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EISENHOWER APPEALS TO BEN GURION TO "PROMPTLY" WITHDRAW FROM EGYPT

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7. (JTA) - The White House announced today that President Eisenhower has dispatched a personal message to Israel Premier David Ben Gurion urging him to act pursuant to the resolution of the United Nations General Assembly with respect to the "prompt withdrawal of Israel forces from Egyptian territory. (See Page 3 for more news from the White House.)

(In a radio broadcast tonight, British Foreign Minister Selwyn Lloyd said that the British Government wanted the situation in the Middle East settled permanently. The Israeli forces, he stressed, must be withdrawn and the Arab-Israel frontiers must be properly determined so that all would accept them. He also said that the plight of the Palestine refugees must be resolved and the Suez Canal operated in accordance with the 1888 Convention.)

U. N. VOTES TO ASK ISRAEL TO WITHDRAW IMMEDIATELY FROM SINAI

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Nov. 7. (JTA) -- The special emergency session of the General Assembly this evening passed a resolution calling upon Israel "once again to withdraw immediately all its forces" behind the original-Israel-Egypt demarcation lines set up in the original armistice agreement between the two countries on February 24, 1949. The vote on this resolution was 65 for, one against and ten abstentions. The United States and USSR voted in favor, France and Britain abstained and Israel cast the lone vote against.

Another resolution adopted by the Assembly by a vote of 64 for, none against, and 12 abstentions fortified early resolutions setting up the United Nations international police force in the Middle East. This resolution, among other provisions, set up an advisory committee to administer the work of the police force under the chairmanship of Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold.

The committee is composed of the representatives of Brazil, Canada, Colombia, India, Ceylon, Norway and Pakistan. In a separate vote, a Polish amendment to add Czechoslovakia to this group was defeated. Maj. Gen. E. L. M. Burns, until now commander of the UN Truce Supervision Organization in Palestine, heads the United Nations force, the first UN police force ever established.

During a long day of debate in which more than 45 members of the UN participated, not a single representative said a word in defense of Israel's evident reluctance to withdraw behind the old demarcation lines. The vast majority of the speakers, including the representatives of the U.S. and Britain called for Israel's immediate withdrawal.

Henry Cabot Lodge, chairman of the U.S. delegation, told the special Assembly that withdrawal of all the invading forces from Egypt is one of the prime objectives at the present time and there is "no time to lose." Sir Pierson Dixon declared that it was the British Government's "policy to insure that Israel forces withdraw from Egyptian territory."

The repeated assault against Israel's position in regard to withdrawal was bolstered time and again by delegates quoting an address made in the Israel Parliament today by Premier David Ben Gurion. The Israel statesman was quoted as insisting that his country would not permit the stationing of forces either in Israel or in territory under Israel's jurisdiction. Not only Arab representatives, but others as well, including India's V. K. Krishna Menon, interpreted Mr. Ben Gurion's stand as "defiance" of the UN.

Meanwhile, Mr. Hammarskjold made a statement to the Assembly "clarifying" his police force plans. He told the Assembly that if Israel "unfortunately" refuses to withdraw its forces from Egyptian territory, he would immediately bring the matter to the attention of the General Assembly or the Security Council "for such measures as those two main organs of the United Nations might decide upon."

Mr. Krishna Menon then interpreted that statement to mean that the UN would "at once turn to other provisions open to us under the Charter." He was understood to mean the employment of the severest sanctions, including possible military action against Israel.

Mr. Hammarskjold told the Assembly the UN force will be stationed along the dividing line between Egyptian and Israeli troops. The force would have to be located close to the Suez Canal at the beginning, but would end up at the armistice line.

BEN GURION OUTLINES POLICY ON PEACE WITH EGYPT; KNESSET APPROVES IT

JERUSALEM, Nov. 7. (JTA) -- The present stand of the Israel Government with regard to Egypt and to the stationing of foreign forces in Israel-held territory was approved by the Israel Parliament today following a speech by Premier David Ben Gurion in which he outlined a seven-point policy. The vote was 88 to 3.

Only the Communist deputies voted against. All other opposition members of the Parliament--and even the Arab and Druze members--were among the deputies who voted support for the Ben Gurion government policy. The near unanimous vote of confidence was received enthusiastically with the spontaneous singing of "Hatikvah," the national anthem, by members of Parliament, members of the Cabinet and the crowds in the gallery.

Mr. Ben Gurion's seven-point declaration, which he offered the world "with full moral force and unflinching determination," follows:

1. The armistice agreement with Egypt is dead and buried and cannot be restored to life.
2. In consequence, the armistice lines between Israel and Egypt have no more validity.
3. There is no dispute whatsoever between the people of Israel and the Egyptian people.
4. We do not wish our relations with Egypt to continue in the present anarchic state and we are ready to enter into negotiations for a stable peace, cooperation and good neighborly relations with Egypt on condition that they are direct negotiations without prior conditions on either side and not under duress from any quarter whatsoever.
5. We hope that all peace-loving nations will support our desire for such negotiations with each of the Arab states, but even if they are unprepared for a permanent peace, so long as they observe the armistice agreements, Israel for her part will do so, too.
6. On no account will Israel agree to the stationing of a foreign force, no matter how it is called, in her territory or in any of the area occupied by her.
7. Israel will not fight against any Arab country or against Egypt unless she is attacked by them.

In a hushed House, only 1,200 yards from the Jordan border behind which the armies of four Arab states were being marshalled, Mr. Ben Gurion declared that in a "feat unprecedented in Jewish history and equalled by few in the history of the world," the Israel army had whipped 30,000 Egyptian troops, the pride of Nasser's armed forces, who had been armed with the vast quantities of the most modern weapons of warfare on land or air.

Stresses Israel Army Made No Effort to Occupy Egyptian Territory

Explaining that the Israeli forces were under orders to halt short of the Suez Canal, the Premier said: "The army made no effort to occupy enemy territory in Egypt. It limited its operation to freeing the area from northern Sinai to the tip of the Red Sea." He added the hope that the Egyptian dictator would not "compel Israel to violate the Biblical injunction never to return to that country."

Dipping back into history, the scholarly Premier noted that until 1,400 years ago Jewish independence had been maintained on the island of Yotbat, south of the Gulf of Elath, which was yesterday liberated by the Israel army. He quoted, in the original Greek, from a Greek historian of the sixth century C. E. to buttress his contention that Yotbat--Tiran--was Jewish.

The Premier, detailing Egyptian blockade of the Suez Canal and the Gulf of Elath against Israel and Israel-bound shipping, pointed out that Nasser had not contented himself with attempting the economic strangulation of Israel. "He organized and built up in all the Arab countries special units of murderers who crossed the border to sow terror among workers in the field and civilians in their homes," he said. Underlining Nasser's repeated statement of his determination to wipe Israel off the map, the Premier emphasized: "It is not an accident that in the large quantity of supplies captured by our forces in the Sinai desert we also found Hitler's 'Mein Kampf.'"

Reports on His Exchange of Messages with Eisenhower

Reviewing at great length the events which led to the Israeli jump-off into the Sinai desert, Mr. Ben Gurion said: "It was our duty to take urgent and effective measures for self-defense."

He reported that while Israel was mobilizing her forces, one to hold the Jordan border and the other building up in the south, he had received two messages from President Eisenhower expressing concern over the mobilization. In his reply to the President, Mr. Ben Gurion said, he had reminded Mr. Eisenhower that American efforts in behalf of peace had been supported by Israel but sabotaged by Nasser. He added:

"I also informed the President of the increasing gravity of the situation arising from the dictator's expansionist aims, the extent of his rearmament and attempts to undermine

the independence of the Arab countries and, above all, of his overt intention to destroy Israel, his establishing a military alliance with Jordan and Syria under Egyptian command and the renewal of fedayeen activities."

Mr. Ben Gurion stressed that his reply to the President of the United States concluded with the statement: "My government would be failing in its essential duty if it does not take all necessary measures to ensure that the declared Arab aim to eliminate Israel by force should come about."

In a reference to the international uproar over the Israeli action, Premier Ben Gurion said: "I will not ask the United Nations why it did not take equally prompt action when the Arab countries invaded our country in 1948 when we revived our state in accordance with the General Assembly's own recommendations."

"There isn't a people in the world so deeply concerned for the principles of peace and justice contained in the United Nations Charter than the Jewish people--not only because these principles are part of our ancient spiritual heritage and were passed on by us to the civilized world, but because the entire future of our people depends largely on the rule of peace and justice in the world."

The Premier was particularly bitter about the huge quantities of arms which the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia had supplied to Egypt. "Certainly neither the supplier nor the recipient meant them to fall into Israel hands--on the contrary, they were meant to bring the downfall of Israel." He charged that the Soviet Union, and also the United States and Britain, had appeased the "fascist dictator of Egypt at the expense of international law and the maintenance of the prestige of the Security Council and the United Nations Charter."

EISENHOWER SUMMONS CONGRESSIONAL LEADERS TO MEET ON MIDDLE EAST

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7. (JTA) -- President Eisenhower sought today to advance plans for a Middle East settlement as the White House placed emphasis on the concept of bi-partisan foreign policy.

Congressional leaders have been summoned to the White House to meet with the President on Friday. The meeting will deal with the Middle Eastern situation, probably including the question of the withdrawal of Israel forces from Egyptian territory, and Eastern European matters.

White House spokesman James Hagerty said the Friday meeting was not for the purpose of asking participation of U.S. troops. Other sources revealed that Mr. Eisenhower favors using only troops for the proposed UN police force from small, non-Communist nations.

BRITAIN DETERMINED TO INSIST ON ISRAEL'S WITHDRAWAL FROM SINAI

LONDON, Nov. 7. (JTA) -- The Foreign Office reiterated today its insistence on Israel's withdrawal from the Sinai Peninsula. However, a Foreign Office spokesman said that the status of the Gaza strip remains open for legal examination. The Gaza area, which was a part of Palestine before partition, was never incorporated into Egypt even during the Egyptian occupation.

"Statements we have made already indicate our intention to ensure that Israel's troops should speedily withdraw from Egyptian territory," the Foreign Office commented immediately after the speech delivered by Israel Premier David Ben Gurion in the Knesset today reached London. It was inferred from Mr. Ben Gurion's speech that Israel intends to hold onto the Sinai Peninsula.

NEW U.S. CONGRESS TO HAVE 12 JEWISH MEMBERS; JAVITS SUCCEEDS LEHMAN

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7. (JTA) -- An analysis of election results today indicated that twelve Jews will serve in the new Congress, the majority having served previously.

Jacob K. Javits, New York Republican, won the Senate seat vacated by Sen. Herbert H. Lehman, Democrat, who did not run for re-election. Mr. Javits is Attorney General of New York State. He served in Congress for several years and was particularly noted as a member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee. Sen. Richard Neuberger, Oregon Democrat, elected in 1954, continues in office as a Senator of Jewish faith.

In the House at least two new members of Jewish religion were elected. One is Ludwig Teller, New York City Democrat with a distinguished academic and legal background, who will fill the seat vacated by Rep. Irwin Davidson. The other is Assemblyman Leonard Farbstein who won the seat left open by Rep. Arthur G. Klein. Both are New York City Democrats. Davidson, Klein, and Sidney Fine, another New York Congressman, left Congress to take positions on courts. Mr. Davidson becomes a judge of General Sessions Court while Mr. Klein and Fine will serve on the New York State Supreme Court.

Other Jews re-elected are Chairman Emanuel Celler of the House Judiciary Committee, Lester Holtzman, Abraham J. Multer, Herbert Zelenko, and Isidore Dollinger--all New York Democrats. Sidney Yates, of Chicago was re-elected, as were Earl Chudoff, Philadelphia, and Samuel N. Friedl, Baltimore. These three, also, are Democrats.

ITALIAN PARLIAMENT HEARS REPORT ON ISRAEL-EGYPTIAN CONFLICT

ROME, Nov. 7. (JTA) -- Although Italy can understand the provocation under which Israel acted against Egypt, Italian Foreign Minister Gaetano Martino told Parliament today, it does not approve of military action as a solution for the problems of the Middle East.

Sr. Martino declared the United Nations a failure in checking Egyptian violation of international agreements. This UN failure, he continued, had encouraged Nasser in his aggressiveness toward Israel and in concluding a military alliance with Syria and Jordan aimed at Israel. The Foreign Minister said that the Israel Government felt that it would not be doing its duty toward its people if it did not "intervene drastically in a political and military position which had escaped from the control of moderate and moderating elements."

WORLD JEWISH CONGRESS EXPRESSES SOLIDARITY WITH ISRAEL GOVERNMENT

NEW YORK, Nov. 7. (JTA) -- The Western Hemisphere executive of the World Jewish Congress expressed today its "feeling of solidarity" with the government and people of Israel, and called on the major powers to "replace the discredited armistice with an effective peace agreement to be worked out between Israel and Egypt."

Dr. Israel Goldstein, chairman of the Western Hemisphere executive of the Congress, in a cable to Premier David Ben-Gurion, declared that the Israeli action was "in self-defense against insistent aggression which would be understood by unbiased men everywhere. We believe little Israel will be remembered gratefully by the free world as the first nation which deflated and defeated Nasser's conspiracy against the free world."

"We hope the Great Powers will see from the latest developments an opportunity to replace the discredited armistice with an effective peace agreement to be worked out between Israel and Egypt. Our plaudits to Israel's valiant sons and daughters will be matched by our intensive efforts to help Israel keep strong," the message concluded.

AMERICANS WILL BACK ISRAEL, LOUIS LIPSKY SAYS IN JERUSALEM

JERUSALEM, Nov. 7. (JTA) -- The conviction that Americans who know the facts about Israel's struggle for freedom and sovereignty will stand behind her in the current Middle East crisis was expressed here today by Louis Lipsky, veteran American Zionist leader.

Mr. Lipsky said: "I do not doubt that Americans who are acquainted with the facts will express their sympathy and good-will for Israel and its gallant struggle to maintain its sovereignty and freedom." He added that Israel's objectives "are to establish peace and fraternity with the Arab peoples and economic and cultural stability in the region."

Lauding the people of Israel, the American Zionist leader declared: "The spirit of Israel's Jews—their discipline, loyalty and willingness to sacrifice—has been a source of pride to all of us who had the privilege of witnessing their heroic behavior in these trying days. They have struck an effective blow for freedom everywhere, and in the final reckoning, it will be found that they have contributed as effectively to the cause of freedom for the Arab peoples of the Middle East as for themselves."

LEADING MEMBER OF INDIA'S PARLIAMENT REPORTS TO NEHRU ON ISRAEL

BOMBAY, Nov. 7. (JTA) -- Israel's achievements and the organization of its civic life had so impressed him on his recent visit to the Jewish State that he had brought these developments to the attention of Prime Minister Nehru, S. K. Patil, leader of the Congress Party and prominent member of India's Parliament, told a meeting here of the Bombay Zionist Association.

H. Cynowicz, chairman of the Zionist unit, called for closer ties between India and Israel and the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries.

DUBINSKY, I. L. G. W. U. PRESIDENT, SENDS MESSAGE OF SOLIDARITY TO ISRAEL

TEL AVIV, Nov. 7. (JTA) -- An expression of solidarity with Israel from David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, was announced here today by the Histadrut, to which it had been sent.

The Israeli action, Mr. Dubinsky said, "was but the result of threats, provocative acts and attacks upon Israel by the Egyptians and by the Egyptian dictator and his allies."

AUSTRALIA'S FOREIGN MINISTER SAYS ISRAEL'S ACTION WAS NOT "AGGRESSION"

OTTAWA, Nov. 7. (JTA) -- Australia's Minister for External Affairs defended last night the Anglo-French invasion of the Suez area, terming it an "essential preliminary" to the establishment of a United Nations police force. Speaking at a press conference, Richard G. Casey said that he would not call Israel's action aggression but rather a "completely understandable kick-back" to Egyptian provocation.