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EISENHOWER AND NEHRU REPORTED AGREED ON "NEW DEAL" FOR MIDDLE EAST

LONDON, Dec. 23. (JTA) -- President Eisenhower and India's Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru have worked out a "New-Deal" for the Middle East, which Mr. Nehru will lay before Prime Minister Sir Anthony Eden here tomorrow, the Sunday Express reports today.

The "New Deal" reportedly involves these three points: 1. A clear statement subscribed to by the United States, Britain and India, clarifying Israel's status, thus "ending the main cause of friction in the Middle East"; 2. International control of the Suez Canal under the United Nations; 3. Sharing of oil revenues so as to improve the standard of living of Arabs, particularly in the poorer-Arab states.

ISRAEL OPPOSED TO PLACING GAZA UNDER UNITED NATIONS ADMINISTRATION

JERUSALEM Dec. 23. (JTA) -- High Government circles unofficially indicated today that they opposed the idea of a United Nations administration for the Gaza Strip, as has been proposed recently. They stressed that, while the idea of a UN regime in the area might seem attractive at first sight, it could actually lead to a border situation much worse than the condition prior to Israel's Sinai action.

Egypt, they pointed out, would be able to use the 200-square mile area as a base for fedayeen activities against Israel shielded by the United Nations against Israel reaction. The limited forces the UN would be able to deploy in the Gaza area would not be sufficient to prevent the fedayeen operations. And Israel would naturally be reluctant to hit back at territory held by the United Nations.

A United Nations regime for the Gaza area could not be a reasonable solution unless there were an Israel-Egyptian peace, it was pointed out here. To set up such a regime under present conditions would be to establish rule by Col. Nasser of Egypt under the protection of the United Nations.

Israel Seeks U. N. Assurances Before Completing Sinai Withdrawal

JERUSALEM, Dec. 23. (JTA) -- A third meeting for discussion of further details regarding Israel's withdrawal of its troops from the Sinai Peninsula is expected to be held after Christmas, between Maj. Gen. E. L. M. Burns, commander of the United Nations Emergency Force, and Maj. Gen. Moshe Dayan, chief of staff of the Israel army.

Israel circles here insist that, while Israel intends to carry out its withdrawal promise faithfully, it wants to make sure that Egypt also observes United Nations resolutions. Specifically, Israel wants to be assured of freedom of passage for its shipping through the Suez Canal; adherence to the UN resolution forbidding the shipment of further arms into the Middle East; and the prevention by the United Nations of the establishment of more bases for the Egyptian fedayeen in the areas to be evacuated by Israel.

Meanwhile, the Israel Government was called on today, in a unanimously adopted resolution by a special conference of Achduth Avodah--a left-wing party in the government coalition--to discontinue troop withdrawal activities in the Sinai Peninsula, and to hold its defense positions there, in view of Egypt's refusal to negotiate peace with Israel and in view of Egypt's renewal of activities by fedayeen murder-sabotage gangs.

The resolution, which also called on the entire nation to "strengthen the government in its political struggle against pressure and threats," was introduced by Gen. Yigal Allon, former commander of the Israeli army. In the resolution, the government was also warned against ceding the Gaza Strip, declaring that the problem of the Arab refugees in the Strip can be "solved constructively" in cooperation with the United Nations.

ARABS DYNAMITE CLINIC IN ISRAEL; DAMAGES HEAVY; NO CASUALTIES

JERUSALEM, Dec. 23. (JTA) -- Fedayeen have struck again from the Jordanian border, severely damaging a clinic in the southern section of the Jezreel Valley, not far from the Jordanian frontier.

Explosives early today seemed to have been placed under pillars of the facade of the clinic. Fortunately, there were no casualties. Footprints from the scene of the outrage led southward, directly to the Jordanian border.

U.S. REPORTS AT UNITED NATIONS ON EGYPTIAN MALTREATMENT OF JEWS

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Dec. 23. (JTA) -- The United States, for the first time publicly, made it known here that it has information about Egyptian maltreatment and deportation of Jews. At the same time Israel, also for the first time, presented to the UN General Assembly documentary proof of the extent of Egypt's anti-Jewish actions.

"The United States has received information," said U.S. representative James J. Wadsworth, "concerning the treatment of certain nationals and stateless persons in Egypt. The information which is presently available to the United States indicates that an indeterminate number of persons, including British and French nationals, and persons of Jewish origin in Egypt, have been subjected to pressure and intimidation and, in some instances, have been ordered deported."

Telling the UN General Assembly that the American Ambassador in Cairo has been requested to "bring to the attention of the Government of Egypt the concern of the American people over these reports," Mr. Wadsworth continued: "The United States hopes that everything possible will be done to ensure that measures will not be employed which will discriminate unjustly against human beings merely because of racial or religious grounds or on the basis of foreign nationality."

Israel Charges Egypt with "Despoiling" Its Ancient Jewish Community

In presenting documentary proof on Egypt's maltreatment of Jews, Abba Eban, head of the Israel delegation, told the UN General Assembly that "broad issues of humanity" were involved here, in which Israel was deeply concerned. Hundreds of people expelled from Egypt were reaching Israel's shores, so that his country had become the best center of information as to this "rampant xenophobia," Mr. Eban said.

The "ancient Jewish community" of Egypt had been "despoiled," he charged. Several thousand Jews of foreign nationality had been imprisoned in Cairo, hundreds had been interned, among them women. Practically all the leaders of the Jewish community were under arrest. The fate of about 900 Jews, held as hostages of deported families, was unknown.

There were about 50,000 Jews in Egypt, of which 15,000 were of foreign nationality, 15,000 stateless, and the rest Egyptian citizens, the Israel diplomat stated. The Egyptian decree made it possible to denationalize all those whose citizenship was acquired after 1900, he charged. "Stringent economic measures" were taken against Jews. No Jewish lawyer was allowed to practice, he said. Those expelled had to sign a document that they would never again return to Egypt, he charged.

Mr. Eban listed several Egyptian decrees, which placed Jewish enterprises under governmental sequestration and named Jewish persons liable to "arbitrary arrest." Thus, a legislative act, purportedly dealing with breaches of security, was directed toward people of one religion only and was thus a clear act of discrimination. Israel had in its possession actual expulsion orders, phrased in "very brusque terms," he said. Personal items of jewelry and of sentimental importance were taken from the expellees, as shown by receipts now in Israel's possession, he declared.

Dr. Goldmann Discusses Plight of Egyptian Jews with State Dept.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23. (JTA) -- Egypt's persecution of Jews was discussed here by Dr. Nahum Goldmann, president of the Jewish Agency, with Assistant Secretary of State Rountree. Meanwhile it was reported here today that American diplomatic missions were ordered yesterday to find out, through checks in Paris, London, Athens, Rome, Malta and Cyprus whether there has been an influx of Jews from Egypt, and to look into the nature of Egypt's actions against Jews.

If the reports from the U.S. missions indicate violations of human rights, Washington will order its United Nations delegation to support UN censure of Egypt on this score, according to informed sources here.

Sudanese Government Is Asking Egyptian Jews to Leave Country

LONDON, Dec. 23. (JTA) -- Barnett Janner, Labor member of Parliament and president of the Board of Deputies of British Jews, drew the government's attention this week-end to the fact that the Sudanese Government is asking Jewish Egyptian subjects to leave the Sudan.

Speaking in Commons, Mr. Janner said that the move had come at the instigation of Egypt. He asked the government if British plans for receiving refugees from Egypt apply to refugees of this type. A government spokesman said that he would give sympathetic consideration to this point.

Jewish Congress Submits Document to U.N. on Jews in Egypt

NEW YORK, Dec. 23. (JTA) -- A photostatic copy of special laws published in Egypt against Jews was submitted this week-end by the World Jewish Congress to UN Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjöld, with a request that the United Nations intervene to halt the anti-Jewish action in Egypt.

JEWS IN POLAND ASK GOVT. TO ACT AGAINST GROWING ANTI-SEMITISM

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23. (JTA) -- Jews in Poland have formally requested the new Polish regime to take urgent action against growing anti-Semitism in the country, it was learned here today from official sources. They also formally demanded that the new regime of Wladyslaw Gomulka allow emigration to Israel without restrictions, as well as closer contacts with Jewish groups abroad.

The requests were voiced in resolutions adopted at a conference of the Cultural-Social Association of Polish Jewry, held in Warsaw and published in the Yiddish press there. The resolutions were also broadcast in Yiddish over the Warsaw radio, and their text was confirmed by diplomatic circles.

Criticism was voiced in the resolutions of both the old and the new Communist regimes in Poland. The conference of the Association indicated anxiety after examining the new situation in the country. "In this situation," the resolution stated, "particular anxiety is felt by the Jewish communal leaders because the leadership of the party and the government have so far failed publicly to assume a clear-cut attitude toward the recurring anti-Semitic incidents, manifestations and discrimination."

(The New York Times, in a cable from Warsaw reported yesterday that "Poland's Jewish communities are again living through anxious days," and that the Gomulka revolution "released latent forces and gave free rein to anti-Semitism." The cable says that party newspapers and members of the Communist party leadership "have sought to curb the anti-Semites, but to little avail.")

While the resolution of the Jewish association went on record as welcoming "Socialist democratization" in Poland, alarm was expressed by the Jews that the transition period has brought "the growth of irresponsible demagoguery on the part of various elements, with manifestations of chauvinism and anti-Semitism."

Decide to Seek Wider Contact with Jewish Organizations Abroad

The resolution charged that the Jewish cultural work in Poland, although receiving sympathetic support from the government, "has not been imbued with the kind of a spirit" which fully reflects the cultural needs and national feelings of the Jews. It criticized the fact that the teaching of Jewish history has practically been eliminated from the curriculum in Jewish schools, and that "none of the Jewish holidays have received recognition" in these schools.

The resolution regretted the fact that organized Polish Jewry has not succeeded in establishing better contact with Jewish organizations abroad. It called for the establishment of "stable forms of cooperation" with Jewish groups in other countries.

At the same time, the resolution condemned "the killing of national, cultural and social life of the Jews in the Soviet Union." It expressed the "hope that the Soviet Government will solve this tragic problem in conformity with the principles of Lenin's policy on nationalities, by rebuilding the Jewish social and cultural institutions."

The resolution obviously went as far as it could in supporting Israel, while retaining a modicum of adherence to the Communist party line. It expressed "sorrow" that Israel "allowed itself to be used by the British and French imperialists." But it called for the recognition of "Israel's full right to receive real guarantees from the United Nations to lead a normal existence as an independent and sovereign state." Consideration of Israel "as a historical fact" was asked, and sympathy was expressed for Israelis and for the development of the Jewish State.

ANTI-SEMITISM REPORTED INCREASING IN COMMUNIST SECTION OF GERMANY

JERUSALEM, Dec. 23. (JTA) -- Anti-Semitism and anti-Semitic disturbances are increasing in East Germany, according to an authoritative report obtained here from a refugee from the Communist-dominated section of Germany.

The report seems supported by East German radio broadcasts, monitored here, using rabidly anti-Semitic phraseology and blaming Jews in general for Israel's action against Egypt in the Sinai Peninsula.

The report brought here shows that East Germany's "People Police" have refused to interfere when vandals desecrated Jewish cemeteries at Halle, Goerlitz and Saalsfeld. The report also shows that the East German regime is adopting an anti-Semitic policy to divert attention from increasing economic difficulties and from increasing restlessness, aimed at the regime, on the part of students and workers.

RUMANIAN CONSULATE IN TEL AVIV REFUSES VISAS TO ISRAELIS

TEL AVIV, Dec. 23. (JTA) -- Stage Director Moshe Halevi and poet Abraham Shlonsky, who had been invited by the Jewish Theatre in Rumania to attend a memorial ceremony scheduled there in memory of the late, famous Yiddish playwright, Abraham Goldfaden, have been refused entry visas by the Rumanian Consulate here.

Mr. Halevi and Mr. Shlonsky were informed by the Rumanian Consulate that it had no knowledge of the scheduled Goldfaden memorial.

ISRAEL'S IMPACT ON AMERICAN JEWISH LIFE ESTABLISHED BY SCIENTISTS

NEW YORK, Dec. 23. (JTA) -- The impact of Israel on Jewish life in this country is "affirmative, definite and conclusive," extending to the synagogue and the home, to the Jewish religious school as well as to cultural activities. It has also helped to submerge the ideological differences of American Jewry. These were the conclusions reached by American Jewish social scientists and historians after a two-day conference which closed here today.

The program, divided into three sessions, was designed to determine the degree to which the reciprocal relationship between American Jewry and Israel Jewry affects various areas of American Jewish life, such as education, self-identification and communal activities. The conference was convened by the Theodor Herzl Institute, an educational and cultural research center for the study of Zionism and the Conference on Jewish Social Studies, an association of sociologists and historians. Its purpose was to measure the influence of the State of Israel on the cultural and communal life of American Jewry.

Arnold Gurin, director of Field Service of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, said that "the community organization pattern" of American Jewry is strengthened and popularized by the successful "response to the needs of Israel." Consequently, the unprecedented support of Israel by American Jews benefits the Jewish communities in that their central organizations have become representative and democratic institutions.

He also explained that fund-raising for Israel has tended to unify American Jews in that ideological differences have been submerged "in view of the large role played by the entire American Jewish community in relation to the needs of Israel." He brought out that the success of each campaign was determined not only by the existence of Israel but also by its security, and that American Jews' financial assistance is symbolic of their "sense of responsibility for the political survival of the state which responds vigorously in times of trouble."

There is universal agreement, "that the Israel factor is important in the process of Jewish identification" which has been growing throughout the country during the last decade, Dr. Abraham G. Duker, president of the College of Jewish Studies in Chicago, stated in his paper. He further pointed out that the positive impact of Israel on the synagogue, "the center of organized Jewish life," has been manifest in its activities.

Israel's impact on Jewish ideologies in this country was described by Dr. Ben Halpern of Harvard University. Fundamentally, the rise of Israel confronted American Jewish organizations with the need to formulate their attitude towards the state. Thereby they clarified their viewpoint of the Jewish future and the role of Israel in that future, he stated.

Professor Joseph L. Blau of Columbia University, Dr. Emil Lehman, director of the Theodor Herzl Institute, and Dr. Judd L. Teller, political secretary of the World Zionist Organization presided over the sessions. Dr. Emanuel Neumann, president of the Zionist Organization of America and head of the Herzl Institute officially opened the meetings, and Professor Salow W. Baron of Columbia University and honorary president of the Conference on Jewish Social Studies formally closed the assembly.

ZENA HARMAN OF ISRAEL RE-ELECTED CHAIRMAN OF IMPORTANT U. N. BODY

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Dec. 23. (JTA) -- Mrs. Zena Harman, of Israel, for several years now one of the leading members of the executive of the United Nations Children's Fund, was re-elected to the UNICEF executive board as well as to the chairmanship of the organization's highly important program committee.

The chairmanship of the UNICEF program committee is considered the second most important post in the organization, ranking only below the chairmanship of the executive board. The program committee provides UNICEF with its plans for world-wide work on behalf of mothers and children.

YALE UNIVERSITY SCHOLAR REPORTS ON ANCIENT MURALS IN SYNAGOGUES

NEW HAVEN, Dec. 23. (JTA) -- Jewish artists illustrated Biblical episodes, painting murals for their synagogue, 1,700 years ago according to discoveries announced here by Dr. Carl H. Kraelig, an archaeologist formerly on the faculty of Yale University.

Dr. Kraelig's report, to be published next month by the Yale University Press, tells of 59 Biblical episodes found illustrated in the ruins of a 1700-year-old temple first discovered in Syria in 1921. According to the archaeologist, the scenes depicted seem to have been copied from illustrated Greek translations of the Bible, rather than from original Hebrew works. The scenes shown in the paintings follow closely the Biblical text, the scientist declared.