greater recourse to investments and endowments for temple income.

#### JEWISH LABOR COMMITTEE STARTS THREE-DAY ANTI-BIAS CONFERENCE TODAY

NEW YORK, May 3. (JTA) -- The role of the American labor movement in combatting anti-Semitism and fighting for civil rights will be discussed at a three-day national union anti-bias conference which opens here tomorrow at the Belmont Plaza Hotel. The conference has been arranged by the Jewish Labor Committee.

Reports on the activities of the JLC in the field of racial and religious discrimination will be presented at the conference, which will be addressed by Adolph Held, JLC national chairman; Louis Hollander, president of the New York State CIO; James B. Carey, chairman of the AFL-CIO committee on civil rights; Joseph Monserrat of the Department of Labor, and others. Isaiah Minkoff, executive secretary of the National Community Relations Advisory Council, will speak on "The Role of Jewish Labor in the Jewish Community" and Boris Smolar, editor-in-chief of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, will discuss "International Developments and Anti-Semitism."

#### PROF. STITCHKIN, LAW EXPERT, ELECTED RECTOR OF UNIVERSITY IN CHILE

SANTIAGO, Chile, May 3. (JTA) -- Prof. David Stichkin, 43-year-old Jewish law expert, was today elected rector of Concepcion University, which is located in Southern Chile.