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## ISRAEL CAPTURES KUSSEIMA JUNCTION; CAN NOW ENCIRCLE EGYPTIAN TROOPS

TEL AVIV, Oct. 30. (JTA) -- Air defense precautions, including a blackout, were ordered today for the entire country as Egyptian troops, covered by planes, attempted to check the onward rush of Israel's military units in the Sinai desert.

Minor Israeli casualties were reported when an Israel convoy was strafed by Egyptian planes which also shot down an Israeli Piper Cub. At the same time, Israel planes attacked Egyptian concentrations and convoys in the Sinai peninsula causing damage to installations and supply dumps. (Speaking in Commons today, Prime Minister Eden said reports had been received that Israel paratroops have been dropped inside Egypt.)

In the course of today's fighting, the Israeli troops captured Kusseima, a road junction and an important oasis on the Auja-Al Heifer-Nekhal track leading to the Suez Canal. This victory opens possibilities for the Israel units to encircle Egyptian forces in the southern part of the Sinai peninsula as well as Egyptian forces stationed in the upper part of Sinai. Kusseima has a good road leading from el-Arish, the point inside Egypt reached by the Israelis during the 1948 War of Liberation.

The capture of Kusseima followed an Egyptian attack on an Israeli unit near Nachal Oz, in the Gaza strip-area. The Arabs later shelled an Israeli settlement. No casualties were reported as a result of this clash.

The Cairo radio broadcast an order by Egyptian President Gamal Abdel Nasser proclaiming a general mobilization throughout Egypt. At the same time, it was reported here that Syrian troops and artillery units were digging in this morning along the Syrian-Israel border all the way from Banias, in the northern part of Huleh, to a point south of Lake Tiberias. The Jordanians were likewise seen entrenching and concentrating troops along the northern section of their border with Israel. On the Lebanese-Israeli border all was quiet.

Maj. Gen. E. L. M. Burns, United Nations truce chief, requested an urgent meeting today with Israel's Foreign Minister Golda Meir after trying to negotiate the withdrawal of Israeli forces from Sinai. He later addressed a cease-fire appeal to Israel. Mrs. Meir received today the Ambassadors of the Soviet Union, Italy, and Turkey as well as the Rumanian Charge d'Affaires.

International air traffic to and from Israel is functioning normally. The families of United Nations personnel have been advised to leave Israel and arrangements for their evacuation are under way.

The entire Israeli press, with the exception of the Communist newspaper Kol Haam, is behind the government in its Sinai peninsula campaign. The suggestion that the General Zionists and the Herut should be included in the government because they back Premier David Ben Gurion's action was advanced today by Haaretz, leading Israeli newspaper, which urged the formation of a national Cabinet composed of representatives of all groups, except the Communists.

## U. S. SEEKS ISRAEL'S WITHDRAWAL FROM SINAI IN RESOLUTION AT U. N.

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Oct. 30. (JTA) -- The United States today introduced a resolution at an emergency meeting of the Security Council charging Israel with violating the Israel-Egyptian armistice agreement and asking the immediate withdrawal of Israeli troops from Egyptian territory. It called upon "all members" of the United Nations "to refrain from giving any military, economic or financial assistance to Israel so long as it has not complied with this resolution."

(In Paris, a Foreign Office spokesman announced that France will oppose any resolution condemning Israel as an aggressor at the Security Council meeting. The leading French newspaper, "Le Monde" reported that France and Britain would use the veto, if necessary, to prevent such condemnation.)

The American resolution was introduced by U. S. delegate Henry Cabot Lodge. (See page 7 for a detailed discussion of the resolution.)

## BRITAIN AND FRANCE TO MOVE TROOPS INTO SUEZ, EDEN ANNOUNCES

LONDON, Oct. 30. (JTA) -- Prime Minister Sir Anthony Eden announced in Parliament today that British and French troops would move into the Suez Canal area to protect shipping and lives in the waterway.

In a statement leading off a debate in Commons today, Sir Anthony said the British and French Governments, after consultations in London and with the United States in Washington, had sent urgent messages to Israel and Egypt urging the belligerents to halt all hostilities and threatening that British and French troops would intervene in the canal zone to separate the belligerents unless they ceased firing and withdrew at least ten miles from the cut. A 12-hour ultimatum (expiring 4:30 A.M. Israel time) was attached to the message, he said.

However, apparently responding to the rapidly unfolding military and diplomatic situation, the Prime Minister intervened in the debate later in the day to announce that regardless of whether the ultimatum was accepted or not, "token" British and French forces would move into the canal zone.

Throughout a long address, detailing developments in the past week and particularly in the last 24 hours, Sir Anthony appeared in a more understanding role of Israel's trials and tribulations than at any time in recent years. He alluded several times to the fact that "everybody knows" that Egypt has far more arms than Israel and that this, coupled with recent statements and actions of the Egyptian Government, had "further aggravated" the apprehension in Israel. He noted also the significance of the just-concluded Egyptian-Syrian-Jordanian military pact and the increasing tempo of guerrilla attacks and commando incursions into Israel.

The Prime Minister reported that the government had publicly and privately reacted to the Israel mobilization by stating that Britain would honor its obligations under the Anglo-Jordan Treaty. As late as last night, Israel had again given the British Ambassador assurances that it would not attack Jordan, he said.

### Britain and France Reject Eisenhower's Plea not to Act Against Egypt

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30. (JTA) -- Britain and France rejected today a strong personal appeal from President Eisenhower not to take action against Egypt by reoccupying the Suez Canal zone.

The President sent an appeal through diplomatic channels to British Prime Minister Sir Anthony Eden and French Premier Guy Mollet in which he expressed his "earnest hope" that the United Nations would be given full opportunity to settle the controversy.

Col. Gamal Abdel Nasser, the Egyptian dictator, was reported tonight to have rejected the Anglo-French demand that Egyptian and Israel troops withdraw ten miles from the Canal and permit a temporary Anglo-French military occupation of the zone. (See Page 8 for further Washington reaction.)

### Israel Cabinet Discusses Anglo-French Plan to Land Troops in Suez

JERUSALEM, Oct. 30. (JTA) -- Premier David Ben Gurion convened a special meeting of the Israel Cabinet tonight to discuss the Anglo-French ultimatum to land troops in the Suez Canal zone.

It was announced that the British and the French had asked of both the Israelis and the Egyptians permission to station troops at Port Said, Port Suez and Ismailia. The Israeli people appeared to welcome this new turn of events.

### ISRAEL, IN COMPLETE BLACKOUT, REMAINS CALM; KNESSET MEETS AS USUAL

TEL AVIV, Oct. 30. (JTA) -- All of Israel sat tight tonight under blackout conditions, its inhabitants glued to their radio sets for the latest word on developments of the Sinai operation and its international repercussions.

The thousands of electric and fluorescent lights, which normally give this cosmopolitan city a festive look, were out. Windows were covered and the headlights of all automobiles were painted blue. Its normally peripatetic population kept close at home listening for the latest bulletins.

One thing all observers here agreed on was the almost tonic effect of reports to the effect that neither the British nor French would seek actively to interfere with the Israeli advance in Sinai. The general feeling about that development was one of relief at the supposition that Israel was no longer alone in the international arena, as she has felt herself to be for some time past.

Meanwhile, in the nation's capital, it was business as usual today for the Knesset. While the parliament carried on its routine consideration of legislation, its corridors and buffet buzzed with recurrent rumors of the possible formation of a national government--one which would take in every party save the Communists. The only sign of emergency conditions apparent in Jerusalem was the effective blackout which went into effect at nightfall.

Markets in Jerusalem remained firm, despite the occasional nervousness evidenced by housewives--schooled in the Siege of 1948--whose attempts to stock up on essential goods created occasional queues at stores in the city.

## ISRAEL OFFICIAL SAYS SINAI OPERATION HAS LIMITED OBJECTIVE

JERUSALEM, Oct. 30. (JTA) -- A senior official of the Foreign Ministry here today told the press that the Sinai operation is limited to cleaning up the Egyptian fedayeen (commando) operations and is not intended to continue into Egypt. He added that the Israel Government is aware of the fact that it may have large international repercussions.

Last night an Israel Foreign Ministry spokesman declared that the military action which saw Israel troops deeply penetrate into the Sinai Peninsula and occupy positions there was a security measure aimed at eliminating the Egyptian fedayeen units from the area.

The fedayeen units, the spokesman charged, were organized by Egypt as a part of the Egyptian Army two years ago to spread terror in Israel by acts of indiscriminate murder, mining and sabotage. The units, he declared, were quiescent during the last few weeks while Egypt was so deeply involved with the maritime nations over the Suez Canal issue. With the conclusion of the Security Council deliberations on the issue, the spokesman said, Col. Nasser, the Egyptian dictator, felt himself immediately free to authorize the fedayeen to undertake new incursions into Israel.

Within the last week, the Israel spokesman declared, there have been 24 Israel casualties, dead and wounded, in fedayeen mining operations in the Southern Negev. Only today, he reported, after the capture of two gangs of fedayeen near Erez and Sdeh Boker, in the Negev, a third group was captured by the Israelis.

### Charges Egypt with "Persistently Flouting" the Armistice Agreement

Col. Nasser, the Israel spokesman charged, has "persistently flouted" the Israel-Egypt armistice agreements and has declared Egypt to be in a state of war with Israel. "It is not Israel which has sought to encompass Egypt with a ring of steel with the announced and flaunted purpose, at the appropriate moment, of annihilating her," he asserted. "It is Egypt which gloried in this effort which was crowned a few days ago by formation of the Syrian-Jordan-Egyptian military command under the command of the Egyptian Commander-in-Chief."

The spokesman declared that Col. Nasser had ignored his international obligations under the Constantinople Convention of 1888 and the Security Council decisions to permit free passage of shipping through the Suez Canal. He pointed out that after the last Security Council session on the Suez situation, the Egyptian Government reiterated its determination to block passage of the canal to Israeli shipping.

"Israel," he affirmed, "has done all in its power to achieve peace with Egypt. Its leaders declared their readiness to meet with Egyptian representatives any time and any place to discuss settlement of mutual problems."

"The proffered hand of peace has always been brutally and even derisively rejected. Egypt's response has been to heighten the propaganda of hate and hostile activities aimed at the very existence of Israel. Israel seeks a relationship with people of Egypt based on mutual respect of rights, free from the threat of attack on its citizens, of blockade and of interference with its communications by land and sea."

### ISRAEL'S MOVE IN SINAI WATCHED IN WORLD'S CAPITALS WITH AMAZEMENT

NEW YORK, Oct. 30. (JTA) -- The Israel Army's advance into the Sinai Peninsula yesterday took the world completely by surprise. Some developments had been anticipated ever since Premier Ben Gurion ordered large-scale Israel mobilization Sunday but it had been expected that any ensuing action would be directed against Jordan territory.

The reaction in most circles was one of bewilderment and amazement. Fears were expressed that the incursion would lead to a general Middle East war. Exchanges in New York and elsewhere reacted quickly to the news. On the New York Stock Exchange, the threat of war wiped out early advances, with international oils most seriously affected.

In every capital there was concern as to how far the Israelis intended to go and the possible effect of their action on the peace of the world. First Jerusalem announcements indicated that the action was a reprisal raid aimed at cleaning out the fedayeen (commando) nests in the Sinai Peninsula, but the depth of the Israel penetration into Egyptian territory indicated a much wider action. There was a general impression that the Israel objective was seizure of the Suez Canal itself and fears were widely held that this could precipitate war beyond the borders of the Middle East.

In the United States, there was general agreement that the Israeli move would have repercussions on the Presidential elections but no one could foretell what nature these repercussions would have. President Eisenhower, it was expected, would have to cancel a number of scheduled campaign appearances to remain in Washington to deal

with the developing situation. Republican officials weighed the effect on Jewish voters of stern measures the United States might take against Israel.

Adlai E. Stevenson, the Democratic candidate, referred to the new developments in a speech last night in which he denounced the failure of American policy in the Middle East and accused the Eisenhower Administration of telling the people "tragically less than the truth" about the international situation.

#### American Press Sees No Preventive War in Sinai Action

The paramount need to restore order in the Middle East and to prevent the Israel attack on Egypt from becoming an all-out war was stressed today in editorials in the American press. Most newspaper comments expressed understanding of Israel's plight and recognized the provocation, but insisted that all measures must be taken to end the present threat to the peace.

The New York Times, while conceding that preventive war "is not the purpose of the present action," warned however, that "it could jeopardize the armistice system that ended the war in 1948."

The New York Herald Tribune declared that the Israel action "goes beyond the grim sequence of raids and reprisals" and "might be described as an act of war." It noted that the Israeli Government "cites no special, urgent provocation for its action" and warned Israel that it runs "the risk of alienating world sympathy, of invoking international sanctions and, in sum, precipitating all the dangers which Israel has seen on its horizon for many months past."

The New York Post editorially declared that "we cannot condone the course Israel's government has chosen in seeking to end the dangerous stalemate and force world opinion to face the cruel facts of Middle Eastern life." It described the action as "the desperate move of a besieged, lonely republic which had decided that it must strike now or risk extinction..." The paper declared that "the free nations share moral responsibility for the events that preceded the crisis."

The New York World-Telegram and Sun declared editorially that "Israel's invasion of Egypt seems to be a clear-cut case of aggression." It added that "Israel has violated the Egyptian frontier. It is now up to the three great Western powers to induce the Israelis to get back behind their own borders."

The Washington Post and Times Herald said today that it could be argued that the current Middle East crisis might have been prevented by a more affirmative American policy and if the United States had given "stronger reassurances to Israel at the proper time." The editorial called American policy in the Middle East since 1950 "a succession of poultice treatments" but, it said "no amount of provocation can justify Israel aggression against Egypt." It warned Israel that the action might lose it "the sympathy of the free world." If Israel does not withdraw, the editorial declared, "there will be no honorable alternative but for the President to summon Congress and request authority to act. This is a matter beyond the concern of partisan politics. Aggression is an offense against society, wherever it originates."

The Baltimore Sun, after analyzing the factors preceding the Israel action, condemned it editorially as "rash and irresponsible in the extreme, dangerous not only to the peace of the Middle East but to the peace of the world."

#### British Press Mixes Sympathy with Criticism of Israel

LONDON, Oct. 30. (JTA) -- Grave concern over the situation in the Middle East was expressed editorially today by leading British newspapers. Most papers expressed sympathy with Israel in its dilemma but were critical of a course of action which the Times of London said could "touch off the spark which could ignite the Middle East."

The Times described the plight of Israel encircled by hostile powers and noted Premier Ben Gurion's recent warning to his people that the greatest danger came from Egypt. "To wait passively under this threat," it declared, "and to watch it being backed by increasing supplies of the most modern arms may have proved beyond the patience of either the people or the Government of Israel. For them, it is a matter of life and death."

The editorial then added, "but when all this is said, Israel's action is of such a nature as to touch off the spark which could ignite the Middle East. It must be judged as a warlike act. The three powers have their obligations under the Tripartite Declaration and these are still valid."

The Manchester Guardian warned the "Israel is playing with fire and the fighting could develop into a war which it is to Israel's interest to avoid. A fortnight ago Mr. Ben Gurion declared to the world that Israel would never start a preventive war. If he is to retain his credit in the eyes of the West, he must restrain in the next few days what he has set afoot."

The Daily Sketch declared that "a war in the Middle East whether started by the Arabs or the Jews is not to be tolerated." It called for an imposed solution by the "great free powers."



# JEWISH AGENCY ADOPTS BUDGET OF 187,000,000 POUNDS FOR CURRENT YEAR

JERUSALEM, Oct. 30. (JTA) -- The Jewish Agency executive adopted a budget of 187,000,000 pounds for the current fiscal year, included in which will be a 20,000,000 pound grant from the government for the settlement of immigrants on farms.

The principal items of expenditure are: colonization, 74,000,000 pounds; housing of immigrants, 22,000,000 pounds; immigration costs, 12,500,000 pounds; absorption, 10,000,000 pounds; Youth Aliyah, 9,750,000 pounds; health, education and vocational services for immigrants, 5,000,000 pounds; youth activities, 4,250,000 pounds; higher education, 2,000,000 and 1,000,000 for religious education.

Estimated receipts include: 74,000,000 pounds from the United Jewish Appeal; 17,500,000 pounds from German reparations; 4,000,000 pounds from the Joint Distribution Committee; 5,000,000 pounds from Youth Aliyah campaigns and 11,000,000 pounds from loans, advances on reparations and proceeds from heirless property funds.

## BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO CO. ADMITS REJECTING ISRAEL ORDERS

LONDON, Oct. 30. (JTA) -- An official of the British American Tobacco Company confirmed today that neither the company nor its agencies were supplying cigarettes to Israel at the present time because of the Arab boycott against Israel. The official emphasized that no racial or national considerations were involved and that this was "a purely commercial matter."

"We are a commercial enterprise which has its stockholders to consider," the official said, in a statement to the press. Asked why his firm, like some other large concerns, did not disregard the Arab boycott threats, the official replied that every case had its own peculiar problems which had to be treated on its own merits. Efforts are being made to bring about a change in the situation, he said, adding that his company hopes that "conditions in the Middle East will be such as to permit normal trading."

## VIENNA JEWISH COMMUNITY PREPARES TO ACCEPT JEWS FLEEING HUNGARY

VIENNA, Oct. 30. (JTA) -- The Vienna Jewish Community today informed the Austrian Government that it is prepared to give all possible aid to Jewish refugees from Hungary entering Austria as a result of the anti-Communist revolt now taking place in Budapest and other Hungarian cities.

The assurance was given by the Jewish Community in view of the fact that among the fugitives from Hungary who are crossing the border into Austria are Jewish families escaping from Soviet army units fighting civilians in Hungary who oppose the presence of Soviet troops in their country.

A group of 11 Jews was among the Hungarian civilians to cross the border into Austria today. They said that the Communists in Hungary are spreading rumors that the Austrian Government has sealed its borders and that fugitives are being forced back into Hungary. They were happily surprised to find the border open.

Dr. Emil Maurer, president of the Vienna Jewish Community, today ordered the Jewish Home for Aged here, as well as the Jewish Hospital, to provide food and quarters for Jewish refugees from Hungary and to make preparations for extending them every possible form of aid. He personally conducted a convoy of four trucks filled with medical supplies to the Hungarian border.

## COMMUNIST PARTY IN POLAND TAKES STAND AGAINST ANTI-SEMITISM

VIENNA, Oct. 30. (JTA) -- A report from Warsaw reaching here today said that the central committee of the United Workers (Communist) Party in Poland, in a resolution adopted at a meeting this week-end, emphasized the need for aggressive measures against anti-Semitism.

A statement declared that that party will not tolerate ideas and methods aiming at making a distinction between party members because of their national origin. This is being interpreted here as meaning that the top Communist leaders in Poland are hitting out at the anti-Jewish tendency which prevailed in the Communist Party until Wladyslaw Gomułka took over leadership a week ago.

## CENSUS OF JEWS IN YUGOSLAVIA PLANNED; COMMUNITIES HOLD CONFERENCE

BELGRADE, Yugoslavia, Oct. 30. (JTA) -- A project designed to obtain accurate information on all Jews living in Yugoslavia, regardless of whether or not they are members of Jewish communities; was launched here tonight at the closing session of the seventh national conference of the Federation of Jewish Communities in Yugoslavia.

The Federation recently published a 400-page volume on the history and current status of Yugoslav Jewry. The literary section included stories and articles by some 20 Yugoslav Jewish writers and the Minister of Israel contributed an article on his country. An English summary of the volume is under preparation.

## WORLD MEMORIAL FOR 6, 000, 000 JEWISH MARTYRS DEDICATED IN PARIS

PARIS, Oct. 30. (JTA) -- The World Memorial to the Unknown Jewish Martyr, a symbol commemorating the six million European Jews exterminated by the Nazi regime, was formally dedicated here today against the background of an emergency session of the French Cabinet meeting to discuss action in the crisis precipitated by Israel's invasion of the Sinai peninsula.

More than 1,000 persons gathered at the site of the memorial; behind the Paris City Hall in the oldest part of the city, where Jews have been living continuously since the Middle Ages. Immediately after the strains of the "Marseillaise" died away, loud-speakers announced that Rene Coty, President of France, who had been scheduled to preside at the ceremony, would not be present because he was at the Cabinet session.

The speakers at the inauguration included Justin Godart, former Cabinet Minister and president of the French committee for the memorial; Dr. Nahum Goldmann, president of the world committee for the memorial; Baron Guy de Rothschild, president of the French Consistory; Pierre Rouais, president of the Paris Municipal Council; the Grand Rabbi of France, Jacob Kaplan, and Israel Ambassador Yaacov Tsur.

Dr. Goldmann pointed out that the memorial was a triple symbol: as a reminder that this barbaric crime would never be forgotten; as a warning to the world not to again underestimate the significance of movements like Hitlerism, and as the hope that this generation would bear out the faith of the martyrs who knew as they went to their death that the Jewish people would survive and that such a crime would never again be possible.

M. Godart declared that the "memorial is not a call to hatred, for the crime itself will be its own eternal curse. It is rather a call never to permit the faith and spirit of any man to undergo a similar ordeal." M. Rouais said that the choice of Paris as the site for the memorial had been welcomed by the people of the city. Never, he insisted, would Paris forget the "nightmare of the trapped and fleeing Jew."

### President of French Parliament Cuts Ribbon at Memorial's Entrance

The ceremony was closed by a benediction by Rabbi Kaplan, the chanting of El Mole by a cantor who had survived Auschwitz and the recitation of Kaddish by a boy whose parents had perished in a Nazi camp. Then Andre Le Troquet, president of the French National Assembly and representative of President Coty, cut the ribbon across the entrance to the memorial. Queen Mother Elizabeth of Belgium is scheduled to lay a wreath at the foot of the memorial later today.

The memorial, a four-story building in which will be kept a library documenting the fate of European Jewry and a museum of martyrdom, is set in a stone covered courtyard. Across its austere, windowless face, are inscriptions in Hebrew and French, calling the passerby to: "Show the Jewish martyr your respect and piety for all martyrs. Follow the sorrowful path with them and it will lead you to the highest summits of justice and truth."

In the middle of the courtyard stands an enormous cylinder in the form of an urn. On its surface are inscribed the names of the Nazi extermination camps and the Warsaw Ghetto. In the basement is a crypt in which rests a symbolic tomb, wrought of black marble in the shape of a Star of David.

Among those present at the ceremony were representatives of all European Jewish communities which had suffered from the Nazi terror, except Hungarian Jewry whose delegation had not arrived by the time the ceremony got under way. In the museum will be a model of the Warsaw Ghetto, sent by the Polish capital, a 17th century fresco depicting Rachel blessing her son, sent by the Yugoslav Government, and a number of items from Prague's Jewish Museum.

### HEBREW UNIVERSITY ACQUIRES ISRAEL'S FIRST CYCLOTRON FROM U. S.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30. (JTA) -- The Hebrew University of Jerusalem has acquired Israel's first cyclotron, a six-ton, 100,000 volt apparatus purchased for a nominal sum from Cornell University, it was announced here today by Daniel G. Ross, national president of the American Friends of the Hebrew University.

Mr. Ross reports that the 20-year-old cyclotron, one of the first to be built in the United States, has been dismantled and is being shipped to Jerusalem for reassembly and use by the University's Department of Physics.

The cyclotron was obtained as the result of a timely visit to the United States this summer of Dr. S. G. Cohen, head of Hebrew University's Experimental Physics Department. The cyclotron will be used to train Israeli scientists in various nuclear techniques and for research studies in nuclear reactions.

Hebrew University's cyclotron was built at Ithaca in 1936 by Dr. M. Stanley Livingston, who had been associated with Ernest O. Lawrence in the construction of America's first cyclotron at the University of California in 1932.

## FRENCH GOVERNMENT DEFENDS ISRAEL; CRITICIZES EISENHOWER'S STAND

PARIS, Oct. 30. (JTA) -- A French Foreign Ministry spokesman today defended Israel and criticized President Eisenhower's failure to take into account the provocations by the Arabs against Israel.

The spokesman said: "The provocations to which Israel has been subjected explain, if they do not justify, the Israel action." He emphasized that the British and French would not accept any condemnation of Israel by the United Nations unless the provocations against Israel are taken into account.

"President Eisenhower's criticism of Israel did not give sufficient weight to the anguish it has suffered at the preparations of the Arab nations against it," the spokesman said. He referred to Arab plans for a joint Egypt-Jordan-Syria high command against Israel.

## U. S. RESOLUTION AGAINST ISRAEL MEETS OPPOSITION IN SECURITY COUNCIL

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Oct. 30. (JTA) -- An American resolution calling for Israel to withdraw from the Sinai peninsula met with opposition in the Security Council this evening in a lengthy debate during which the British and French delegates insisted that a vote on the resolution be postponed.

Soviet delegate Arkady Sobolev supported the American request for an immediate vote. He said that although his government disapproves of the resolution's failure to brand Israel an aggressor, he would vote for it. The Yugoslav delegate also expressed support of the American request for an early ballot. (At the time the Bulletin went to press, the debate was continuing.)

The resolution, as introduced and amended by U. S. delegate Henry Cabot Lodge, reads:

"The Security Council, noting that the armed forces of Israel have penetrated deeply into Egyptian territory in violation of the armistice agreement between Egypt and Israel;

"Expressing its grave concern at this violation of the armistice agreement;

"1. Calls upon Israel and Egypt immediately to cease fire.

"2. Calls upon Israel immediately to withdraw its armed forces behind the established armistice lines;

"3. Calls upon all members A. To refrain from the use of force or threat of force in the area in any matter inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations; B. To assist the United Nations in ensuring the integrity of the armistice agreement; C. To refrain from giving any military, economic or financial assistance to Israel so long as it has not complied with this resolution;

"4. Requests the Secretary General to keep the Security Council informed on compliance with this resolution and to make whatever recommendations he deems appropriate for the maintenance of international peace and security in the area by the implementation of this and prior resolutions.

Israel delegate Abba Eban told the Security Council that Israel's attack against Egyptian commando bases in the Sinai peninsula had only one reason -- to eliminate the posts from which the Egyptian fedayeen are trying to accomplish, not merely harassment of Israel, but its very destruction.

Mr. Eban declared that this year alone the fedayeen were responsible for 28 Israelis dead and 127 wounded. In the last six years, he said, the fedayeen invaded Israel 435 times, committed 1,843 acts of robbery and theft, committed 127 cases of sabotage, wounded 364 Israelis and killed 101. Mr. Eban asserted that Israel wants peace, but wants it on a "reciprocal" basis. "Israel rejects charges of aggression. We are the victims, not the authors of aggression," he said.

French delegate Bernard Cornut-Gentille in a lengthy speech, strongly defended Israel's action. He said that Egyptian President Nasser has brought about a situation which endangers the peace of the world and cited Col. Nasser's declaration of his ambition to destroy Israel.

## L A T E N E W S

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Oct. 30. (JTA) -- The United Nations Security Council rejected the American resolution against Israel late this evening with Britain and France voting against the resolution. The result of the vote was - 7 for the resolution, 2 against and 2 abstentions. Under the Security Council regulations, two negative votes by permanent members of the Council defeat the resolution.

Following defeat of the American resolution, the Soviet Union introduced a substitute measure calling on Israel to withdraw its forces behind the armistice lines. The Security Council was to consider this measure at a late meeting tonight.

# STATE DEPT. DISPLEASED WITH ISRAEL; FAILS TO WIN BRITAIN AND FRANCE

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30. (JTA) -- Developments on the Israel-Egyptian front continued to be followed closely here today and were the subject of high-level conferences throughout the day. There were indications, however, that the Administration's appraisal of the situation had been modified.

President Eisenhower alerted Congressional leaders today for possible emergency meetings at the White House. Speaker of the House Sam Rayburn said today that he could see no reason for a special session of Congress. Presidential Secretary James Hagerty said last night that the question of whether and when the President would call a special session "will be decided in the light of the unfolding situation."

The President had a long meeting this morning at the White House with Secretary of State Dulles during which they reviewed the Middle East situation and discussed the position the American Delegation was to take at today's special session of the United Nations Security Council.

State Department sources indicated strong displeasure with Israel today and a growing measure of antagonism against France and Britain for their failure to cooperate with and follow the lead of Secretary Dulles in the Middle East crisis. "It was understood that U. S. diplomats have had a heated exchange with the British and French. From statements by Mr. Dulles and the State Department spokesman this morning, it appeared that the Department had not been given prior notice by Britain and France of their intention to announce that their troops would occupy the Suez Canal Zone if the Israel-Egyptian fighting was not halted within 12 hours."

The State Department was said to be angered by what it considered to be a lack of response on the part of Israel to President Eisenhower's messages and to American guidance generally. State Department officials, speaking unofficially to newspapermen today, asserted that the United States might sever all economic aid to Israel and cancel Israel's right to buy those categories of military equipment here which it has been permitted to buy until now. These officials declared that the United States has "virtually" supported Israel and given the State \$260 million in assistance. The aid program for the current fiscal year is \$26.8 million in economic assistance.

While the general response within the Administration has been one of anger at Israel, this attitude is definitely not shared by many high-ranking military officers and others desiring firmer action to halt Communist penetration of the Middle East and a stronger hand in dealing with Col. Gamal Abdel Nasser, the Egyptian dictator. In this group, admiration is being expressed for Mr. Ben Gurion.

Meanwhile, it was announced here that the United States Sixth Fleet had been ordered to stand by in readiness to evacuate American civilians from the Middle East or to support any United Nations action. Major fleet units left Turkish and Greek ports Sunday night and are cruising 250 to 300 miles from the Mediterranean end of the Suez Canal. A U. S. naval flotilla including an aircraft carrier, six destroyers, two submarines and other vessels cut short its stay at Rotterdam today and hurriedly headed out to sea, reportedly to reinforce American forces in the Mediterranean.

## CANADA TO REVIEW ITS DECISION ON SALE OF SABRE JETS TO ISRAEL

OTTAWA, Oct. 30. (JTA) -- The Canadian Government announced today that it will review its decision to permit the sale of 24 Sabre jets to Israel. None of the aircraft has yet left Canada, a government spokesman pointed out.

The review is being made in the light of reports of Israel's advance into the Sinai desert, the spokesman said. He added that all Canadians in Israel, Jordan, Syria and Egypt have been advised to leave these countries, taking advantage of the United States civilian evacuation facilities.

## ARNOLD D. MARGOLIN DIES IN WASHINGTON; DEFENDED MENDEL BEILIS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30. (JTA) -- Arnold D. Margolin, attorney and author who became world famous as the defense counsel for Mendel Beilis in the notorious Jewish blood libel trial in Kiev from 1911 to 1913, died here today following an automobile accident. He was 79.

Born in Kiev, Mr. Margolin was a justice of the Supreme Court of Appeals of the Ukraine, Undersecretary of State of the Ukraine and a member of the Ukrainian delegation to the Versailles Peace Conference -- all between 1918 and 1919. He served on the staff of the U. S. Office of Strategic Services during World War II and dean of the Army's European Command Intelligence School for Army Officers during 1948-49. Active in Jewish affairs all his life, Mr. Margolin was secretary-general of the Jewish Territorial Organization in Russia and published works on the Jews of Eastern Europe.