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JORDANIANS FIRE ON ARCHAEOLOGISTS; TWO KILLED, SIXTEEN WOUNDED

JERUSALEM, Sept. 23. (JTA) -- Two persons were killed and sixteen others were wounded today when Jordanians suddenly opened fire on a party of civilians being conducted around archaeological excavations in the Ramath Rachel area. The party was made up of several hundred participants at Israel's 12 national archaeological convention.

One of those killed was J. Pinkerfeld, an architect, who had delivered a paper at the morning session. The other was a woman, Mrs. Haya Ram. Among those who were under fire were three French Catholic priests who were at the convention.

The party was being conducted around unearthed remains of a Byzantine church when a rain of bullets poured into it. The lecturer leading the group at the moment was Prof. J. Sharoni of the Hebrew University. United Nations observers rushed to the scene and took testimony from the people who had been under fire.

BOND CONFERENCE LAUNCHES \$45,000,000 DRIVE TILL END OF 1956

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23. (JTA) -- A campaign for the sale of \$45,000,000 in State of Israel Bonds between now and the end of 1956 was launched today by 800 Jewish community leaders at the closing session of a two-day Mobilization Conference for Israel. A highlight of the drive will be Israel bond events in 70 American communities in honor of the 70th birthday of Israel Prime Minister David Ben Gurion. The birthday will be celebrated on October 16.

A total of \$30,974,350 in Israel bonds has been sold since the beginning of the year, according to a report presented by Dr. Joseph J. Schwartz, vice president of the Israel Bond Organization, to the conference. The total of Israel bond sales since the drive began in 1951 has now reached \$247,552,700, the report revealed. This year's sales to date represent an increase of approximately 40 percent over the same period in 1955.

Israel Ambassador Abba Eban reported to the conference that Israel has grown stronger militarily. He reported that "in recent months" the United States and Israel "have drawn closer together, both in our appraisal of Middle Eastern events and in our estimate of the measures necessary for Israel's strength and security."

Eban Reports on Growing Understanding between U.S., Israel

The Ambassador stated that efforts of Israel to obtain modern arms "have not substantively failed." He said: "Indeed, amongst the transactions which have made Israel stronger, one or two have been publicly announced. We owe appreciation to all the governments whose action, authorization and influence have helped us to record new accretions to our defensive strength." He cited a May 8 statement by Secretary of State Dulles expressing belief that "wide discrepancies" in military strength between Israel and the Arab states should be removed.

"This mutually accepted principle has dominated the discussions between our two governments on arms questions in recent months, Mr. Eban declared. "From this common ground of principle we have been able to achieve a measure of fruitful cooperation and understanding." Reviewing contributions by the United States to "Israel's economic and social progress," he said that "since 1952 these programs have brought \$270,000,000 to Israel."

Mr. Eban said that world opinion was growing against President Nasser of Egypt and that "even in quarters where complacency once prevailed it is now recognized that a victory by Egyptian nationalism over the maritime powers would be followed by an assault against Israel."

The Ambassador stressed that "the nations which are now shocked by Egypt's policies would be wise to recognize one thing--that no government is in a good position to assert its own rights if it allows an identical and equivalent right to be denied to others." He referred to the barring of Israel shipping from the Suez Canal by Egypt.

Pointing out that Israel incurred great expense to arm, he said: "The strengthening of our economy and financial structure now moves to the highest place in our system of priorities." He urged support of the Israel bond campaign. At the same time, the

Ambassador drew attention to the fact that Israel's danger of attack from Egypt had been publicly attested to by British Prime Minister Sir Anthony Eden and by other experienced diplomats.

Eshkol Appeals to U. S. Jewry; Says Israel Faces Danger of War

Israel Finance Minister Levi Eshkol told the conference that Israel, because of the flow of Communist arms shipments to the Arabs, finds itself required to make heavy defense expenditures which "can have a dangerous effect on the future of our economy." He emphasized that "the more we spend on defense, the less we have for economic development." He told the conferees that "never before has Israel needed the proceeds of the bonds as urgently as today."

The Arab League is now spending "more than one billion dollars a year for military purposes," Mr. Eshkol declared. If Israel is weak, he said, Egyptian dictator Nasser may attack her. "Nasser may do so in the flush and confidence of victory, if he wins his present Suez gamble. And if he loses he may attack in order to recoup his lost prestige which is the mainstay of dictators," the Israel Minister stated. But if Israel is sufficiently strong, he added, "there will be no war."

Mr. Eshkol pointed out that the billion dollars or more spent annually by the Arabs for modern arms did not take into account the bargain rates or outright gifts. He said the Arabs already have 342 jet fighter planes, 1,100 modern medium and heavy tanks, and powerful naval craft including submarines.

Although so much is required for arms, Mr. Eshkol said, Israel could not afford to neglect economic development "because in the long run it will stand or fall on the strength and health of its economy." A slack in development, he warned, "not only limits immigration and absorption, but also weakens the economy; and there cannot be defensive strength without a growing and strong economy."

Silver Urges U. S. to Abandon Its "Blundering" Mid-East Policy

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver told the conference here that "there is no doubt in my mind that the present Munich appeasement line, vis-a-vis the dictator in Egypt and the Arab states generally, will have to be abandoned before long." Speaking as chairman of the Bond Organization board of governors, Rabbi Silver said:

"The objectives which were sought through this appeasement policy have completely eluded the western world. It was a false, and it has now been proven to be a bankrupt policy. It opened the doors wide for Communist penetration, and it has encouraged Arab flaunting of the interests of the free world." Rabbi Silver stressed, however, that "until such time as this blundering policy will be finally abandoned, and the Western governments unite firmly in the defense of the interests of the free world in the Middle East, Israel, which has been imperiled, must look to its own defenses and to the support which its friends in all parts of the world can bring to it."

Philip Klutznick, B'nai B'rith president, told delegates it was "a dangerous illusion to believe that the peril of Israel's existence could be dissolved completely by diplomatic solutions on arms parity with the Arab states." He said: "The bread and butter problem of correcting the imbalances of her economic life—a condition brought on by her need to finance a war economy—must be answered if Israel's survival is to be meaningful."

Mr. Klutznick urged a program to provide substantial increases in U. S. aid grants and loans, foreign investment through Israel bonds, direct capitalization by foreign businessmen through enterprises in Israel, and free dollars through the United Jewish Appeal.

Abraham Feinberg, president of the Bond Organization, who presided at the dinner session, said the coming three months "may well prove decisive for Israel's future for a long time to come." He said "Israel counts on American Jews to respond to its crisis by raising record sums for the Israel bond campaign."

Mayor Gershon Agron of Jerusalem told the conference "we have every reason to doubt the ability of the great powers to restrain our impetuous, petulant and enraged neighbors, particularly the tyrant to the south, Colonel Nasser... we have, moreover, every reason to fear that it is his implacable intention to make good the threats he never tires of uttering, that at a time which will appear to him as opportune, he will do his best—with the help of such allies as he can muster and master—to wipe Israel off the face of the map."

The Mayor reported that despite the necessity for preparing against attack, Israel was continuing to make "vast strides in its economic development program."

SECURITY COUNCIL SUMMONED FOR WEDNESDAY TO DEAL WITH SUEZ ISSUE

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Sept. 23. (JTA) -- A meeting of the United Nations Security Council to consider Egypt's seizure of the Suez Canal was called today by the president of the Council for Wednesday. The meeting was set at the request of the Governments of Britain and France. It is expected to be held on a Foreign Ministers' level, with Secretary of State Dulles representing the United States.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT TO SELL 24 SABRE JETS TO ISRAEL; U. S. CONSULTED

OTTAWA, Sept. 23. (JTA) -- Canadian Prime Minister Louis St. Laurent announced this week-end that Canada would sell Israel 24 Canadian manufactured Sabre jet fighter planes. The planes are manufactured in Canada under a license from North American Aircraft Company of the United States and are powered by Canadian-built Orenda jet engines. They are expected to cost \$6,000,000.

It became known immediately that the United States had been consulted about the proposed sale and had raised no objections. The U. S. unwillingness to sell Israel such defensive arms have made America's allies hesitant about delivering them to the Jewish State. Some months ago France shipped Israel 24 Mystere IV jets, after the U. S. had given permission for the planes to be diverted from NATO purchase orders.

In his announcement, Prime Minister St. Laurent declared that the government's decision was "greatly influenced" by the fact that Egypt had received a great number of jet fighters and modern jet bombers from the Soviet Union. He revealed that Israel had given the Canadian Government assurances that the interceptors would be used only for defense against aggression.

Israel Ambassador Michael S. Comay, who carried through the six-month-long negotiations here, said the sale of the planes would have a "healthy and stabilizing effect on the tense Middle East situation" and would "correct the dangerous imbalance in armament and deter potential aggression." He called the Canadian action "a characteristic act of friendship" and "at the same time an act of high statesmanship."

Dulles' Stand on Canadian Sale of Jets Described as "Evasive"

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23. (JTA) -- A Canadian diplomatic source here today expressed surprise that "credit" is being given by some to Secretary of State John Foster Dulles for Canada's agreement to sell 24 jet fighter planes to Israel.

This source indicated a view that the transaction was made despite rather than because of Mr. Dulles' attitude. Sec. Dulles' responses in discussions of the matter between the United States and Canada were described as "evasive" and marked by a refusal "to share responsibility."

State Department press spokesman Lincoln White confirmed during the week-end that the United States was consulted by Canadian Government on its decision to sell the jets to Israel. Mr. White was asked if the United States had any objection to the Canadian-Israeli jet transaction. He replied that he was not aware of any objection, but added it was not clear in his own mind if the State Department approved. The planes, he said, were made under a U. S. patent license but not under an American contract. Therefore, he explained, the question of direct official approval did not arise. Canada did not need official U. S. approval to close the deal, he pointed out.

Asked why Canada consulted the U. S. on the matter, he said it was a friendly gesture on the part of an ally. Mr. White was asked about the status of Israel's application for arms from the United States. He replied that there had been no change on this matter.

Israel Ambassador Abba Eban expressed Israel's gratification at the sale by Canada of Sabre jet planes to Israel. Asked if the transaction might encourage the United States to sell such arms to Israel, Mr. Eban said he would not like to confirm or deny the implications contained in this question.

Mr. Eban was interviewed at the State Department following a meeting with William Rountree, Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs. The purpose of his call at the Department, Mr. Eban said, was a discussion of economic and financial matters, including Israel's pending application for an Export-Import Bank loan.

Chairman Philip S. Bernstein of the American Zionist Committee for Public Affairs today welcomed the sale of jets by Canada to Israel, stating that "this and other developments in the last few weeks clearly indicate that the Western Powers including our own government are taking a realistic view of the dangers in the region and the need for vigorous action to keep the peace."

Israel Hails Canadian Government for Decision on Jets

JERUSALEM, Sept. 23. (JTA) -- Israel hailed the Canadian Government decision to sell it 24 jet fighter planes as a move which will improve the chances of peace in the Middle East.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman said that the two dozen jets would be an important addition to Israel's defensive strength at a moment when threats to its security are mounting. "They will increase the chances for peace," he continued, "by serving as a deterrent to aggression." He termed Canada's action a further step in the development of cordial relations which have existed since the earliest days of Israel's independence.

The spokesman paid tribute to the efforts of Michael S. Comay, Israel's Ambassador to Ottawa, who successfully carried through the drawn out negotiations for the sale of the powerful planes.

U. J. A. SENDS 80-MEMBER OVERSEAS STUDY MISSION TO EUROPE AND ISRAEL

NEW YORK, Sept. 23. (JTA) -- The United Jewish Appeal announced today the formation of an overseas study mission made up of 80 prominent communal and philanthropic leaders who will leave New York for a three-week fact-finding visit to Jewish refugee centers in Europe and Israel. The 80-member mission will make its study in preparation for the UJA's 1957 nationwide campaign.

William Rosenwald, general chairman of the UJA, who made the announcement, will serve as chairman of the mission. He pointed out that the study group will look into the operation, results and shortcomings of refugee aid programs that have been financed out of this year's UJA drive but that its main function will be to determine the needs that the UJA must meet next year.

The mission's findings, Mr. Rosenwald noted, will be put before the UJA's annual national conference in New York at the end of November. Its recommendations, he added, will have important bearing in arriving at the Appeal's 1957 fund-raising goals.

DUBINSKY REVEALS THAT WARBURG, ROSENWALD, LEHMAN SAVED I. L. G. W. U.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23. (JTA) -- How three Jewish "capitalists" saved the now financially strong International Ladies Garment Workers Union from being disbanded in the late Nineteen Twenties because of financial difficulties was revealed here by David Dubinsky, president of the ILGWU, at a luncheon he gave in honor of Senator Herbert H. Lehman.

Mr. Dubinsky told the audience that when the union was almost ready to disband, it went to Felix Warburg, Julius Rosenwald and Mr. Lehman for help. Each of the three "capitalists" came through with a loan, he disclosed. Mr. Lehman's loan was \$25,000 and was interest-free. "We paid back every penny of it," the ILGWU president added.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRESENTS LEGAL LIBRARY TO ISRAEL BAR ASSOCIATION

TEL AVIV, Sept. 23. (JTA) -- A special legal library, donated by the United States Government, was presented last night to the Israel Bar Association by U. S. Ambassador Edward B. Lawson.

Accepting the gift, A. Polansky, chairman of the Israeli bar group, said that an "Advocates House" would soon be established and that the library, to be named for the late Supreme Court Justice Louis D. Brandeis, would be placed in it.

JEWISH VETERANS COMMANDER SEEKS TO VISIT U. S. BASES IN ARAB LANDS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23. (JTA) -- National Commander William Carmen of the Jewish War Veterans has formally requested Defense Secretary Charles E. Wilson to facilitate a visit to the Dhahran Base in Saudi Arabia and other U. S. military installations in the Middle East.

The reply of the government, which now bars U. S. servicemen of Jewish faith from the Dhahran Base in response to Arab demands, has not yet been received. Mr. Carmen told Sec. Wilson he would also like to visit Western defense bases in Iraq, Iran, Turkey, Morocco and Libya.

The JWV commander's projected tour was conceived because of the group's "deep concern about Communist penetration in the Middle East." He added: "As an outgrowth of this concern, our membership is keenly interested in the American defense structure in that vital area of the world. In order that I may bring home a first-hand report on this defense situation, I would appreciate arrangements being made to afford me the opportunity to visit bases in that area."

AMERICAN INVENTOR DONATES ISRAEL PATENT RIGHTS TO HAIFA TECHNION

NEW HAVEN, Sept. 23. (JTA) -- Joseph A. Talalay, the inventor of foam rubber, announced today that he had assigned his patent rights in Israel to the Israel Institute of Technology. The internationally-known rubber authority received a consideration of one dollar from the Institute.

Jacob Mark, of New York, a director of the American Society for Technion-Israel Institute of Technology, accepted the papers of assignment from Mr. Talalay at his home here, on behalf of the Israel engineering university, which is located in Haifa.

Mr. Talalay, after signing over the patent assignment papers to the Technion, declared: "I am extremely happy to assign the patent rights in Israel of foam rubber to the Israel Institute of Technology. In doing so, I hope that the production of foam rubber as a new and important industry in Israel will be encouraged, and that the royalties of my invention which will be made available to the Technion will strengthen science and technology in Israel."