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BEN GURION ANNOUNCES ISRAEL RESERVES 'FREEDOM OF ACTION'

JERUSALEM, Oct. 15. (JTA) -- Premier David Ben Gurion served notice today that Israel reserved its freedom of action in the event that Iraqi troops entered the territory of the Kingdom of Jordan. The Israeli's warning came in the course of a 90-minute review of the situation made to the Knesset, the Parliament of Israel.

Earlier in the day, the Israel Foreign Ministry spokesman, in an apparent reply to London assurances, announced that "whoever encourages and abets Iraq, actively or passively, in the realization of its schemes, takes on a grave responsibility."

(In London, a Foreign Office spokesman, who said Britain had sought to reassure Israel over the Iraqi move, refused to accept for Britain responsibility for the entry of Iraqi troops into Jordan.)

Mr. Ben Gurion, whose speech was awaited here with mounting tension and excitement, told Parliament that Israel cannot subsist on encouragement alone, and declared that "we shall continue to demand arms from the United States for land, sea and air to deter the enemy."

(In Washington, Lincoln White, the State Department spokesman, declined to comment on Mr. Ben Gurion's declaration.)

Mr. Ben Gurion opened his address with a tribute to the members of the Israel armed forces who "gave their lives during the last few weeks to defend our security and show our enemies that the blood of our people cannot be shed with impunity in their own country."

Charges Soviets Increase Tension in Middle East

The Jewish year of 5716, the Premier said, marked the turning point in Israel's security situation and in the general situation in the Middle East. It began, he noted, with the Czech arms transaction which has been providing Col. Nasser, the Egyptian dictator, with a copious flow of heavy arms of all types. It ended, he said, with the crisis over the Suez Canal.

According to the Soviet bloc spokesmen, the Premier sardonically commented, all this was done in the interests of peace in the Middle East and the strengthening of the independence of the Arab peoples. But in practice, he declared, the result was to increase tension in the region and throughout the whole world.

The danger to Israel was increased, Mr. Ben Gurion asserted, because the Egyptian dictator, like other Arab rulers, has never, for a moment, interrupted his feverish preparations for a second round against Israel.

He recalled that in discussion with the General Zionists whether Israel should initiate war, the Government decided that Israel would not start a war. Israel, he said, recoiled from a decision to make war although the alternative was to acquire arms. The prospects, however, for acquiring arms in sufficient quantities and types which would be decisive in battle were not particularly promising, he said.

If he had succeeded in preventing a renewal of the disaster of war in the course of the many anxieties of the past year, Mr. Ben Gurion told the Parliament, he felt a profound satisfaction at his success. Instead of war, he said, "let us make an effort to strengthen the Israel defense forces."

He cited efforts to obtain arms from the United States "to whom we owe thanks for much political and financial assistance from the day the State was founded." He declared that the United States has recognized, in principle, the need to rectify the balance between Israel and the Arab States and has encouraged its allies to supply Israel. "But," he added, "we cannot be content with encouragement alone. We shall continue to demand arms from the United States for land, sea and air to deter the enemy."

Mr. Ben Gurion expressed Israel's profound thanks to France which was the first to supply 24 Mystere jet fighter planes, and to Canada for its decision to sell Israel 24 Sabrejets. He also referred to Britain which had previously supplied a number of Meteors.

The Premier expressed grave anxiety that despite a distinct improvement in the arms situation, Egypt alone still had superiority by sea and air and even on land. Egypt, he said, has destroyers and submarines, heavy tanks, British, Czech and Soviet jet bombers superior to Israel's. "Nevertheless," he assured the house, "we are not defenseless as at the beginning of the year."

The Israeli leader said that although he was confident that any conflict with Egypt or the other Arab armies would result in victory, "I want to prevent war and to safeguard our position and security. This can only be achieved if the friends and true lovers of peace give us sufficient arms no inferior in quality than our enemy's even if not in the same quantity. Only then will the enemy be deterred."

For this reason, Mr. Ben Gurion said, Israel would continue to demand arms from the United States, in the belief that "it is only when the enemy knows that we are well-equipped according to his own concepts that he will not dare to attack us and peace will be established in the region."

The Premier described the situation on the Jordan-Israel and Egyptian-Israel frontiers since the cease-fire and charged that the United Nations truce supervision organization was "helpless" to compel the Arab States to maintain order.

Israel, he said, had no alternative but action in self-defense and he challenged the UN organization to deny Israel this right. "Israel," he exclaimed, "will not allow its land to be transferred into a hell; the murderers and those who sent them will not be allowed to escape without punishment--without severe punishment." Whoever declares Israel's so-called reprisals to be wrong, he said, would deprive Israel of the right of self-defense and would give the green light to bands of murderers. He said Israel would never give up this natural right.

Mr. Ben Gurion accused the United Nations authorities of transforming the armistice agreements into "unilateral obligations towards the United Nations on the part of Israel," thus freeing the Arab states of their obligations. He charged that the United Nations had consistently ignored armistice violations by the Arab states such as the denial of the right of free access to the Walling Wall, to the Hebrew University and the Hadassah Hospital, and the blockade at the Suez Canal. He accused the United Nations of "obvious discrimination" against Israel. He sharply condemned the United Nations for its failure to compel Egypt to raise the Suez blockade.

The Premier announced firmly "from this rostrum," that Israel will not submit to any discrimination with respect to her sovereign international rights. He warned that continuation of the Egyptian blockade of Israel shipping at Suez and in the Red Sea "will disturb the stability and peace of the Middle East."

Mr. Ben Gurion charged that the situation was being further complicated by Anglo-Iraqi plans to introduce Iraqi military forces in Jordan. "The Government of Israel," he said, "will reserve its freedom of action if the status quo is violated and foreign military forces enter Jordan."

EBAN GIVES DULLES ISRAEL VIEWS ON IRAQ ENTRY INTO JORDAN

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15. (JTA) -- The views of the Israel Government on the possible entrance of Iraqi troops into Jordan were presented here today to Secretary of State John Foster Dulles by Israel Ambassador Abba Eban two hours prior to his departure for consultations with his government in Jerusalem. Reuven Shiloah, Minister Plenipotentiary of the Israel Embassy, accompanied Mr. Eban.

During the hour-long Dulles-Eban conference, the Israel Ambassador made it clear that the possible admission of Iraqi troops into Jordan is "uppermost" in the mind of the Israel Government. Mr. Eban told reporters after the conference that he feels that Israel's position was understood by Mr. Dulles.

In addition to the Iraqi problem, Mr. Eban held "a comprehensive discussion" with Secretary Dulles on other problems of American-Israel interest, including the passage of Israel ships through the Suez Canal. "We discussed all aspects of current Middle Eastern Affairs in order that I should be able to bring to my government a full picture of U. S. views on matters of interest to Israel," Mr. Eban stated.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT SOUGHT TO "REASSURE" ISRAEL ON IRAQ TROOP MOVEMENTS

LONDON, Oct. 15. (JTA) -- The British Government communicated with Jerusalem about possible Iraqi troop movements into Jordan in order to reassure Israel that such a move would "contribute to the stability" of the Middle East, a British Foreign Ministry spokesman declared today. In the British view, the stationing of Iraqi troops in Jordan would infringe on neither the letter nor the spirit of the Israel-Jordan armistice agreement, he added.

Britain had taken the move to caution Israel after discussion with the United States and France, but entirely on its own initiative, the spokesman said. He noted that Britain had a standing in the matter as a signatory to the Tripartite Declaration of 1950.

SYRIA HITS ISRAEL IN MEMORANDUM TO U. N. ON SUEZ CANAL CRISIS

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Oct. 15. (JTA) -- Israel, which "has been invited to take a place among the accusers of Egypt" in connection with the Suez Canal crisis, should instead have "been on the bench of the accused for her bloody and repeated aggressions," Syria contended today in a written statement filed with the Security Council.

JORDAN ASKS SECURITY COUNCIL MEETING ON ISRAELI REPRISAL RAIDS

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Oct. 15. (JTA) -- Jordan requested today a meeting of the Security Council "as early as possible in order to take the necessary action" because of a "serious situation" resulting from two Israeli raids which cost a total of 50 Jordanian dead and 19 wounded.

Jordan's call informed the Security Council officially of Israel's raids on the fortress at Qualqilya last week and of Israel's destruction of a police post at Husan a fortnight earlier. While Jordan was evidently insisting on a Council meeting this week, it appeared that the Council would probably not come together for this purpose until some time next week.

At the same time, a special report was submitted to Secretary General Dag Hammarskjöld by Maj. Gen. E. L. M. Burns, chief of staff of the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization in Palestine, criticizing the Israel Government for boycotting the Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission. This Israel action, Gen. Burns declared, "paralyzes the observation and investigation machinery of the MAC as far as incidents affecting Israel are concerned," and is "a negation of vital elements of the armistice agreement."

Gen. Burns declared that "the situation is that one of the parties (Israel) to the General Armistice Agreement makes its own investigations, which are not subject to check or confirmation by any disinterested observers, publishes the results of such investigations, draws its own conclusions from them, and undertakes actions by its military forces on that basis."

Israel's delegation deputy chairman, Mordecai Kidron conferred today with Mr. Hammarskjöld. Later, the Secretary General met separately with Jordan's delegate, Abdul Monem Rifai, and Egyptian Foreign Minister Dr. Mahmoud Fawzi.

GOLDMANN TELLS HADASSAH OF BENEFITS OF ARAB-ISRAEL PEACE

HOUSTON, Texas, Oct. 15. (JTA) -- An Arab-Israel peace would pave the way for the Jews and Arabs to create together one of the greatest civilizations of all time, Dr. Nahum Goldmann, president of the World Zionist Organization, told some 2,500 delegates attending the first plenary session last night of the 42nd annual convention of Hadassah, the Women's Zionist Organization of America.

Reporting evidence of "a groping toward a more constructive nationalism in some parts of the Arab world," Dr. Goldmann called upon the major powers, including Russia, to give top priority to the initiation of a "serious and determined peace effort." He stressed that "genuine Arab-Jewish cooperation could convert the Near East into a region of plenty, of potentials utilized, dreams realized and of prophetic principles applied in life."

The alternative to peace, said Dr. Goldmann, was "disaster for the Middle East and a catastrophe for the world." Arab nationalism, if properly channeled, he asserted, can become a constructive factor in the contemporary world, even as Israel has become.

Mrs. Samuel W. Halprin, Hadassah Zionist Affairs chairman, criticized Britain's military aid pledge to Jordan, noting that "Britain had no word to say when scholars and farmers were shot down at Ramat Rachel by Jordanians." She asked: "Does Britain not remember it was only yesterday that Glubb Pasha was unceremoniously booted out of Jordan?" She voiced the hope that the Western Powers would make no further concessions to Egypt, noting that two decades ago the "free world wrote a new definition for the word Munich when it compromised on principles, but could not avoid world war."

Hadassah president Mrs. Herman Shulman said American Zionism cannot be static but must press forward constantly to new horizons of service and responsibility. She recommended that Hadassah's 300,000 members urge friends and neighbors to visit Israel and send their children for one year's study there "to see for themselves the identity of purpose and goals with the U.S." She urged that Hadassah hold a convention in Jerusalem before 1960. She recommended also that Hadassah integrate within its own ranks the membership of the Junior Hadassah "to assure the permanent development of a vigorous leadership of the American Zionist movement." The Junior Hadassah, though supported financially by Hadassah, has been an autonomous group of young women aged between 18 and 25, since its founding in 1920.

LARGE SALARY INCREASES DUE AS COST OF LIVING JUMPS IN ISRAEL

JERUSALEM, Oct. 15. (JTA) -- The cost of living index jumped 13 points last month, necessitating 65 million pounds in salary increases for workers whose wages are linked to the cost of living. The government payroll alone will go up by 13 million pounds.

The index rose to 260 points, a new record for Israel which has been plagued by inflation from the day of its birth. The index uses the cost of living in September 1951, as a base of 100.

PRESIDENT, STEVENSON PLEDGE TO KEEP BIAS OUT OF ELECTIONS

NEW YORK, Oct. 15. (JTA) -- Both President Eisenhower and Adlai Stevenson pledged yesterday that they would oppose all bigotry and intolerance in the current Presidential campaign. These views were made in statements to the National Conference of Christians and Jews, which had solicited them and which will circulate them throughout the country to discourage the introduction of race hatred in the election campaign.

There is "no such thing as just-a-little bigotry, just a little hate," the President said, and national unity demands the "keenest guard against divisive propaganda, the sternest watch against divisive prejudice." Mr. Stevenson asserted that intolerance and prejudice have "no place at any time in our national life" and such practices are particularly unfortunate at this time when the world is watching the United States for proof of "our belief in the brotherhood of man."

ISRAEL WILL GET \$75,000,000 LOAN FROM UNITED STATES, JAVITS SAYS

NEW YORK, Oct. 15. (JTA) -- Attorney General Jacob K. Javits, Republican candidate for the United States Senate, said yesterday in an interview with the Jewish press that Israel is getting a loan of \$75 million from the Export-Import Bank with the approval of the United States Government. He cited this, the Republican Party's platform pledge to prevent aggression against Israel and the American position on the Suez Canal situation as indications of a more favorable attitude towards Israel and pledged that, if elected, he would strive to have the Government implement its promises and to assure that whatever is the result of the Suez Canal negotiations, Israel's ships should be permitted free passage.

He said the Republican Party had always recognized the sovereign rights of Israel and its just struggle to maintain the integrity of its borders and economic independence. He referred to the sale of Canadian and French jet planes to Israel and declared that these transactions could not have taken place without United States approval. Mr. Javits also declared himself in favor of establishing U.S. bases in Israel.

A sharp attack on the Republican Administration's Israel policy was made in a speech yesterday by Rep. Arthur Klein, who is seeking election to the New York Supreme Court. He charged that "the Republicans led Israel to believe they would receive arms and then let them down." He asserted that if the United States had granted arms to Israel, "it would have discouraged Egypt in its ambitions and, in all likelihood, the Suez Canal mess would never have arisen."

WEST COAST J. N. F. PARLEY ASKS PRESIDENT TO ARM ISRAEL

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 15. (JTA) -- The 25th silver anniversary conference of the Jewish National Fund voted today to establish a security village in Israel to be named Nachlath Los Angeles. The conference, attended by 1,400 delegates representing 104 organizations, voted to appeal to President Eisenhower for the immediate shipment of arms to Israel. In connection with observance here of National JNF Month, Governor Goodwin Knight and Mayor Norris Pulsen of Los Angeles issued proclamations.

\$150,000 FIRE DESTROYS NEW YESHIVA BUILDING IN CLEVELAND

CLEVELAND, Oct. 15. (JTA) -- Damage estimated at \$150,000 was incurred when fire broke out in a new building on the new site of the Telse Yeshiva College campus in Wicliffe and razed it to the ground. The building, the ground floor of which was being used temporarily as administrative offices, was to have received 80 students this week in a shift from the over-crowded dormitories of the old buildings. Students already in residence on the new campus saved much of the office equipment and records from the blaze.

CANADIAN CITIES BAR, ACCEPT RELIGIOUS TEACHING IN SCHOOLS

TORONTO, Oct. 15. (JTA) -- The Board of Education of Welland, Ontario, has rejected a request from the local ministerial association to introduce religious education in the local high school, it was reported today by the National Joint Public Relations Committee of the Canadian Jewish Congress and B'nai B'rith.

In Oshawa, Ontario, the local school board has acceded to a similar request. It has ordered the introduction of special 45-minute experimental classes in the secondary schools, with different denominations sending in ministers or priests to instruct students of their faith. Attendance will be compulsory unless the school principal grants an exemption.

YEHUDA MOZES, PUBLISHER OF TEL AVIV NEWSPAPER, DIES AT 70

TEL AVIV, Oct. 15. (JTA) -- Yehuda Mozes, publisher of the evening newspaper, Yedi'oth Achronoth, died here yesterday at the age of 70. A native of Poland, he settled in Palestine in 1924. He was founder and director of the National Land Investment Company, Ltd.