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SOVIET GOVERNMENT RECALLS AMBASSADOR FROM ISRAEL; WARNS ISRAEL

LONDON, Nov. 5. (JTA) -- The Soviet Government today announced the recall of its Ambassador from Israel. The announcement was coupled with a strong warning to Israel. The Israel Government was advised by the Moscow radio to "fully evaluate" the warning.

Simultaneously, the Soviet Government warned Britain and France that they may face the threat of attack "by some stronger power" if they refuse to end their battle against Egypt. At the same time, Reuter's reported here that authoritative Israel sources said today that Soviet Army technicians attached to field units of the Egyptian Army have been found among war prisoners held by Israel. (See Page 2 for news of hostile demonstrations in front of the Israel Embassy in Moscow.)

ISRAEL OBJECTS TO GENERAL ASSEMBLY PLAN TO FORM U. N. POLICE FORCE

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Nov. 5. (JTA) -- Formation of a United Nations police force "to secure and supervise the cessation of hostilities in Egypt" was pushed with great speed today. The special emergency session of the General Assembly passed a resolution last night authorizing such a command by a vote of 57 in favor, with none against and 19 abstentions.

Both Israel and Egypt abstained, although in a cable from Egypt's Foreign Minister Mahmoud Fawzi to United Nations Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold this afternoon, the Cairo Government accepted the police plan. The Soviet Union and the entire Soviet bloc also abstained, as did Britain and France.

Major General E. L. M. Burns of Canada, for the last two years Chief of Staff of the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization in Palestine, was named by the Assembly, at the suggestion of Mr. Hammarskjold, as commander of the new UN force. Gen. Burns was authorized to recruit officers for his command from among UN members with the exception of the Big Five.

A preliminary statement of Israel's position regarding the UN police plan was made at last night's meeting by Abba Eban, Israeli delegate. Today, Mr. Eban met with Mr. Hammarskjold and is believed to have gone into greater detail, pointing out Israel's objections to the plan.

One of Israel's major objections, as voiced in the Assembly, concerned the consent of any nation where troops might be stationed. "It would seem to my delegation," Mr. Eban told the Assembly, "to be axiomatic under the law of the United Nations Charter that the stationing of any force in a territory under Israel's jurisdiction or control is not possible in law without the Israel Government's sovereign consent."

"If this question of sovereign consent were not clarified," Mr. Eban states, "then a precedent would be created whereby a majority of the General Assembly could decide to station forces in the territory of any state irrespective of its prior consent."

Canada, Norway, New Zealand and Colombia immediately offered to contribute men to the UN police force. India's delegation said it would recommend that a similar offer be made. U. S. delegate Henry Cabot Lodge told the Assembly that while the United States will not contribute men to the police force, it was ready immediately to help with transport and supplies. (A night session of the General Assembly was scheduled to take place late this evening.)

LAST MINUTE NEWS

SOVIET CALLS URGENT SECURITY COUNCIL MEETING ON MIDDLE EAST CONFLICT

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Nov. 5. (JTA) -- The Security Council was summoned for a meeting at 8 P. M. tonight at the request of the Soviet Union to consider the Middle East situation in connection with compliance or non-compliance with the United Nations call for a cease-fire in the area.

ISRAEL SEEKS CLARITY FROM U. N. ON CEASE-FIRE; SMASHES BLOCKADE

JERUSALEM, Nov. 5. (JTA) -- While Israel's army continued to mop up in the Sinai Peninsula and smashed the blockade of the port of Elath by capturing two islands and a mainland stronghold which had dominated the entrance to the Gulf of Akaba, Foreign Minister Golda Meir indicated today that Israel's reply to the United Nations demand for a cease-fire would depend on Egypt's attitude.

Replying to a message from UN Secretary General Dag Hammarskjöld requesting that Israel halt fighting in the Sinai Peninsula, in accordance with the resolution adopted at the emergency session of the UN General Assembly, Mrs. Meir asked the following five questions:

1. Is there clear and unequivocal agreement on the part of the government of Egypt to a cease-fire? Egyptian troops are continuing to fire and fedayeen attacks continue. In clashes with Israel security forces tonight four fedayeen were killed and two apprehended.
2. Does Egypt still adhere to the position declared and maintained by her over the years that she is in a state of war with Israel?
3. Is Egypt prepared to enter into immediate negotiation with Israel with a view to the establishment of peace between the two countries?
4. Does Egypt agree to cease economic boycott against Israel and lift the blockade of Israel shipping in the Suez Canal?
5. Does Egypt undertake to recall fedayeen gangs under her control in other Arab countries?

It was officially announced that the islands of Tiran and Sanafir, lying in the Strait of Tiran, and the town of Sherm, on the Sinai Peninsula coast opposite the two islands, had been captured after they were softened up by air bombardment. Big guns on the island and on the mainland had blockaded the entrance from the Red Sea to the Gulf of Akaba, at whose head is the Israel port of Elath. Their capture opens Israel's route to the Indian Ocean and the Far East.

BRITAIN AND FRANCE WANT "SPEEDY WITHDRAWAL" OF ISRAELI FORCES

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Nov. 5. (JTA) -- Britain and France sent identical letters today to United Nations Secretary General Dag Hammarskjöld giving qualified support to the plan for an international police force in the Middle East but calling for an early meeting of the Security Council "at the Ministerial level to work out an international settlement which would be likely to endure, together with the means to enforce it."

The letters raised the following additional points: 1. That it be ascertained first whether the Israel and Egyptian Governments accept the proposal for an international police force; 2. That the composition of the UN command's staff be discussed further; 3. That the police force, "interpolated as a shield between Israel and Egypt pending a Palestine settlement and a settlement of the question of the Suez Canal," have as one of its functions the job of securing "the speedy withdrawal of Israeli forces."

The British and French Governments declared, in their letters to Mr. Hammarskjöld: "To return deliberately to the system which has produced continuing deadlock and chaos in the Middle East is now not only undesirable but impossible. A new, constructive solution is required."

(British Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd announced in Commons today that "it is the policy of the British Government to insure that Israeli forces withdraw from Egyptian territory. We have already told the United Nations that we believe it necessary to secure the speedy withdrawal of Israeli forces," he continued. He noted that once the British and French forces were in the Suez Canal area they could guarantee that hostilities ended speedily, that Israeli troops are withdrawn and that there is no repetition of events of the past few years.)

MOSCOW WORKERS AND STUDENTS DEMONSTRATE IN FRONT OF ISRAEL EMBASSY

LONDON, Nov. 5. (JTA) -- Hundreds of Russian workers and students demonstrated today in front of the Israel Embassy in Moscow shouting anti-Israel slogans, the Moscow radio reported. The demonstration, which lasted two hours, was the first of its kind in the Soviet capital in 20 years. Pickets carried anti-Israel placards reading "Down with Aggression in Egypt" and "Hands Off Egypt."

At the same time, it was announced in Moscow that Soviet Premier Nikolai Bulganin had addressed a message to President Eisenhower urging joint American-Soviet "resolute action," backed by the United Nations, against Israel, Britain and France. It was also announced that Soviet Foreign Minister Dmitri Shepilov had promised military aid to the Arab countries.

(In Washington, it was stated that President Eisenhower will reject Soviet Premier Bulganin's proposal that the U. S. and Russia pool efforts to end the Middle East fighting. The White House said today that the USSR is obliged to withdraw from Hungary before proposing joint U. S. - Soviet action to settle the Middle East crisis.)

GERMANY WILL NOT SUSPEND FLOW OF REPARATIONS GOODS TO ISRAEL

BONN, Nov. 5. (JTA) -- The Bonn Government, although anxious to maintain a position of neutrality between Israel and the Arab states, will not suspend the flow of reparations goods to the Jewish State, it was announced here today by Felix von Eckardt, Federal press chief. He pointed out that no arms or other war materiel have ever been included in the reparations shipments.

(The State Department has notified West Germany that the United States Government would be sympathetic to the withholding by Germany of reparations shipments to Israel. This was made known this week-end by State Department sources in Washington. Such a move was seen by the State Department as clearly in the spirit of the UN General Assembly resolution adopted last week. It was made known that the matter was discussed in a meeting of German Ambassador Krekeler and Robert D. Murphy, Deputy Under Secretary of State.)

Meanwhile, the 9,500 ton freighter Har Carmel, built for an Israeli firm under the terms of the reparations pact, will be launched on schedule Nov. 12, it was learned from the Deutsche Werft of Hamburg, the builders.

In Frankfurt yesterday, police used clubs to break up a threatened march of Arab students protesting the Anglo-French action against Egypt. Similar student demonstrations occurred in various German university towns yesterday, but attracted only mild curiosity among Germans.

JEWS CONTINUE TO FLEE FROM HUNGARY; J. D. C. ORGANIZES AID IN VIENNA

VIENNA, Nov. 5. (JTA) -- Approximately 300 Jews are among the Hungarian refugees who crossed into Austria in recent days and who are sheltered in Austrian Government camps in various parts of the country. An unknown number of Hungarian Jews have found lodging with friends and relatives in Austria.

Although the Austrian Government is responsible for the refugee camps, Jewish communities in Vienna and Salzburg and the Joint Distribution Committee have gone to the aid of the refugee Jews. In addition, the Vienna community, largest in the country, has appealed to all Austrian Jews to rally to the support of the refugees. Charles Jordan, director general of the JDC, arrived here from the agency's Paris headquarters to coordinate its programs in this country and to help direct aid to the Hungarian Jews.

So far, relief supplies for the Jews are adequate, but if the stream of refugees grows there may be a real shortage of food, clothing and medicines. As of now, the border has been sealed by Soviet units.

The JDC wants to remove Jews from camps throughout Austria and take over responsibility for them from the Austrian Government. Meanwhile, it has sent a supply of kosher food to some 100 Orthodox Hungarian Jews who have been quartered in the Traiskirchen camp in Lower Austria.

Many of the Hungarian Jews have expressed a desire to go to Israel. The Jewish Agency is making arrangements for the early movement of these Jews to Israel. Others will be helped to go wherever they wish.

J. D. C. CHARGED WITH REFUSING FINANCIAL AID TO OSE UNION IN ISRAEL

PARIS, Nov. 5. (JTA) -- Criticism against the Joint Distribution Committee for a decision not to give financial support to the OSE Union in Israel was voiced at a press conference here by Abel Shaban, world chairman of the OSE.

Attributing the decision to Moses A. Leavitt, JDC executive vice-chairman, Mr. Shaban charged that it is "directly opposed" to an agreement reached last July between the OSE leaders and Moses Beckelman, late JDC director general for overseas activities. Mr. Shaban emphasized that "at that time it was clearly understood that the work of OSE in Israel was to be continued with JDC financial assistance."

"The OSE in Israel," Mr. Shaban stated, "performed a much needed task in caring for the health of about 5,000 children annually in its program." He added that the work of the OSE in Israel was highly commended by the Israeli Ministry of Health, the Jewish Agency and President Itzhak Ben Zvi. At the same time, he made it clear that JDC assistance to other OSE programs outside of Israel was continuing.

"The closing of the OSE program in Israel," Mr. Shaban declared, "would spell tragedy in the lives of the 5,000 children now being cared for and for those whom the OSE had hoped to help in their future programs." It is imperative that the work of the OSE in Israel should continue. Without JDC financial assistance it will be a terrible struggle for the world OSE Union to keep its program in Israel alive and functioning."

(JDC circles in New York said today that the JDC has never supported the OSE program in Israel and that no commitments had ever been made to do so. They said that after examining the program, the JDC and the Jewish Agency concluded that there were many more urgent needs affecting the Jews which had a prior call on the resources of the two organizations. They emphasized that the JDC will continue to assist the OSE Union and OSE institutions in North Africa, Italy and France.)

JEWISH GROUPS ASK U.S. TO PRESS FOR DIRECT ARAB-ISRAEL PEACE TALKS

NEW YORK, Nov. 5. (JTA).— A number of American Jewish groups called today for reversal of the United States policy on Israel and appealed to the American people to support the State of Israel in its current action against Egypt.

The American Jewish Congress urged the United States Government to take the leadership in the United Nations in pressing for immediate direct peace negotiations between Israel and the Arab states. It further called upon the U.S. Government to stand ready to guarantee the security of Israel's integrity and to rally United Nations support for such a guarantee.

The American Jewish Congress also called on the United Nations to "remove the underlying causes of tension" between Israel and the Arab states and to achieve a "just and lasting peace" between them through direct peace talks. In a statement issued after a hastily-summoned national administrative committee meeting, the AJC said that cease-fires, armistice arrangements, international police forces, conciliation commissions and like palliatives would be useless.

The National Council of Jewish Women, in a telegram to President Eisenhower, stated that "while British-French-Israel acceptance of the cease-fire resolution is essential, the United Nations must at the same time secure Egyptian acceptance of the Security Council's five-year-old demands for free passage of the Suez Canal and cessation of aggression against Israel."

In a radio speech last night over the NBC network, Dr. Emanuel Neumann, president of the Zionist Organization of America, reviewing the Israel-Egyptian situation and its consequences for the world, said: "Today there is reason to hope and to believe that what we are witnessing, is the concluding phase of eight years of warfare. For eight years Israel has pleaded for peace. Today Israel is not pleading for peace; it is, in effect, insisting upon peace."

The Labor Zionist Assembly, spokesman for four Labor Zionist organizations in this country, asserted that "Israel had no other recourse but to defend herself." In a protest against the Administration's policy toward Israel, the Assembly charged that "this policy of appeasing the Arab rulers at Israel's expense reached its climax when President Eisenhower, without giving Israel a fair hearing, rushed to condemn her for daring to ward off aggression."

The Hapoel Hamizrachi appealed to the American people to examine the record of eight years of Israel-Arab relations before forming opinions on the Middle East crisis. It declared that Israel acted in self-defense and pointed out that Israel has always supported the United States and the West.

Brit Trumpeldor, a Revisionist youth organization, held a rally which drew 5,000 people in support of the State of Israel. The audience was urged to write the President and the newspapers in support of Israel. Speakers noted that for the past seven years Israel has suffered the "barbaric slaughter of women, children and old men."

ARGENTINE SHIP TRANSFERS 600 JEWISH EMIGRANTS TO ISRAELI VESSEL

ROME, Nov. 5. (JTA).— The Israeli ship "Artsa" left Naples today with 800 Jewish passengers for Haifa. About 600 of the passengers were transferred from an Argentine ship which refused to proceed beyond Naples because of the war situation.

EL AL ISRAEL AIRLINE NOT AFFECTED; CONTINUES FLIGHTS TO ISRAEL

NEW YORK, Nov. 5. (JTA).— The El Al Israel Airlines trans-Atlantic as well as European services continue without interruption or change to and from Israel, it was announced today by Yehuda L. Koppel manager for the Americas of the Israel National flag carrier.

"El Al's local ticket offices in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Los Angeles, and Montreal are accepting reservations and bookings to Europe and Israel as usual. Service from the United States to Europe and Israel during the winter season consists of two weekly flights on Tuesdays and Saturdays via London, Paris and Rome," the announcement added.

BOSTON JEWISH APPEAL RAISES \$5,775,000 IN MOST SUCCESSFUL DRIVE

BOSTON, Nov. 5. (JTA).— The Combined Jewish Appeal of Greater Boston last night ended its most successful campaign in years. General chairman Philip W. Lown told more than 600 workers at a closing dinner that a total of \$5,775,000 was raised in the recent drive. Mr. Lown announced that of the \$5,775,000 received in cash and pledges, \$4,510,000 will support the regular 201 beneficiaries including the United Jewish Appeal. The remaining \$1,265,000 was contributed to the United Jewish Appeal's special survival fund.

Lewis H. Weinstein, president of the Combined Jewish Appeal, said that the campaign represents a one million dollar increase over last year's campaign. Dewey D. Stone, a national UJA chairman, who sparked the special survival fund campaign, received the Combined Jewish Appeal's first award for extraordinary service to the community.