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ISRAEL MAY GET DETAILS OF EISENHOWER'S NEW MIDDLE EAST POLICY TODAY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2. (JTA) -- The Israel Government may be informed tomorrow of the details of President Eisenhower's new Middle East policy which he outlined yesterday at a White House session with a group of leading Republican and Democratic members of Congress.

Israel has sought clarification of Mr. Eisenhower's plan, but has not yet received official word of it through diplomatic channels. However, Israel Ambassador Abba Eban is calling at the State Department tomorrow and it is anticipated that he may be given details there on the Eisenhower proposal.

Secretary of State John Foster Dulles is meeting late today with Congressional leaders on the new Eisenhower plan to check Soviet penetration into the Middle East and to ask Congress for stand-by authority for the use of U.S. armed forces against the Soviets in that area. Mr. Dulles will also discuss with the Congressional leaders the current situation in the Middle East.

Eisenhower Doctrine Considers Arab-Israel Problem a Separate Issue

High State Department sources today said that the Eisenhower Doctrine, to be spelled out in the next few days in a special Presidential message to Congress, envisages the Arab-Israel question as a separate issue whose solution through the United Nations might be facilitated by the shielding of the entire region against Russian aggression. The same sources made it clear that the Eisenhower Doctrine is such a broad concept in world strategy it does not concern itself directly with the Arab-Israel conflict.

Rather, according to these sources, the Eisenhower Doctrine is a parallel American move to the pursuit of internal Middle Eastern peace by the United Nations apparatus. Arab-Israel friction was portrayed as outside the scope of the broader approach to be taken in the new undertaking.

State Department authorities said the economic aspects of the plan were still fluid and hinged on the plan's advancement and cooperation by various Middle Eastern nations. Israel, it was said, was not excluded and could apply for economic benefits if it meets the developing prerequisites.

State Dept. Insists on Israel's Withdrawal Behind the 1949 Lines

State Department sources also stated today that the Department does not consider Israel passage through either the Gulf of Akaba or the Suez Canal to be issues of primary concern at this time, holding that Israel should first comply with the November 2 United Nations resolution calling for Israel troop withdrawal behind the 1949 armistice lines.

These sources reported that the United States hopes that Israel complies with the resolution in accordance with what is described here as a promissory letter sent by Israel Premier Ben Gurion to UN Secretary General Dag Hammarskjöld. If this were done, according to these sources, the United States would act on its desire that other problems--fedayeen raids and the issues of Suez and Akaba passage--be examined peacefully in the framework of the United Nations.

If America were to accept the attachment by Israel of any conditions to the withdrawal of Israel forces, U.S. officials said, such acceptance would weaken the U.S. position. Officials stress the fact that the United States was a main force behind the November 2 resolution and therefore insists on its unconditional implementation. Asked about Egyptian compliance with the same resolution, State Department sources avoided comment. Egypt has continued fedayeen activities in defiance of the resolution.

U.S. Point Four aid missions have not been returned to Israel or Egypt because the State Department considers the situation as not yet sufficiently "tranquil." Therefore aid to those countries remains, in effect, suspended. U.S. officials put forth a view that troop withdrawal by Israel and Suez Canal clearance cooperation by Egypt would contribute toward the desired tranquillity. Such moves might facilitate resumption of the aid program, officials suggested.

SEN. JAVITS SAYS ISRAEL WILL BENEFIT FROM EISENHOWER PLAN

NEW YORK, Jan. 2. (JTA) -- "The newly announced determination of President Eisenhower to seek stand-by authority for the use even of American forces in the Middle East as a deterrent against Communist aggression opens a new and decisive phase in our country's Middle East policy," Senator Jacob K. Javits declared here today at a reception given him by the American Zionist Committee for Public Affairs.

"Properly implemented, the President's plan can be the beginning of reassurances 1. To the world that World War III will not start in the Middle East crisis; 2. To Israel that it will not again be submitted to the intolerable threats to its national life, and 3. To France and Great Britain of freedom of Suez Canal operations from being tied to Egyptian political control," Sen. Javits stated.

"When I was in Israel recently," he continued, "I found the deepest apprehension that while we interpret our policy to mean that we are opposed to hostilities as a way to end international tensions, our policy is interpreted in Israel as a part of a process which will build up Col. Nasser despite a military defeat. In Israel, it is thought that if this build-up is not checked it could enable Col. Nasser to realize his ambition to dominate the Arab and perhaps the whole Moslem world.

"I found Israel prepared to fulfill the provisions of the United Nations resolution for withdrawal of military forces from Sinai. But at the same time I found Israel deeply cognizant of the fact that its very survival is at stake if this withdrawal is not coupled with dependable guarantees of an end to fedayeen raids, to interdiction of its shipping bound for Elath through the Straits of Tiran, and of discrimination against Israel's ships even after the opening of the Suez Canal to international navigation," Sen. Javits reported.

The Senator-elect declared he was "not optimistic about achieving direct negotiations between the Arab states and Israel on a peace treaty, or the recognition by the Arab states of Israel's existence as a nation at this moment." He warned that if Col. Nasser's force is permitted to reoccupy the Gaza Strip the "world will have lost a precious opportunity to resettle the Palestine Arab refugees there now and to 'unlock the door to the resettlement of all Palestine Arab refugees."

ISRAEL'S OIL PRODUCTION INCREASES; TWO MORE OIL WELLS BROUGHT IN

TEL AVIV, Jan. 2. (JTA) -- Two more wells were brought in late yesterday in the Heletz oil field, Israel's only producing field. The wells were numbered Ten and Thirteen.

With the digging of new wells all through last year, the Heletz field's production went from 120 barrels a day to 1,875 a day by year's end. Estimates place Israel's production by the end of 1957 at between two and three times that figure.

Present production of crude oil at Heletz is running about five percent of the annual needs of the domestic market. Because of Arab boycott, most of Israel's oil comes from the Caribbean area. A contract with the USSR for 20 percent of Israel's needs was cancelled unilaterally by the Soviet Union following Israel's Sinai campaign.

STOCKPILING INCREASED ISRAEL'S FOREIGN TRADE DEFICIT IN 1956

JERUSALEM, Jan. 2. (JTA) -- Israel's foreign trade balance in the first nine months of 1956 chalked up a deficit of nearly 351,000,000 Israeli pounds, according to official statistics issued by the government here today.

However, much of the deficit was due to the government's stockpiling of foods and other consumer goods. The figures must not be regarded as reflecting a worsening of the country's trade balance, economic experts here warned. Imports for the first three-fourths of 1956 totalled 493,700,000 Israeli pounds (\$271,535,000), while exports from this country totalled 142,800,000 Israeli pounds (\$78,540,000).

SHIPPING OF GOODS FROM EUROPE TO AFRICA VIA ISRAEL IS STUDIED

JERUSALEM, Jan. 2. (JTA) -- Israel's Minister of Communications, Moshe Carmel, flew to Egypt today to study arrangements for the transshipment of goods from Europe to Africa via the Israeli outlet on the Red Sea. The proposed arrangement, which envisages transshipment of freight by rail and road from Haifa to Elath and reloading on ocean freighters bound for African ports, offers substantial savings for a limited number of European shippers.

At present the Israelis use the route in reverse: African goods are brought to Elath via the Red Sea and the Gulf of Akaba and is either used in Israel or transhipped to Europe after the overland journey to Haifa. The savings over the Cape of Good Hope route around Africa is estimated at one month of what is now a two-month journey and at least 25 percent in cost. When the railroad is extended past Beersheba to Elath the cost will decrease still further.

ISRAEL AND KINGDOM OF LAOS TO ESTABLISH DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS

JERUSALEM, Jan. 2. (JTA) -- Diplomatic relations are to be established soon between Israel and Laos, according to sources in the Foreign Ministry here. The Kingdom of Laos will be the first Asian state to establish relations with Israel since the Bandung Conference of April, 1955.

HUNGARIAN MINISTER DISPLEASED WITH BUDAPEST JEWISH LEADERS

LONDON, Jan. 2. (JTA) -- The executive of the Jewish Community of Budapest has been charged by the Communist government of Hungary with "doing nothing to inform the Hungarian people and the world" about the "anti-Semitic features" of the recent uprising against the regime.

Information reaching the World Jewish Congress here today says that the charge was voiced by Gyoergy Marosan, Hungarian Minister of State, at a press conference during which he stated that the "counter-revolutionary activities in Hungary" had in many places been marked by anti-Jewish outbursts.

The member of the Kadar Government said that delegations from the districts of Szabolcz-Szatmar and Hajdu-Bihar had recently informed him that after the uprising against the present regime was crushed in Budapest, the rebels took it out on the Jews in a number of villages where they were still in control. The delegations, he said, told him that many Jewish homes in these districts were looted and a number of Jews, including women and children, were killed.

The member of the Communist cabinet charged the leaders of the Budapest Jewish community not only with failure to bring these anti-Jewish events to public note, but also with "trying to minimize" these developments in the course of a conversation with him. He told the press conference the Hungarian Government will issue a "White Paper" on the recent developments in Hungary which will include documents about the anti-Jewish excesses.

At the same time, Mr. Marosan declared that there was "a crafty, tactical move" on the part of the leaders of the uprising not to permit any anti-Jewish pogroms during the rising. The sole reason for these tactics, he stated, was the fear that anti-Semitic actions might cause anger among the Western Powers and alienate sympathy for the revolutionaries.

ITALIAN PARLIAMENT URGED TO LIBERALIZE TREATMENT OF MINORITIES

ROME, Jan. 2. (JTA) -- Two laws that would liberalize government treatment of religious minorities in Italy, bringing practices into line with principles already set down in the country's new constitution, have been introduced in the Chamber of Deputies. A group of members of the Republican, Social-Democratic and Socialist Parties is backing both measures.

One draft would abrogate the old law on "Admitted Cults," which was adopted in 1929, when Mussolini framed his Concordat regulating relations between the state and the Vatican. Under the new measure, a special agreement, or "Small Concordat," would be drawn up to regulate relationships between the state and religious minorities in the same manner as the government's relationship with the Catholic Church.

The second law would remove many restrictions affecting religious minorities who, now, must have special permits for meetings in public places. The old law, restricting freedom of assembly, also dates back to the prewar Fascist regime.

JEWISH REFUGEES FROM EGYPT FIND TRAVELERS' CHECKS WORTHLESS

NEW YORK, Jan. 2. (JTA) -- Many Jewish refugees from Egypt have arrived at havens of refuge only to find themselves penniless due to the worthlessness of travelers' checks or letters of credit bought from the Egyptian National Bank, according to information received by the World Jewish Congress in New York.

The checks were drawn on Thomas Cook and Co., the British travel agency, and were purchased for Egyptian currency. When they presented the checks at Thomas Cook offices outside Egypt, the refugees were refused payment because the firm's Egyptian offices had been sequestered by the Cairo authorities.

Informed of this additional hardship inflicted on the refugees, the World Jewish Congress London office took up the matter with the British Government, suggesting that the checks be paid out of Egyptian funds frozen in Britain. The New York office of the Congress has now been informed of British agreement to reimburse such check holders up to a maximum of 100 pounds sterling when presented either in Europe or Britain.

MORRIS W. BERINSTEIN ELECTED PRESIDENT OF UNITED JEWISH APPEAL

NEW YORK, Jan. 2. (JTA) -- Morris W. Berinstein, of Syracuse, a national campaign chairman of the United Jewish Appeal, has been elected president of the organization, William Rosenwald, general chairman of UJA, announced today. He succeeds Edward M. M. Warburg, who has served as UJA president for the past two years. Mr. Warburg has been named honorary chairman of UJA.

"Mr. Berinstein has been elected to the presidency at a time when the UJA is preparing for one of the most critical campaigns in recent years," Mr. Rosenwald said. "He is especially equipped by experience for this most important post. He is a devoted and dedicated leader with a broad experience in the work of aiding refugees and in settling immigrants in Israel."

HUNDREDS OF JEWISH REFUGEES FROM HUNGARY TO BE ADMITTED TO CANADA

MONTREAL, Jan. 2. (JTA) -- Of the 8,700 Jewish refugees from Hungary processed by the Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society in Vienna nearly a fifth will be coming to Canada, according to arrangements made with the Jewish Immigrant Aid Society of Canada and the Canadian Jewish Congress.

A joint committee of the two organizations headed by Abe Bronfman is coordinating processing, reception and settlement of the refugees coming to Canada. Two hundred and sixty-five of them have already arrived or are on their way to Canada.

ATTEMPT TO BAN SHECHITA DEFEATED BY CALGARY JEWISH COMMUNITY

CALGARY, Alb., Jan. 2. (JTA) -- The Jewish community of Calgary, Canada's ninth largest city, has beaten off a local attempt to prevent Jewish ritual slaughter of cattle.

Calgary dailies recently carried statements attributed to the chairman of the city's Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals threatening legal action to prevent the "inhuman killing of cattle by Kosher rites." Local communal leaders, including Rabbi D. Barenholtz, and regional organization personalities issued statements pointing out that Jewish ritual slaughter was considered the most humane form of killing by authorities in this country, the United States and European lands.

Subsequently, the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals published a large advertisement in the local press denying that it was contemplating action against any slaughter houses and repudiating statements to that effect issued in its name. Calgary Jewish leaders believe that the attacks on shechita have ceased.

JEWISH LEADERS TO HONOR LOUIS LIPSKY TONIGHT ON HIS 80TH BIRTHDAY

NEW YORK, Jan. 2. (JTA) -- American Jewish leaders from all parts of the United States will honor Louis Lipsky at a dinner tomorrow night at the Hotel Pierre here on the occasion of his 80th birthday.

Speakers will include Dr. Nahum Goldmann, president of the Jewish Agency and of the World Zionist Organization; Ambassador Abba Eban, representing Prime Minister David Ben Gurion; Dr. Israel Goldstein, president of the American Jewish Congress; Meyer W. Weisgal, executive vice-president of the Weizmann Institute of Science. Mrs. Rose L. Halprin, acting chairman of the American section of the Jewish Agency, will preside.

STEPHEN WISE AWARD FUND ESTABLISHED AT UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

NEW YORK, Jan. 2. (JTA) -- The Stephen Wise Award Fund, which provides for an annual undergraduate prize, has been established at the University of Pennsylvania, it was announced today by Dr. Gaylord P. Harnwell, president of the University.

Establishment of the fund by the American Jewish Congress was made possible through the generosity of Louis Rabinowitz, philanthropist, of New York City. The net income from the fund of \$1,000 will be awarded each year to an undergraduate senior who, by his or her character, personality and activities, has contributed to the strengthening of relationships among religious groups at the University.

THREE AUTHORS, ONE AMERICAN AND TWO ISRAELIS, WIN PRIZE IN MEXICO

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 2. (JTA) -- One American and two Israeli authors were the recipients here today of the Zvi Kesel Prize for the best works in Jewish literature during 1956. The American is Benjamin J. Byalostosky, Yiddish poet and essayist of New York. The Israelis are: Zvi Eisenman, Hebrew novelist of kibbutz Jagur, and B. Mordecai Hebrew poet of Tel Aviv. The prize, worth \$250, was voted by a jury of the cultural committee of the Jewish Central Committee of Mexico.

JEWISH GROUPS IN GERMANY ESTABLISH ANNUAL LEO BAECK PRIZE

DUESSELDORF, Jan. 2. (JTA) -- The Central Council and the Central Welfare Agency, the two Jewish bodies in Germany, have established a joint "Leo Baeck Prize" to be awarded annually on November 2, the anniversary of the death of Rabbi Dr. Leo Baeck, Berlin's foremost liberal rabbi for a generation. The cash prize is intended for scholars or students, without respect to nationality or religion, whose achievements, research plans or personality indicate that their works will be in the spirit of Rabbi Baeck.

OSCAR KOHN, PROMINENT JEWISH INDUSTRIALIST AND PHILANTHROPIST, DEAD

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 2. (JTA) -- Oscar Kohn, known as "the king of the textile industry" in pre-war Poland, died here yesterday at the age of 88. One of the most prominent industrialists in Poland before the Nazi occupation of that country, he came to this country 15 years ago. He bequeathed his house and 1,000,000 pesos to the Jewish National Fund. He also provided generous bequests for local Jewish activities.