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EGYPTIANS IN RETREAT; ISRAELIS CAPTURE 100 TANKS; DOWN TEN JETS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1. (JTA) -- The Embassy of Israel this afternoon received direct word from its government in Jerusalem reporting complete success "for the security actions of the Israel Defense Forces against Nasser's forces moving against Israel in the Sinai Peninsula."

The Embassy said: "The enemy forces are in full retreat. They are abandoning the bulk of their equipment. The quantity so far left in Israel hands includes some 100 tanks, mostly of Soviet and Czech manufacture, including Stalin tanks." It also announced that "Egyptian air activities are paralyzed. Ten Egyptian jet planes including Soviet MIG's have been shot down."

"Egyptian casualties, killed, wounded and captured are estimated at 5,000. Israel casualties are relatively light, including less than 100 killed. Israel's air force is intact. Only two light reconnaissance planes have been lost. A full and disorderly retreat of Nasser's forces is now in progress. Colonel Nasser personally ordered this general retreat."

COLLAPSE OF EGYPTIAN SINAI FORCES ANNOUNCED; 30,000 TROOPS CUT OFF

TEL AVIV, Nov. 1. (JTA) -- The general collapse of Egyptian forces in the Sinai Peninsula was officially announced by military headquarters here this evening. The capture of large quantities of booty including Soviet-manufactured tanks was also announced.

Even as army headquarters announced the destruction of the Egyptian army as an organized force in the Sinai Desert, the Israel radio was calling on two divisions of Egyptian troops encircled in central Sinai to "lay down your arms and save your lives." An estimated 30,000 troops together with artillery, tanks and transport were believed cut off. These two divisions were once the pride of the Egyptian Army, the largest and most powerful of the Arab states.

The hammer-like blows of the rapidly advancing Israeli units were greatly aided by complete mastery of the air. For most of the day, after the Anglo-French bombings last night and today of Egyptian military airfields, there were no Egyptian planes to be seen. Only toward the end of the day did a few Egyptian aircraft appear to offer momentary challenge to Israeli planes flying cover over the Sinai operations.

On their westward run toward the Suez Canal, the Israeli forces engaged in a number of small but fierce tank battles. Both Egyptian tanks and motorized supply convoys were pounded from the air by Israeli fighters which, in the absence of Egyptian planes, were having a field day with Egyptian ground forces. They smashed a large convoy near Bir Gafgafa.

Meanwhile, a third force--airborne--had been dropped in the area of the Suez Canal, apparently prepared to cut off any Egyptians who might manage to escape from the Central Sinai trap.

Israeli Units Capture Rafah; Cut Off Gaza Strip from Egypt

Earlier, the Israelis, slashing northward behind El Auja, captured Rafah and cut the Gaza strip away from Egyptian territory. The town, at the southern end of the strip, is near the Mediterranean coast and on the principal coastal road to Gaza itself.

With the taking of Rafah, one stage of the Sinai operation was completed. The action was the key to the closing off of the Gaza strip and it shut off Egyptian forces in the area. Those forces were caught in a pocket between El Auja and Abu Ageila.

Rafah was the last possible way out for Egyptians in the Gaza strip, since the earlier capture of the strongpoint at Kusseima and the fighting over Abu Ageila effectively shut down the only other first-class roads from Sinai and Egypt to the Israeli border.

The town is situated on what was a main route during World War II, used at that time by the British for the transfer of their forces to the Western Desert. Rafah also has a small military airstrip, which could be converted into a full-scale airfield with new installations and fuel. It is understood here that the Israelis have taken this airstrip in the course of their drive on, and subsequent capture of, the town itself.

ISRAEL ARMY IS NOW ONLY AUTHORITY IN GAZA AREA, ARABS TOLD

JERUSALEM, Nov. 1. (JTA) -- In special Arabic broadcasts directed at the 250,000 Arab inhabitants of the Gaza strip, half of them refugees from the 1948 war, the Israel radio announced today that the only authority in the Gaza strip was that of the Israel Army. The Arabs were informed of the collapse of the Egyptian Army in the Sinai Peninsula.

In view of fresh action by Arab fedayeen from Egyptian territory, who killed two civilians inside Israel last night, the radio warned the fedayeen that they were known to the Israelis by name and would be held accountable for their murderous activities.

It was learned that a number of Gaza inhabitants had fled the strip in small boats, heading for Port Said, the nearest Egyptian port. Other panic-stricken Arab civilians were attempting to escape along the coast toward Egypt.

Israel's other borders were quiet today, as they have been ever since Sunday night when Israeli forces jumped off into Sinai. (A report from Damascus boasted that a Syrian patrol had entered Israel territory last night and had returned safely to base after carrying out "certain duties.")

ISRAEL RECEIVES ASSURANCES OF SUPPORT FROM "UNEXPECTED" QUARTERS

NEW YORK, Nov. 1. (JTA) -- Israel has received assurances of support for her position in the current Middle Eastern conflict, even from the "most unexpected" quarters, Dr. Walter Eytan, director-general of the Israel Foreign Ministry declared in Jerusalem tonight.

In a radio broadcast on Kol Zion Lagolah, monitored by the JTA here, the Foreign Ministry official declared that the assurances were private in many cases, since those who made them could not state their position openly.

He added that many countries "including even some of the Arabs themselves," would prefer to see Egyptian President Gamal Abdel Nasser "dead, rather than alive." The opposition to what he termed "Nasserism" was more widespread in the world than the official positions adopted by various governments would indicate, he asserted.

Dr. Eytan's broadcast also alluded to the condemnation of Israel's action by the so-called "Bandung bloc." He said Israel was "not very much impressed" by this condemnation because the nations concerned had "never lifted a finger for the cause of peace in the Middle East." He reminded his listeners that the Bandung conference had adopted resolutions affecting Israel without ever giving Israel a chance to state its case.

GERMANY RECALLS SHIPS ON HIGH SEAS CARRYING REPARATIONS TO ISRAEL

HAMBURG, Nov. 1. (JTA) -- German freighters on the high seas with reparations cargoes for Israel have been instructed to return home or else proceed to other ports, because of the British Admiralty's warning to freighters to avoid the Suez Canal and Middle East ports, it was learned in German maritime circles today.

Meanwhile, the Israel Purchasing Mission here denied a press report that German freighters which had been cleared for departure for Haifa were halted at Hamburg at the last minute and ordered to unload their cargoes. (For earlier developments in West Germany see Page 3.)

BRITAIN STRESSES ISRAEL'S "LEGITIMATE" RIGHTS AT U. N. EMERGENCY SESSION

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Nov. 1. (JTA) -- Britain tonight called for a "suitably constituted conference to determine best how to achieve" a settlement of the entire Middle East situation which would recognize the legitimate interests of the Arab countries as well as of Israel. That was the "realistic" way to solve the present Middle East crisis, Sir Pierson Dixon, British delegate here, told the first emergency special session of the General Assembly which convened here late this afternoon.

Sir Pierson opposed the resolution placed on the agenda to consider the grave situation "created by action undertaken against Egypt." The resolution was understood to be aimed at the British-French-Israeli military actions against Egypt.

Over and over again, Sir Pierson assured the representatives of 76 countries assembled here at the first session of this kind ever held by the UN that Britain considers Israel's invasion of Egypt as a violation of the Israel-Egypt armistice agreement. Israel's "adventure" was a very real threat to freedom of passage through the Suez Canal, Sir Pierson stated.

"By our swift intervention," he declared, "Israel's advance has already been halted." Sir Pierson also condemned what he called Egypt's efforts "to establish hegemony over the Middle East after annihilating Israel."

(At the time the Bulletin went to press, Secretary of State John Foster Dulles had not arrived at the General Assembly to deliver a scheduled address.)

U.S. POSTPONES CONSIDERATION OF ECONOMIC MEASURES AGAINST ISRAEL

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1. (JTA) -- U.S. Department of Commerce sources today made known that consideration of economic measures against Israel has been deferred until after the elections next week. It was reported that this decision was taken at the advice of Secretary of State Dulles.

The White House said today that this country's moves were "one way" of honoring its 1950 pledge to aid victims of aggression in the Middle East. It was silent, however, on whether the Administration is considering any other means of fulfilling the 1950 commitment to which this country subscribed along with Britain and France.

President Eisenhower spent two hours today discussing moves to end hostilities with the National Security Council and Joint Chiefs of Staff and the civilian heads of the military services.

ISRAEL STRIVING TO RESTORE GOOD RELATIONS WITH U.S. GOVERNMENT

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1. (JTA) -- Israeli diplomats are today striving to restore understanding and good relations with the Department of State. Israeli officials are studying President Eisenhower's statement that the U.S. position on Israeli, British and French actions in the Middle East "in no way minimizes our friendship with these nations nor our determination to retain and strengthen the bonds amongst us."

The Israeli view is that Israel's action is both necessary and legitimate, and that President Eisenhower's dissent arises from the fact that Israel is much closer to the realities of Nasser's aggressiveness and intransigence. Israelis hold that the fact that Nasser's drive for domination affects a distant hemisphere may account for a regrettable and temporary difference in judgment. Israeli circles are convinced, as Ambassador Abba Eban has said in the United Nations and elsewhere, that any country as directly outraged as Israel has been by Nasser would have decided on a policy of legitimate resistance.

While strongly maintaining the rightness of its action, Israel is described as deeply anxious to retain and strengthen its friendship with the United States. It is understood that Israel Premier Ben Gurion's messages to President Eisenhower said that friendship with the United States is among the most precious assets of the government and people of Israel.

The Israel Government's directive to the Embassy here has been to strive for the restoration of full understanding and to stress Israel's appreciation of the political, moral and material assistance which Israel in the past received from the United States.

Israel's urgent objective now is to replace the instability and danger of recent years, especially of recent weeks, by a new system of relations with its neighbors based upon peaceful relations, the renunciation of all warlike acts and the establishment of regional cooperation.

Israel feels America will come to realize that successful resistance to a dictatorship which has shaken security, spread subversion and threatened all the peoples of the Middle East with expanding domination furnishes a historic opportunity for a new era, marked by genuine freedom and peace, in the region.

1,409 U.S. CITIZENS CHOOSE TO REMAIN IN ISRAEL; REJECT EVACUATION

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1. (JTA) -- A total of 1,409 American citizens living in Israel have turned down a State Department offer of evacuation, choosing to remain in Israel. This was made known today by the State Department.

A total of 4,130 Americans in Israel were considered as potential evacuees. The number desiring evacuation was 2,721. The Sixth U.S. Fleet and the U.S. Embassy at Tel-Aviv reported evacuation complete for the present. Evacuees have been sent to Athens and Venice.

(Louis Lipsky, veteran American Zionist leader, arrived in Israel today. He declared upon arrival that, "I am happy to reach Israel, especially at such a time. I read the U.S. Government's warning against coming to Israel, but I decided to come." Mr. Lipsky was greeted by Meir Grossman, representing the Jewish Agency. He is scheduled to be the principal speaker at the Weizmann Memorial rally at Rehovot.)

GERMANY WATCHING U. N. DECISION ON ISRAEL; MAY AFFECT REPARATIONS

NEW YORK, Nov. 1. (JTA) -- The West German Government is considering cutting off reparations deliveries to Israel in order to preserve a position of neutrality in reference to the Middle East situation, the New York Times reported from Bonn today. The dispatch quoted Felix von Eckardt, press chief of the Federal Government, as saying that the problem was "under study."

Von Eckardt pictured the Bonn Government as looking to the United Nations Security Council for guidance on future reparations deliveries. If Israel is declared an aggressor, the Times dispatch said, Germany "will be inclined to suspend further shipments on the ground that not to do so would constitute indirect support of Israel's warlike action."

VIENNA JEWISH COMMUNITY SENDS MEDICAL SUPPLIES TO WOUNDED IN HUNGARY

VIENNA, Nov. 1. (JTA) -- Three trucks from a Hungarian hospital across the Austrian border drew up before the Jewish community building in this city and began loading a large quantity of medical supplies purchased and collected by the Jewish community for relief of the wounded in Hungary.

Joint Distribution Committee headquarters here reported today that so far no Hungarian Jewish refugees had applied for assistance. JDC director M. Ziegellaub, who has been touring the Austro-Hungarian border looking for Jewish refugees, said today that he was completely mystified by the failure of any of the refugees to admit to being Jews. Some of them, he said, had names usually associated with Jewish families.

The JDC has no contacts in Budapest, and the only contact for Jews in Budapest is the Israel Legation. The JDC organization was dissolved in Hungary a number of years ago by order of the Hungarian Government.

NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON JEWISH EDUCATION OPENS IN WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1. (JTA) -- A four-day National Conference on Jewish Education opened here today to discuss the critical shortage of teachers in Jewish schools as well as cooperative planning and action on the part of all organizations interested in the future of Jewish education in this country. It was announced at the opening session that the objectives of the conference are:

1. To awaken the American Jewish community to the urgency and consequences of the teacher shortage affecting Jewish communities throughout the country, large and small alike.
2. To examine the various facets of the problem; primarily, the social and economic conditions responsible for the shortage, the professional status of the Jewish educator, and the current practices in teacher recruitment and teacher education.
3. To activate nation-wide interest in the crucial personnel problem for the purpose of uniting all elements of the American Jewish community in shouldering the responsibility for formulating and carrying out the long-range and short-range measures necessary to meet this crisis.

The conference specifically aims at the adoption of a series of projects designed to: 1. Raise the economic and social status of Jewish educational personnel; 2. Develop comprehensive plans for the recruitment, education and effective utilization of new personnel; 3. Coordinate and systematize educational placement services; 4. Extend and improve in-service and pre-service educational facilities; 5. Create a national apparatus, representative in character, which will coordinate and direct the decisions adopted by the conference.

DULLES ASKED TO ACT ON ARAB DISCRIMINATION AGAINST U. S. JEWS

CHICAGO, Nov. 1. (JTA) -- Maxwell Abbell, chairman of the President's Committee on Government Employment Policy and an active Jewish communal leader, released today an exchange of correspondence with Secretary of State John Foster Dulles with respect to various forms of discrimination practiced by Saudi Arabia particularly, and also by other Arab countries against Americans of the Jewish faith.

Mr. Abbell stressed the President's clear and forceful stand against any form of discrimination because of race, color, creed or country of national origin, and urged the Secretary of State to enforce this policy as related to discrimination in Arab countries against the Jews, discriminations which to some extent were being imported into the United States.

Secretary of State Dulles, in his reply, indicated that he was in complete agreement with both the President's opposition to all forms of discrimination based on race, color, creed or country of national origin and Mr. Abbell's plea that the President's policy must be vigorously pursued in the Arab countries which practiced such discrimination against members of the Jewish faith.

"I want to reaffirm to you, as clearly and as forcefully as I can state it, that it has been and will continue to be the policy of this administration to seize every opportunity to express such views and take such actions as we believe will constructively contribute to the eventual elimination of the kind of discrimination to which you refer," Mr. Dulles wrote.

DR. NEUMANN FORMS "Z. O. A. CABINET"; PAST PRESIDENTS INCLUDED

NEW YORK, Nov. 1. (JTA) -- Dr. Emanuel Neumann, president of the Zionist Organization of America, today announced the appointment of an Officers Committee to administer the affairs of the ZOA between meetings of the National Executive Council. The group includes four past presidents and all ZOA representatives on the Actions Committee of the World Zionist Organization as well as all active officers.

Those included in the "cabinet" are: Mortimer May, Rabbi Irving Miller, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, Robert Szold, Abraham Goodman, Dr. Max Nussbaum, Dr. Leon Feuer, Dr. Harris J. Levine, Jacques Torczyner, Charles Wolf, William Dorfman, Max Bressler, Abraham Redelheim and Dr. Sidney Marks. This "cabinet" will meet fortnightly.