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ISRAEL ISSUES DOMINATE U. N. PLANS FOR INTERNATIONAL POLICE FORCE

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Nov. 6. (JTA) - Plans for the formation of the United Nations international police force "to secure and supervise" the end of hostilities between Israel and Egypt progressed rapidly here today but two big questions dominated the atmosphere here.

These questions were: 1. Will Israel withdraw its military forces from the Sinai Peninsula and Gaza and go back to the old armistice demarcation lines? 2. If Israel refuses to withdraw its troops behind the old armistice lines, will the UN command take military action against Israel's forces?

Pressure in the direction of forcing Israel's troop withdrawal was seen in a Franco-British announcement that the British and French troops in the Suez area have ordered a cease-fire but want assurance from the UN that the new international force will be competent to "secure and supervise the attainment of the objectives" spelled out in one of the important resolutions adopted last night. That resolution spoke specifically of a cease-fire - which has already been attained - and of Israel's troop withdrawal.

Plans for the UN's police force were placed before the United Nations today by Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold, preparing the groundwork for efforts to obtain answers to the two important questions facing the Assembly.

Mr. Hammarskjold announced that seven countries have so far offered to contribute troops to the UN command. These are: Canada, Colombia, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Pakistan and Finland. Maj. Gen. E. L. M. Burns, until now chief of the UN Truce Supervision Organization in Palestine, has already been appointed to head the UN command. He is understood to have asked for a force of between 7,000 and 10,000 men. Nowhere near that number seems to have been offered by the seven countries who have volunteered to participate so far.

Mr. Hammarskjold made an effort in his report to the Assembly to define the jurisdiction of the new UN command. However, in some of the more important instances, his vague diplomatic language lent itself to contradictory interpretations.

Hammarskjold Explains Aims of U. N. Forces; Pressure on Israel Seen

Mr. Hammarskjold did make one point clear. The UN command cannot be stationed upon or operate in "the territory of the given country without the consent of the government of that country." That was one of the important points of clarification requested from the Assembly several nights ago by Ambassador Abba Eban of Israel. Mr. Hammarskjold declared in his report that the UN command's functions "can be assumed to cover an area extending roughly from the Suez Canal to the armistice demarcation lines, established in the armistice agreement between Egypt and Israel."

In another section of his report, however, Mr. Hammarskjold declared: "There is an obvious difference between establishing the force in order to secure the cessation of hostilities with a withdrawal of forces; and establishing such a force with a view to enforcing a withdrawal of forces. It follows that while the force is different in that, as in many other respects, from the observers of the truce supervision organization it is although para-military in nature, not a force with military objectives."

Thus Mr. Hammarskjold seemed to leave to further interpretation the real functions of the police force as a possible military arm which could be employed physically to press Israel's armies back to the old armistice lines.

Mr. Hammarskjold made it clear in his report that Egypt has already given consent to permit the forces of the UN command in its territory. But again the question of withdrawal figured when the Secretary General added in that same context that Egyptian consent was given "in order to maintain quiet during and after the withdrawal of non-Egyptian troops."

The UN General Assembly will meet tonight, and it is expected that Vassily Kuznetsov, First Deputy Foreign Minister of the Soviet Union, will follow through with the Soviet effort which was badly defeated at an emergency meeting of the Security Council last night to get UN authorization for a joint Middle East force to be formed by the Soviet Union and the United States. The U. S. made it clear that she wants no role in the proposed partnership and helped defeat the Soviet move at its very inception. A Soviet-sponsored draft

resolution collapsed when the USSR could not muster the necessary seven votes in the 11-member Security Council to place its draft on the agenda.

While Israel's position regarding withdrawal of forces remained the central concern here, talk about the possible achievement of a permanent peace between Egypt and Israel was also lacking here. That thinking was advanced here this afternoon by a spokesman for the British delegation when referring to an address in the House of Commons today by Prime Minister Sir Anthony Eden.

The British Prime Minister said: "The next step should be the most rapid possible agreement on the setting up of an international force to keep the peace and on the steps to be taken toward a general settlement of the problems in the Middle East." Asked whether the British Government saw the possibility now of propelling negotiations toward permanent peace between Israel and Egypt, specifically, the spokesman for the British delegation replied: "Well that is certainly one of the problems in the Middle East at this time."

BRITISH PREMIER SAYS HE EXPECTS ISRAEL'S WITHDRAWAL FROM SINAI

LONDON, Nov. 6. (JTA) -- Announcing in Commons today Anglo-French agreement to a cease-fire in Britain, Prime Minister Sir Anthony Eden said that he visualizes the functions of the projected United Nations police force to include: prevention of a resumption of hostilities between Israel and Egypt, securing the withdrawal of Israeli forces from Sinai, resumption of traffic through the Suez Canal and promotion of a settlement of the problems of the area.

Replying to a question by Hugh Gaitskill, Opposition leader, Sir Anthony said that the British Government was certain that until an intervening force is introduced, Israel troops will not pull back for fear of further Egyptian action. He recalled that Israel had accepted the Anglo-French ultimatum to halt its drive ten miles from the Suez Canal.

"I don't think," he said, "that anyone can ever doubt that had they so wished the Israeli forces could have gone very much further forward than they had. It is clear to say that their acceptance of the ten-mile limit made its contribution to dividing the combatants," he declared. Looking to the future, the Prime Minister said that a return to the system that had existed previously was "not only undesirable but impossible."

MILITARY SUPPLIES CAPTURED BY ISRAEL IN SINAI VALUED AT \$70,000,000

TEL AVIV, Nov. 6. (JTA) -- Military supplies captured by Israeli forces in the Sinai campaign are valued at more than \$70,000,000, Israeli military circles estimated today. This huge quantity of guns, artillery, armored vehicles, ammunition and other war materiel was seen as confirming earlier, secret evidence which Israel had received of the Egyptian build-up.

The retreating Egyptians left huge supply depots completely untouched, it was revealed here. In one dump, which stretched more than ten miles along the El Arish-Ismailia railroad, there were millions of pieces of weapons, munitions and spare parts for a large variety of equipment used by the ground and air forces. The supplies in this dump were enough to keep a whole army corps going for weeks.

In Nekhal, where only a small detachment was stationed, enough war materiel was found to supply a brigade. In the southernmost area of the Sinai Peninsula, the Israelis found Soviet manufactured tanks and half-tracks. One of the areas overrun by the Israelis contained a number of oil wells.

Meanwhile, both the government and military headquarters have announced that the Sinai campaign is ended and that the troops have been given strict orders to maintain a cease-fire. The Israel Government has so informed the United Nations, in reply to the General Assembly's demand for a cease-fire.

Work was in full swing today on the repairs of the few kilometres of railroad track destroyed after the war of 1948 when Egypt took over the Gaza strip and in the recent fighting, in order to link the Asmallaia-El Arish-Rafah-Gaza line with the Ascalon-Haifa road. It is estimated that within a week traffic will be moving from Acre, in northern Israel, all along the Mediterranean coast to within ten miles of the Suez Canal.

It was learned today that the Egyptian garrisons on Tiran and Sanafir islands, at the head of the Red Sea, were evacuated by Saudi Arabian craft when Israeli planes began a softening up-operation in advance of amphibious landings on the islands. Artillery on the islands and the nearby coast of the Sinai Peninsula have blockaded shipping to or from Elath at the head of the Gulf of Akaba.

L A S T M - I N U T E N E W S

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Nov. 6. (JTA) -- Egypt will not implement a cease-fire until all foreign troops are withdrawn from its soil, the Cairo Government announced late this evening according to a report received here. Meanwhile, a resolution prepared for tonight's General Assembly session by the Afro-Asian bloc calls on Israel to withdraw from Sinai and asks for a UN report on the withdrawal within 24 hours.

ISRAELI LEADERS ARRIVE IN NEW YORK; REPORT ON COUNTRY'S COURAGE

NEW YORK, Nov. 6. (JTA) -- No nation ever showed greater courage than Israel is showing now during a time of conflict, and no greater morale than that of the Israelis has ever been shown by any other people, it was reported here today by three Israelis who have just arrived in New York. They are Avram Harman, a member of the executive of the Jewish Agency; Theodore Kollek, director-general of the office of Israel's Premier David Ben Gurion; and Lt. Col. Nachman Karni of the Israel Army.

The morale of the people of Israel, especially those in Jerusalem, was praised highly by Mr. Harman. He reported that, during a virtual blackout of all news about Israel's army operations for four days and nights, Israelis remained calm, having full confidence in their army and government leadership.

Despite reports to the contrary, Mr. Harman said, all schools throughout the country remained open, there was adequate food, there was no run on food stores, and no panic buying. The only difficulty that the country experienced during the first few days was in a transport shortage, since many buses, trucks and automobiles had been pressed into army service for the transport of soldiers and supplies to the front.

"From 7 P. M. Monday, until Thursday evening," Mr. Harman said, referring to the first week of the fighting with Egypt, "the Israeli people received very little news about the fighting. Yet there was no grumbling; everyone accepted the fact that a news blackout was evidently necessary as part of the strategy. When the first news did come through, on Thursday night, there was of course tremendous satisfaction and great pride. But the civilian population showed the highest morale throughout."

Mr. Kollek emphasized that the Jews of Israel need encouragement from Jews in other parts of the world in order that they should feel that they do not stand alone in their struggle. He said that Israel will not withdraw from Sinai until she receives assurance of free passage through the Suez Canal and prior to the settlement of the entire problem of her security and peace. At the same time he stressed that Israel will not attack Jordan or any of her other Arab neighboring countries unless she is attacked first.

Col. Karni, an infantry officer, was suddenly called from his command last Friday and ordered to emplane for the United States. Fresh from the fighting, he told of the fast sweep of the Israel troops. The Israel Air Force, he said, did "magnificent" work, but the Egyptian fliers--although flying fast, Soviet MIG jet fighters--refused to give battle.

JEWS IN MANY COUNTRIES EXPRESS THEIR SOLIDARITY WITH ISRAEL

LONDON, Nov. 6. (JTA) -- The Zionist Federation of Britain welcomed today the Israel Government's announcement that it had accepted the United Nations cease-fire in Sinai. It placed emphasis on the Israel offer to sit down to direct peace talks with the Arab states.

Recalling the years of strain and hostility under which Israel had lived, the Zionist Federation declared that "Israel's present action of self-defense comes at the end of a long period of remarkable patience and has been motivated solely by an earnest desire of defending itself." The federation expressed its solidarity with the people of Israel "in this hour of grave crisis."

PARIS, Nov. 6. (JTA) -- A rally called last night by the Zionist Federation of France to demonstrate solidarity with Israel in its current action completely filled Salle Wagram, one of the larger public halls in Paris. Various other Jewish groups, including an organization of Jewish veterans, added their support to the meeting.

JOHANNESBURG, Nov. 6. (JTA) -- The largest synagogue in Johannesburg was packed last night as more than 2,000 Jews turned out for a rally to express solidarity with Israel. Among the speakers were Chief Rabbi Louis I. Rabinowitz, Edel Horowitz, vice-president of the South African Jewish Board of Deputies and Israel Dunsky, chairman of the Zionist Federation.

ROME, Nov. 6. (JTA) -- Raffaele Cantoni, World Jewish Congress representative in Italy, appealed today to the Italian people to understand Israel's right to break the Arab encirclement of the Jewish State and its right to a peaceful existence. At a press conference where he expressed the solidarity of Italian Jewry with Israel, the WJC leader detailed the instances of United Nations failure to prevent Egyptian violation of the armistice pact and international treaties in relation to Israel.

BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 6. (JTA) -- The principal institutions of Argentine Jewry joined today in a new political committee designed to support the State of Israel in every possible manner and to rally Argentine public opinion behind the Jewish State. Represented in the committee are: Zionist Central Council, DAIA, Federation of Jewish Communities, United Israel Campaign, Israel Bond Organization and Jewish National Fund.

JEWS IN MOSCOW FEARFUL; PUBLISH ANTI-ISRAEL LETTERS IN SOVIET PRESS

LONDON, Nov. 6. (JTA) - Fear developing among Jews in the Soviet Union as a result of the hostile attitude of the Soviet Government against Israel is making many Jews in the USSR fall in line with the official anti-Israel campaign. The Soviet press and radio are in full cry against Israel, following yesterday's demonstrations in front of the Israeli Embassy in Moscow.

The Moscow newspaper "Pravda" today published a letter signed by 34 well-known Soviet Jews protesting against what they call Israel's "criminal" attack on Egypt. The letter says that the Israeli Government "has isolated the Israeli people from the whole world." One of the co-signers of the letter is David Bronstein, Soviet chess expert.

Cables from Moscow to the press here relate that A. Cheluche, the Israeli Charge d'Affaires in Moscow, telephoned the Soviet Foreign Ministry requesting police protection against demonstrators hammering at the doors of the Israeli Embassy. This plea was ignored, the dispatches state, adding that Soviet policemen in front of the Embassy smiled good-naturedly as a crowd festooned the Embassy with anti-Israel placards last night.

Soviet Radio Blares Text of Angry Message to Ben Gurion

LONDON, Nov. 6. (JTA) -- The Soviet radio today blared the full text of the angry message sent by Soviet Premier Nikolai Bulganin to Israel's Premier David Ben Gurion, in which he termed Israel "a tool of foreign imperialists," an "aggressor," and a country which is "toying" with the fate of peace "in a criminal and irresponsible manner." The text of the message, as translated from the Russian, reads:

"Mr. Premier: The Soviet Government has already expressed its definite condemnation of the armed aggression by Israel as well as Britain and France against Egypt, which was a direct and open violation of the Charter and principles of the United Nations.

"The overwhelming majority of the states of the world also condemned the act of aggression committed with regard to the Egyptian state at the special and extraordinary session of the General Assembly, and called on the Governments of Israel, Britain and France to cease military operations forthwith and withdraw the invading troops from Egyptian territory.

"All peace-loving mankind indignantly brands the criminal actions of the aggressors who have attacked the territorial entity, sovereignty and independence of the Egyptian state. Disregarding this, the Government of Israel, acting as a tool of foreign imperialist powers, continues the foolhardy adventure, challenging all the peoples of the East who are struggling against colonialism for their freedom and independence.

"Such actions by the Government of Israel plainly show how much all the false assurances of Israel's love of peace and its desire to co-exist peacefully with the neighboring Arab states were worth. By these assurances the Government of Israel was in fact merely striving to lull the vigilance of other nations while preparing a treacherous attack against its neighbors.

"Carrying out the will of other people, acting according to instructions from abroad the Government of Israel is toying with the fate of its own people, in a criminal and irresponsible manner. It is sowing such hatred for the State of Israel among the peoples of the East as cannot but affect the future of Israel and which will place in jeopardy the very existence of Israel as a state.

"Being vitally interested in the preservation of peace and in safeguarding calm in the Middle and Near East, the Soviet Government is at this moment taking measures aimed at stopping the war and curbing the aggressors. We appeal to the Government of Israel to come to its senses before it is too late and halt its military operations against Egypt.

"We appeal to you, the Parliament, the working people of the state of Israel, to the entire people of Israel: Stop the aggression, halt the bloodshed, withdraw your troops from Egyptian territory. In view of the situation which has arisen, the Soviet Government has decided to advise its Ambassador in Tel Aviv to leave Israel and return immediately to Moscow. We hope that the Government of Israel will duly understand and appreciate our warning.

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT TO CALL PARLIAMENT ON MIDDLE EAST POLICE PLAN

OTTAWA, Nov. 6. (JTA) -- The Canadian Parliament will probably be called into session to approve Canada's participation in the United Nations international police force, designed to secure and police the cease-fire in Egypt, Prime Minister Louis St. Laurent announced last night following a Cabinet meeting.

Should Parliament fail to support the decision to supply Canadian troops for the police force, to be headed by Canadian Maj. Gen. E. L. M. Burns, the Prime Minister stated, the government would resign.