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SENATE BODY URGES U.S. TO ACT ON ARAB BLAS AGAINST AMERICAN JEWS

WASHINGTON, July 25. (JTA) -- The Senate Foreign Relations Committee unanimously adopted a resolution today aimed at Arab discrimination against American Jewish citizens and emphasizing that such bias is "incompatible with the relations that should exist among friendly nations." The resolution instructs the State Department that "in all negotiations between the United States and any foreign state every reasonable effort should be made to maintain this principle."

The resolution stresses that "the protection of the integrity of U.S. citizenship and of the proper rights of U.S. citizens in their pursuit of lawful trade, travel and other activities abroad is a principle of U.S. sovereignty." It points-out that "it is a primary principle of our nation that there shall be no distinction among U.S. citizens based on their individual religious affiliation. "

The resolution further says that "any attempt by foreign nations to create such distinctions among our citizens in the granting of personal or commercial access or any other rights otherwise available to U.S. citizens generally is inconsistent with our principles. " The text of the resolution will be presented to the Senate by Sen. Walter George, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, with the hope that it will be put to a vote-before the adjournment of the session, which is expected at the end of this week.

Lehman Resolution Weakened After State Department's Testimony

The resolution emerged as a modified and weakened version of the original resolution introduced by Sen. Herbert H. Lehman which called upon the President to declare to all nations that the U.S. will not tolerate religious discrimination against its citizens. Sen. Lehman's resolution also provided that U.S. public agencies should not bar qualified American citizens from service in foreign countries because of religious bias. It recommended that every agreement between the U.S. and a foreign country should state that no . U.S. citizen may be denied travel advantages, employment or trade because of religion.

Sen. Lehman's resolution was supported by 18 other Senators. However, it was opposed by the State Department, which thought that the Lehman version might restrict the Department in its conduct of diplomacy abroad. As a result of the State Department's opposition, the resolution was modified to merely ask the State Department to attempt to pursuade the Arabs to change their attitude toward American Jews.

Robert D. Murphy, Deputy Undersecretury of State, appearing before the Senate Foreign. Relations Committee, said that the State Department still hopes to renew the lease for the U.S. military base in Saudi Arabia from which American Jewish servicemen have been barred at the request of the Saudi Arabian ruler. He sought to justify the State Department's position in barring U.S. Jews from the base.

Meanwhile, Rep. Adam C. Powell, Jr., today praised the "reform programs" of Egyptian President Masser which he said had been executed with "vigor." Addressing the Huse, Rep. Powell took the fourth anniversary of Egyptian independence as the occasion to congratulate Col. Nasser for his policies during the last four years.

VIOLENCE RESUMED ON ARAB-ISRAEL BORDERS; SITUATION TERMED "TENSE"

JERUSALEM, July 25. (JTA) -- The situation along Israel's frontiers deteriorated into violence today as Arab troops along three borders opened fire on Israeli workers and soldiers. Miraculously, there were no Israeli casualties.

In addition, two teams of United Nations observers sent to investigate an early morning shooting fray in the Jerusalem area, were fired on by Jordanian troops. One observer, Lt. Co. M. Thalin of Sweden, was wounded and an aide suffered severe shock.

UN truce chief Maj. Gen. E.L.M. Burns is scheduled to hold an urgent discussion of the situation tomorrow with Jordanian Army commander Gen. Ali Abu Nuwar. He expressed "astonishment and deep concern" over the attack on Col. Thalin's party.

The most important engagement occurred in the vicinity of Mevasserete Yerushalayim, about ten miles west of here, where an Israeli patrol was caught in the open by Jordanian

gunfire. Israeli forces rushed to extricate the patrol, brought into play small arms, automatic weapons and mortars. UN sources called the situation tense.

It was in this area that the UN teams were fired upon. Col. Thalin and his party were shot at in an Arab village as they sped to the area from behind the Jordan positions. A UN team on duty with the Israelis was also converted into a target by Arab marksmen and its jeep was put out of action. Meanwhile, Israeli authorities have informed UN truce headquarters that they would not permit the investigation to continue unless they received definite assurances from the Jordanians that the attacks would not recur.

Israel Charges Arab Violence is "Reply" to Hammarskjold Peace Efforts

An Israeli spokesman charged tonight that the continuous spate of acts of aggression are a "telling and provocative reply" to the latest attempts by UN Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold to prevent the collapse of the cease-fire. The Israeli revealed that in the Gaza area Egyptians twice attacked Israeli patrols while Syrians fired on workers in the region south of Lake Tiberias.

The two Canadian truce observers who stepped on a mine on Mt. Scopus yesterday were out of danger today, according to Hadassah Hospital authoritie. One of the officers, Maj. George Flint, was on the operating table three hours yesterday and required several blood transfusions.

Meanwhile, Maj. Gen. E.L.M. Burns, UN truce chief, in a communique commenting on the Jordanian invastion of a building on Mt. Scopus, which preceded the naine accident, warned both Israel and Jordan against any military coup on the height. "The Chief of Staff wishes to recall to the Israel and Jordan authorities that neither of them should attempt to assert a right or an alleged right on Mt. Scopus by military action," the communique said. "It is his firm intention to maintain in the demilitarized zone the authority vested in the United Nations by the 7 July 1948 agreement."

The communique also discussed whether the house occupied by Jordanian troops yesterday was inside the Mt. Scopus demilitarized zone, policed by Israel. It noted that in an early map of the area, accepted by both Israel and Jordan, the house lies inside the demilitarized zone, but that a later map shows the house outside the zone. Israel, however, never signed the second map and refuses to accept its validity, the UN communique stressed.

BRITISH PARLI AMENT DIFFERS WITH GOVERNMENT ON ARMS TO ISRAEL

LONDON, July 25. (JTA) -- The British Government has once again shown that it is out of step with almost the entire House of Commons on the question of supplying arms to Israel to balance those received by the Arab states, it was seen today following the conclusion of the two-day Parliamentary debate on foreign affairs.

The two-day debate was notable for the amount of time taken by members of all three political parties to press forfair play for Israel. It as also notable for the poverty of the government's explanations for refusing to supply defensive arms to Israel. The debate demonstrated that even government supporters were dissatisfied with the assertion by Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd that the Arab-Israel balance of arms is still in Israel's favor.

Indication that the Laborites would continue to press the government on the need to sell arms to Israel was given at the close of the debate by Kenne... Younger, leading member of the Labor Party. The government's view that Israel has the better of the Middle East arms situation is "unsatisfactory," he declared.

Arms deliveries to the Middle East have been increasing, Mr. Younger said, but Israel has not been obtaining the weapons it seeks. He noted that the Jewish State had not received arms from Britain and "certainly not from the Communist countries." As a result, he stressed, the arms balance has been "swinging heavily against Isræl in the last six months."

He charged that the Western Big Three were following a "policy of drift" toward Israel which, he insisted, was "very dangerous." He asked the government to restate with the utmost firmness its intention of maintaining the power balance in the Mid-dle East.

In this, Mr. Younger was echoing an earlier request by Conservative back bencher Sir Robert Boothby who demanded a categorical assurance that the government was trying to preserve a genuine balance of power under the terms of the Tripartite Declaration. He also asked for a declaration by the British and American Governments that regardless of what happens, the United Kingdom and the United States can never stand aside and see the State of Israel exterminated with Communist arms.

Barnett Janner, Labor MP who is also president of the Zionist Federation of Britain, said that Israel and anyon: else associated with the Zionist movement wanted to see the Arab refugee problem solved. He suggested to the Arab states that they do for the Arab refugees what Israel did for Jewish DP's and refugees.

BONN ALLOCATES \$1,800,000 IN PENSIONS TO JEWISH COMMUNAL EMPLOYES

BONN, July 25. (JTA) -- The sum of \$1,800,000 has been appropriated by the West German Government for the annual payment of pensions to former rabbis and other officials and employes of Jewish communities who lost their positions when the Nazis came to power. At the same time, these pensions have been given new legal status in a directive published this week in the Reichsgesetzblatt, the Official Gazette of the Federal Government.

The new status affects more than 2,000 rabbis, cantors, teachers, kosher slaughterers, social workers, nurses, physicians, librarians, field organizers and administrative employes, who, in the well-organized Jewish life that flourished in Germany prior to Hitler's advent, were assured of a pension upon reaching retirement age. Most of them fled Germany while there was yet-time, some were liberated from Nazi camps in 1945.

Because the German State abolished all Jewish congregations and associations of communities at the height of the Nazi cataclysm, and took over their assets, even those few small communities which have been re-established in present-day West Germany are in no position to discharge the pension responsibilities of their predecessors. For that reason, West Germany undertook to assume these pension payments when it signed the 1952 Luxembourg Agreement with the Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany.

The machinery necessary to redeem this pledge was set up in 1953. An "Advisory Committee" established by the Claims Conference has screened some 2,000 applications and forwarded them to the proper German authority, upon whom the decision devolves. The Committee office, located in Bonn, is in charge of Dr. E.G. Lowenthal, a British citizen long active in Jewish communal work in Germany.

While this pensions scheme on behalf of the servants of Germany's erstwhile Jewish community has been carried out by the Federal Government more fairly and expeditiously than many other aspects of the indemnification program, the legal structure encompassing it has been somewhat tentative. The new directive, which contains a number of improvements and some regressive provisions, puts the scheme on a firm legal foundation.

Minimum pensions for former rabbis or communal officials have been raised from \$59.50 a month to \$65.50, while minimum pensions for their widows remain at the former figure. The minimum pension for minors who are full orphans, and whose fathers were entitled to a pension, has been increased from \$12 a month to \$18.

Payments Can be Transferred to Pensioner's-Country of Residence

All payments can be transferred freely to the pensioner's country of residence and amount to 80 percent of the last salary for the rabbi or communal official; 48 percent for his widow, provided that the marriage was contracted before October 1952; and 20 percent for full orphans under the age of 18 or 12 percent for minor half-orphans. Maximum allowances have also been augmented. Maximum monthly payments have been limited to \$286 for the rabbi or official, \$171 for his widow and \$71 for a full orphan.

Through a restrictive clause not hitherto applied, the new directive excludes those officials who entered the employ of a Jewish community, association, educational institution, hospital etc., only after the Nazi seizure of power in January 1933. Another provision, which is bound to exert a detrimental effect on Jewish religious life in present-day Germany, bars a rabbi or official now employed by a Jewish body in Germany from receiving the pension due him. This is an innovation which will certainly prove to be a major handicap in the efforts of Jewish communities to recruit former German rabbis as spiritual leaders, at least for a limited period.

For the first time, permanent Christian employes of former Jewish congregations or institutions, who under normal circumstances would have been eligible for a pension, will be able to receive it under the new directive. In recent years, much unfavorable publicity resulted from stories about faithful long-time synagogue sextons or cemetery caretakers now exposed to penury and privation because the small present day communities cannot shoulder the financial burden and because no one else was will g to assume the liability.

According to the new law, pension applications by former rabbis and other congregational or communal officials can be filed with the Administrative Section of the Federal Ministry of the Interior in Bonn until March 31, 1957. Eligibility is restricted to formerly pensionable rabbis or officials who were employed by congregations or institutions within the 1937 borders of Germany or in the City of Danzig. All such pension payments are computed retroactively to October, 1952.

BRITAIN JOINS FRENCH-ISRAEL AGREEMENT ON ATOMIC ENERGY RESEARCH

JERUSALEM, July 25. (JTA) -- Israel has signed an agreement with the atomic energy authority of the United Kingdom associating Britain with the Franco-Israel pact for research and development work in atomic energy. Dr. Ernst Bergman, chairman of Israel's Atomic Energy Commission, announced here today. The Israelis and the French have been working with heavy water manufactured by an Israeli process.

U.S. RABBIS REPORT STRONG "JEWISH CONSCIOUS NESS" IN COMMUNIST LANDS

LONDON, July 25. (JTA) -- Four American rabbis who have just completed a tour of the Soviet Union, Poland and Czechoslovakia found that there was strong "Jewish consciousness" among Jews in these countries despite prohibitions or restrictions on the teaching of the Jewish religion in schools or classes.

The rabbis, members of a delegation of the New York Board of Rabbis, said here to-day that the general facilities for the prometion of Jewish religion and cultural life are meagre in the Communist countries. They he ported that their visit to the larger Jewish centers had been greatly appreciated and that if similar visits from other Jewish communities could be arranged the Jews of the Communist countries would undoubtedly welcome them.

The four stopped off in London today to meet with Barnett Janner, president of the Board of Deputies of British Jews, and other Board leaders as well as with Chief Rabbi Israel Brodie and the spiritual leader of the Sephardic community. The four are: Rabbis Harold H. Gordon, Jacob C. Grossman, Joseph Miller and Israel Mowshowitz.

SOVIET ORGAN CONFIRMS ISAAC BABEL, NOTED AUTHOR, IS NO LONGER ALIVE

NEW YORK, July 25. (JTA) -- Isaac Babel, famed Russian, Jewish writer, whose whereabout remained a mystery since 1938, is no longer alive, it was revealed in the latest issue of the Soviet publication "Literaturnaya Gazeta" which has just arrived in New York.

The literary newspaper announced that a committee had been named to study Mr. Babel's literary legacy and publish a collection of his works, but did not indicate how Mr. Babel died. It has been suspected that he was killed in a purge of writers. There are no references to him in the major Soviet encyclopedias or in smaller biographical anthologies.

Born in Odessa 62 years ago of a Jewish merchant family, Mr. Babel wrote on Jewish themes, but only in the Russian language. His most famous work is a collection of short stories entitled "Red Cavalry," which tells of his experiences with Budenny's cavalry during the Russian Revolution and the subsequent civil war.

LAST MINUTE NEWS

MOTION OF NON-CONFIDENCE IN ISRAEL GOVERNMENT DEFEATED IN KNESSET

JERUSALEM, July 25. (JTA) -- The Ben Gurion government beat off a motion of non-confidence in its economic policy today. The vote in Parliament was 59 to uphold the government, 23 against and six abstentions. The General Zionists and Herut teamed up against the government, while the Communists and Agudists abstained. At the end of the session the Knesset adjourned for the Summer, to return after the High Holidays.

Dr. Peretz Bernstein, General Zionist leader, charged that the government's granting of wage increases and imposition of new taxes had forced up the inflationary spiral.

He insisted that the situation with taxes had reached the "saturation point." Even if the government wished to do something about the present situation, Dr. Bernstein said, it could not because of its party composition—a reference to the left-wing parties—and its Socialist policy.

Finance Minister Levi Eshkol denied that the economy was in crisis and said that the best description of the situation was that there was a struggle against crisis. He cited the rise in exports and an increase in private capital investments over last year when, he pointed out derisively, Dr. Bernstein was a member of the government. The country must export more, Mr. Eshkol said, asserting that Israelis were living at a higher economic standard than the country could support.

A bill to restrict the raising of swine to specific areas of Israel and to give municipalities the legal right to ban the raising of hogs and the sale of pork passed its first reading in Parliament today. The vote was 40 to 13, with eight abstentions. Most of the government parties voted for the measure, as did the General Zionist and Herut parties, but Mapam and Achdut deputies joined Communists in opposition. Ministers representing the Achdut Avodah and Mapam absented themselves rather than be in the position of voting for or against the measure.

ISRAEL FOREIGN MINISTER DISCUSSES JET PLANES WITH ITALIAN ENVOY

JERUSALEM, July 25. (JTA) -- Foreign Minister Golda Mayer (Myerson) today received Italian Ambassador Bendetto Capomazza, at his request. The meeting follows a statement by the Foreign Ministry in Rome that Italy would not supply Israel with Italian-made jet-fighters.