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U. S. SEEKS TO PREVENT ISRAEL'S PARTICIPATION IN U. N. DEBATE ON SUEZ

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30. (JTA) -- The State Department is anxious to prevent Israel's participation in the discussion of the Suez Canal issue at the United Nations Security Council, it was learned here today. The discussion is scheduled to start this Friday with Foreign Ministers from the United States, Britain, France and the Soviet Union attending. Israel has applied to the Security Council for the right to speak in view of Egypt's blockade of the Suez Canal against Israeli shipping.

The feeling at the State Department is that Israel's entrance at this juncture into the conflict between the Western Powers and Egypt would confuse the basic issue and constitute a handicap for the West. The opinion is expressed in State Department circles that Israel should at this time rely on the Western Powers to safeguard her long-range Suez interest and should stay in the background.

It was indicated in U. S. official circles today that Israel should be content with the fact that both President Eisenhower and Secretary of State John Foster Dulles last week voiced disapproval of Egypt's blockade of the Suez Canal against Israel. Israel's presentation at the Security Council of its own viewpoint, would bring all the Arab countries into the case on Egypt's side and create a united front behind Col. Nasser, one American official asserted.

Israel Ambassador Abba Eban said during the week-end that he noted with satisfaction the statement by President Eisenhower in which the President expressed disapproval of Egypt's anti-Israel Suez blockade. Mr. Eban made this comment after a meeting with Secretary Dulles. He revealed that the Suez blockade situation was discussed in the meeting with Dulles. Ambassador Eban had been scheduled to return to Israel for consultations this week, but may be delayed by the meeting of the Security Council.

President Eisenhower was the target of a bitter attack this week-end in the Egyptian Government newspaper "Al Gomhouria." Referring to Mr. Eisenhower's condemnation of Egypt's Suez blockade against Israel shipping, the paper said it was the United States and not Egypt which had "dark spots" on its history. It asserted that Israel was "created" by America and Britain, and charged "Israel aggression is carried out by American weapons purchased with American dollars."

British Foreign Minister Discusses Israel's Right of Suez Passage

LONDON, Sept. 30. (JTA) -- Israel's right to free passage through the Suez Canal were discussed here this week-end by British Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd and Israel Ambassador Eliahu Elath on the eve of Mr. Lloyd's departure tomorrow for New York to participate in the UN Security Council's discussions on Egypt's seizure of the Suez Canal.

A resolution calling for a management of the Suez Canal that will "guarantee free passage for ships of all nations, including Israel" was submitted to the Liberal Party conference at Folkestone by its executive today. The resolution condemned President Nasser's unilateral action in seizing control of the Suez Canal's operations, expressed dissatisfaction with the British Government's handling of the problem and pledged support for all practical measures conforming to the United Nations Charter and Britain's international obligations which would assure free passage of the canal.

L. F. Behrens, president of the party, sharply attacked the British Government's Suez policy and warned that Britain's position had been "terribly weakened" by its failure and the failure of other great powers to act "when Israeli shipping was illegally forbidden passage through the canal."

French Premier Backs Free Passage for Israel

PARIS, Sept. 30. (JTA) -- Premier Guy Mollet confirmed, in an interview yesterday with Israel Ambassador Yaakov Tsur, his previously announced position advocating full liberty of navigation for Israeli shipping through the Suez Canal. The Premier's declaration came at a 45-minute meeting with the Israel diplomat during which "economic questions" concerning Israel and France were discussed.

BEN GURION REPORTS TO ISRAEL CABINET ON RETALIATORY RAID ON JORDAN

JERUSALEM, Sept. 30. (JTA) -- The Israel Cabinet today heard a report on last week's retaliatory raid on Husan, in Jordan, by Israeli forces. The report was given by Premier David Ben Gurion.

It is believed that the government will make an important pronouncement on the political situation, probably when Parliament reopens Oct. 8 after its holiday recess. It is not yet known whether Mr. Ben Gurion or Foreign Minister Golda Meir will make the policy statement.

HAMMARSKJOLD REPORTS ON DETERIORATION OF ISRAEL-ARAB CEASE-FIRE

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Sept. 30. (JTA) -- The need for establishing "freedom of navigation for Israeli ships in the Suez Canal," was stressed by United Nations Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold in a report he submitted this week-end to the UN Security Council. The report emphasized that Egypt continues to ignore the resolution adopted by the Security Council exactly five years ago.

Mr. Hammarskjold devoted his report to the "unsatisfactory implementation" by Israel and the Arab states of the cease-fire agreements which he obtained during his visits to these countries. He did not ask for a Security Council meeting to act on the situation, nor did he offer new recommendations for improving conditions in the area. However, in more forceful terms than ever before, he took the Arab governments and Israel to task for not checking border violence, and for not forestalling frontier incidents.

"If the cease-fire is permitted continuously to be challenged by the actual events," he told the Council, "it will lose its sanctity and become a dead letter which is not respected by any of the parties although still existing as a legal obligation. This will happen even when these events cannot be interpreted as indicating an intention of a government to repudiate its cease-fire assurance, for example, because the government contends that it has acted in self-defense." He made it plain that by "self-defense" he meant the policy of retaliation pursued by Israel.

While affixing no blame to either side, the report touched on many specific points in apparent answer to Israeli contentions. The Secretary General countered Israel's arguments for the "indivisibility" of the armistice agreements. The specific aspect of the latter point he touched on was Israel's contention that Egypt's Suez blockade justified Israel's unwillingness to invoke Articles 7 and 8 of the Israel-Egyptian Armistice Agreement, with their references to the Nitzana demilitarized zone, where the Israel-Egyptian Mixed Armistice Commission is supposed to have its headquarters and the lack of which headquarters has further led to the suspension of MAC meetings.

Also countered was Israel contention that border police in that area could not be pulled back because they were needed to protect farmers and that Israeli fortifications at two points near the Syrian border were justified by the receipt by the Syrians of quantities of offensive arms. The Secretary General closed his lengthy report with a statement that the possibilities for peace "are still there, and the United Nations must continue to impress on the governments in the region their serious duty to use them."

Israel Takes Issue with Hammarskjold's Report; Criticizes Points

JERUSALEM, Sept. 30. (JTA) -- The Israel Government today criticized the report of UN Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold to the Security Council as an indication that the United Nations had not merely failed to put an end to the Arab campaign of hostility to peace in the past year, but that it apparently failed even to understand the nature of the threat. If characterized the Arab campaign as one opposed to a peaceful settlement or the establishment of tranquillity along Israel's borders.

The comment on the Hammarskjold report, made by a spokesman for the Israel Foreign Ministry, said: "As long as the Secretary General holds the view implicit in the report that Arab insistence on the exercise of belligerent rights in violation of a Security Council decision, the continuous incitement to aggression by Arab leaders, the maintenance by Egypt of the Suez blockade and the repudiation by the Arab governments of basic obligations under the Charter and of the United Nations and the Armistice agreements are consistent with their wish to establish peaceful conditions, the gulf between reality in the area and its understanding by the United Nations must remain great."

MRS. HALPRIN, BACK FROM ISRAEL, URGES U.S. TO SELL JETS TO JEWISH STATE

NEW YORK, Sept. 30. (JTA) -- The United States should supply Israel with American jet fighter planes to help the Jewish State defend itself, Mrs. Rose Halprin, acting chairman of the Jewish Agency executive, recommended yesterday upon her return from Israel.

Mrs. Halprin reported that Israel had been heartened by the decision of Canada and France to sell jets. The U.S., she noted, had not interfered with these transactions. It should now go "a step further" and make American jets available directly to Israel, she urged.

FAILURE OF ANTI-SEMITIC PROPAGANDA IN ELECTION CAMPAIGN REPORTED

NEW YORK, Sept. 30 (JTA) -- Anti-Semitic groups have failed thus far in the 1956 Presidential campaign to make the propaganda impact that they scored in 1952, it was reported here today by Henry Edward Schultz, national chairman of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith. Emphasizing that his statement was based on studies made by 27 regional offices of his organization, Mr. Schultz said:

"In 1952, America's well-known hate peddlers circulated a mass of printed material slandering many of the leading candidates. Such items were printed in the hundreds of thousands, widely circulated all over the country, and distributed among delegates to both the Republican and Democratic national conventions, to newspaper, radio and TV stations, and public officials on all all levels.

"Nothing like this has been seen in 1956 with the campaign now in full swing. The professional hate pamphleteers are still circulating in large numbers their regularly-issued publications, but no special pamphlets have been issued on any scale to smear the individual candidates."

At the same time, Mr. Schultz pointed out that the election campaign has been marred by rumors of bigotry leveled at Vice President Richard Nixon. "There is nothing in the record of Mr. Nixon to indicate in any way that he is anti-Semitic," the ADL chairman stated. "We believe these rumors to be a recurrence of false charges made during the 1952 campaign and are as untrue today as they were then. Indeed, we believe the American people fortunate in that all four major candidates--Dwight D. Eisenhower, Adlai E. Stevenson, Mr. Nixon and Estes Kefauver--are completely free of religious bias."

Declaring the ADL is "an educational organization devoted to intergroup understanding and completely non-political," Mr. Schultz said the agency "regretted the need to speak out at this time lest our statement be construed as favoring one candidate against another. It is not an indorsement of Mr. Nixon. Our responsibility over 44 years of public service has been to expose bigotry and its fomentors but at the same time to denounce charges of bigotry that are false."

Mr. Schultz emphasized that his statement was decided on by the ADL national executive committee, comprised of both Democrats and Republicans, after it studied reports from its 27 regional offices about the rumors. The reports were called for because of the many inquiries received by the ADL from all over the country concerning Mr. Nixon.

JEWISH CONGRESS ASKS PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES TO ACT ON DESEGREGATION

NEW YORK, Sept. 30. (JTA) -- The Presidential candidates of both parties were urged today by the American Jewish Congress to provide "affirmative leadership" in the public school desegregation effort by "asserting and reasserting their support of the Supreme Court decision, their intention to bring about prompt compliance with its terms and their repudiation and condemnation of all efforts to nullify the decision and oppress those who assert their constitutional rights."

The call to the leaders of the Republican and Democratic parties was issued in the form of a resolution adopted by the members of the American Jewish Congress executive committee, at an all-day meeting held here.

The meeting commended the U.S. National Commission for UNESCO on its recent adoption of a resolution condemning the anti-Jewish visa policies of the Arab states. They called upon Secretary of State John Foster Dulles to instruct the American delegation to the forthcoming UNESCO conference at New Delhi to "take the lead in making plain UNESCO's rejection of any limitation of travel on racial or religious grounds, whether applicable to UNESCO personnel or to any person traveling for educational, scientific or cultural purposes."

Dr. Israel Goldstein, AJC president, addressing the executive committee last night, appealed to the United States Government to insist during the coming debate on the Suez Canal at the United Nations Security Council on the right of passage for Israel. The U.S., he recommended, should insist on the "absolute right" of the shipping of all nations to pass through the cut.

The AJC leader declared that Egypt's nationalization of the canal company was attributable in large part to the acquiescence of the world powers in Egypt's denial of the canal to Israel. The powers, he charged, had disregarded Egypt's "flagrant violation of its international obligation" when it prohibited passage of Israeli flag ships or vessels of other nations carrying goods to or from Israel.

Hears Reports on Jews in U.S.S.R., Germany, North Africa

Rabbi Emanuel Rackman, president of the N. Y. Board of Rabbis, who headed the rabbinical delegations of the Board and also of the Union of Orthodox Rabbis to the Soviet Union last summer, reported that "the sentiment of Jewish loyalty is still very much alive in the hearts of hundreds of thousands of Jews there. There could be a religious

and cultural revival if only the Soviet government could be pressured by world public opinion to change its attitude and grant that equality to Jews which it so often boasts it has already achieved."

Dr. Joachim Prinz, vice-president of the American Jewish Congress, reported on his visit to West Germany, where he preached in the Berlin congregation from which he was expelled by the Nazis. "Jewish life in Germany has not risen from the ashes," he declared. "Germany's 22,000 Jews live in complete social isolation." The German population has grown used to the fact that "in reality, Germany is a country without Jews."

"The few Jews who live there," Dr. Prinz said, "are not seen nor are they felt in the economic, cultural or political life of the country. The majority of them are over-aged and will die within the next 10 years. The number of Jewish students in German universities, including foreign Jewish students, has been estimated at 120. The new synagogues are often a strange architectural combination of synagogues and homes for the aged."

Dr. Maurice Perlzweig, director of the World Jewish Congress' International Affairs Department, who has just returned from conferences with leaders abroad, reported that emigration of Jews from Morocco remains "the most immediately pressing problem before us." Immigration to Israel from Tunisia, however, "is continuing without interruption or interference."

He said that when the Moroccan Government last Summer halted all collective emigration of Jews, there were more than 6,000 emigrants assembled in a camp ready to leave. "Through the efforts of the World Jewish Congress, the Moroccan Government was persuaded to lift its ban to the extent of permitting the emigration of those Jews assembled. Several thousands have already been moved and it is anticipated that the remainder will go within the next few weeks," Dr. Perlzweig reported.

Preparations are now in train, he concluded, for the reopening of negotiations with the Moroccan Government to resume collective emigration "in appropriate form and under mutually acceptable direction." The WJC is "not underestimating the difficulties; nevertheless, we have refused to accept defeat and there is enough statesmanship and understanding in Morocco to encourage the hope that a new cooperative arrangement will be reached."

ANNIVERSARY OF NUREMBERG TRIALS; NATIONS URGED TO RATIFY GENOCIDE PACT

NEW YORK, Sept. 30. (JTA) -- The tenth anniversary of the Nuremberg Trial should serve as a reminder to all member states of the United Nations of their obligation to ratify the Genocide Convention, Dr. Maurice L. Perlzweig, director of the World Jewish Congress' International Affairs Department, declared on today's anniversary of the trial.

Recalling that the International Military Tribunal at Nuremberg pronounced judgment on the major Nazi criminals a decade ago today, Dr. Perlzweig hailed the trial as "the first occasion in human history when the rule of law was applied and enforced in a fair and open trial of crimes committed by a sovereign state and its authorized representatives."

COUNCIL FOR JUDAISM ANNOUNCES AID FOR JEWS FLEEING IRON CURTAIN

NEW YORK, Sept. 30. (JTA) -- The American Council for Judaism today announced that it has decided to help, through its Philanthropic Fund, Jews in Vienna who recently fled Soviet-satellite countries for Israel, but who now wish to proceed instead to Western Hemisphere countries.

"Other grants," the announcement said, "will provide emergency assistance, relief and rehabilitation to Jews and non-Jews in Europe and the United States. In most cases no other form of philanthropic aid is available to these people. Projects in Israel for which grants were authorized will provide opportunities for Jewish and Arab Israelis to work together in an atmosphere of mutual understanding. A program for expediting the indemnification claims of Nazi victims will also be financed by one of the grants," the announcement stated.

YESHIVA UNIVERSITY OPENS ACADEMIC YEAR TODAY WITH 4,000 STUDENTS

NEW YORK, Sept. 30. (JTA) -- Yeshiva University will open its academic year tomorrow with nearly 4,000 men and women attending its five teaching centers. This is the largest enrollment in the history of the institution.

Yeshiva University offers 15 graduate and undergraduate degrees. At the Albert Einstein College of Medicine 96 freshmen will make up the second incoming class in its brief history. The Stern College for Women, also a part of the university, will begin its third year with 60 students.