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U. N. SECRETARY GENERAL REPORTS ON SINAI; INSISTS ON ISRAEL'S WITHDRAWAL

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Jan. 16. (JTA) -- Secretary General Dag Hammarskjöld's report on the state of the withdrawal of Israeli, British and French forces from Egyptian territory, awaited with a considerable amount of trepidation, was issued today and turned out to be comparatively favorable to Israel.

While insisting that all Israeli forces must withdraw behind the old demarcation lines, Mr. Hammarskjöld recognized that "the international significance of the Gulf of Akaba may be considered to justify the right of innocent passage through the Straits of Tiran and the Gulf in accordance with recognized rules of international law."

However, he pointed out that he has not considered a discussion of this point because it does not "fall within the mandate" established for him in the General Assembly resolution of November 4, 1956 calling for "withdrawal forthwith." At the same time, he declared that "withdrawal is a preliminary and essential phase in a development through which a stable basis may be laid for peaceful conditions in the area."

The Secretary General's definition of the United Nations Emergency Force's role was also considered significant and as holding out hope that he favored and would back a prolonged stationing of UNEF forces at Sharm El Sheikh commanding the Gulf of Akaba and from which Egypt had maintained its blockade of Israel shipping, and perhaps also the Gaza Strip. He said that the basic function of UNEF, "to help maintain quiet," gives the force "great value as a background for efforts toward resolving such pending problems, although it is not in itself a means to an end."

It would be difficult to see how the international force could be such a "background" if it did not exist in the areas where it is needed for such a task most, as in the Akaba and Gaza sections. In this connection, an influential Latin American delegate, Francisco Urrutia of Colombia, is suggesting the General Assembly adopt a resolution authorizing Mr. Hammarskjöld to station UNEF forces in the two areas. The importance of Sr. Urrutia's suggestion lies in the fact that he is a member of Mr. Hammarskjöld's advisory commission on the Middle East and a member of the Security Council.

Admits Withdrawal is No Permanent Solution of Arab-Israel Problem

The Secretary General in his report also recognized that withdrawal, like the ceasefire, would solve nothing permanently, and called attention to the fact that the Assembly, in resolving these two matters, did not disregard "all the other aims which must be achieved in order to create more satisfactory conditions than those prevailing during the period preceding the crisis." Some of these aims, he said, were mentioned in the Assembly. "Others were to be found in previous decisions of the United Nations. All of them call for urgent attention," he stated.

But while the great majority of the decisions and resolutions taken in the past concerning the perennial "Palestine question" have been against the Arab states, including that calling for an end of the Suez blockade, the danger lies in the certainty that the Arab states will take this to mean that Mr. Hammarskjöld was backing a return to the original partition resolution, along with the call for the internationalization of Jerusalem and the solution of the refugee problem--the three preconditions the Arabs insist upon for peace talks with Israel.

The report notes that as of January 14, Israel had agreed to evacuate by January 22 all of the territory it was holding with the exception of Sharm El Sheikh and the Gaza Strip. As to the former, Mr. Hammarskjöld said that Israel was prepared to enter into conversations with the Secretary General and the UNEF commander with the Israel Chief of Staff concerning the Akaba area under consideration. As to Gaza, he said that Israel's intentions have not yet been made known to him.

Wants Israel to Evacuate Gaza; Takes Note of Fedayeen Activities

The Secretary General made it plain again that he considers Gaza as in front of the armistice lines established between Egypt and Israel, and that the Jewish State must withdraw from the Strip. "Further discussions with the representatives of Israel are required on this point," he said.

The Hammarskjöld report reflects the results of Israel's constant reminders of fedayeen activities and the fear of their renewal in force. It calls for "a general

observance" of both the Assembly resolution demanding an end to them and the armistice agreement which was supposed to outlaw these incursions. It calls for all parties to cooperate with the UN Truce Supervisory Organization in efforts to prevent raids, and looks forward to liaison between UNTSA and UNEF when the two UN forces meet after withdrawal is completed. It is hinted in the report that Mr. Hammarskjold would like to see some UNTSA's responsibilities transferred to UNEF.

Mr Hammarskjold said he would like to see Israel and Egypt reconfirm "their undertakings to desist from raids and to take active steps to prevent incursions" and that the reaffirmations should be solicited from them when withdrawal is completed.

U. S. Demands Israel's "Unconditional Withdrawal" from All Positions

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Jan. 16. (JTA) -- An American spokesman today asked again for unconditional withdrawal of Israel from all positions formerly held by Egypt. When asked what bargaining power the Jewish State would have if it did this, he intimated that Israel, having violated the peace, is not entitled to bargaining power.

Asked if there was any hope that the Arab states, and particularly Egypt, would agree on the basic principle of no return to the status quo ante--to an end of belligerence and blockade--the spokesman replied that he did not think it reasonable to expect a country that has been attacked to yield to conditions of the attacker.

He was asked if his insistence on the return to the status quo ante was not inconsistent with Secretary of State Dulles' statement that there should not be a return to the past. He said the U. S. is aware that some practical problems will remain after compliance by Israel. Asked specifically what these problems would be, he answered that one would be free transit in the waterways, and another would be real effective policing.

The mystery around UN headquarters is why the American spokesman keeps reiterating the demand for Israel's withdrawal from the Akaba positions without any prior commitments as to freedom for Israeli navigation when it is known that his delegation, as well as the State Department, has been pressuring Mr. Hammarskjold to go beyond the position he has taken regarding the matter.

The Secretary General's position, as revealed in his report today, is that while he understands Israel's rights in demanding free passage through the Straits of Tiran and the Gulf of Akaba, this is beyond the terms of his mandate as given to him in the Assembly resolution demanding the withdrawal of outside forces from Egyptian territory.

It is understood that the American position on the matter, which the spokesman did not reflect in his briefings of the press, is that Mr. Hammarskjold can and should go beyond this and declare that UNEF would remain until some sort of *modus vivendi* could be worked out between Israel and Egypt regarding Israel's right to use the seaway without fear of attack or blockade.

Israel Pledges Withdrawal from Sinai but not from Akaba Area

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Jan. 16. (JTA) -- Israel formally informed Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold last night that it is withdrawing its armed forces "from the Sinai Desert" by next Tuesday, January 22. The pledge was given Mr. Hammarskjold by Abba Eban, chairman of the Israel delegation.

A spokesman for the Israel delegation said that Ambassador Eban "also conveyed his government's willingness to discuss forthwith with the Secretary General the remaining questions of the Sharm El Sheikh area pertaining to the prevention of belligerency in the Gulf of Akaba and the Straits of Tiran, and the arrangements envisaged for Gaza."

Thus, observers here noted, Israel was giving notice to the United Nations that it is not as yet ready to give up the Sharm El Sheikh sector at the southernmost tip of the Sinai Peninsula where Egypt kept gun batteries to prevent freedom of navigation in the Gulf of Akaba.

The withdrawal pledge stated specifically that Israel will take its troops backward "beyond the international frontier." But no mention was made about a possible corridor along the edge of the Sinai Peninsula connecting Elath with Sharm El Sheikh. The Israel spokesman called attention to Radio Cairo's threat, broadcast January 13, to "hunt down every single Israel ship that will attempt to enter the Gulf of Akaba and destroy it."

Golda Meir Returns to New York to Participate in U. N. Discussions

NEW YORK, Jan. 16. (JTA) -- Israel's Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir, arrived here this morning from Israel to participate in the United Nations General Assembly discussion on the report on Israel's withdrawal from Sinai submitted by the Secretary General to the Assembly this morning.

Addressing the Hadassah midwinter conference, Mrs. Meir said that the Israeli army brought order out of chaos in the occupied areas of Gaza and El Arish where the soldiers demonstrated an ability to get along with the Arab people. She declared that the people of Israel are prepared for any hardships in pursuance of the Israel Government's policy. "The test of a people is its ability to meet hardships," she stated, adding that Israel is deep in worry and concern over political and other matters.

U. N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY MEETS TODAY ON ISRAEL'S WITHDRAWAL ISSUE

UNITED NATIONS, Jan. 16. (JTA) -- The General Assembly will meet tomorrow to take up the Asian-African complaint against Israel for alleged failure to withdraw from the Sinai Peninsula and the Gaza Strip "forthwith" as contained in the General Assembly resolution.

The Asian-African bloc will press for passage of its resolution, which calls on Israel to withdraw completely behind the 1949 armistice line within five days on pain of military and economic sanctions. The penalties are taken from the American resolution of October 29 which France and the United Kingdom vetoed in the Security Council.

CONGRESSMEN WANT EISENHOWER TO DEAL WITH ARAB-ISRAEL CONFLICT

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16. (JTA) -- Democratic Congressmen today criticized the Eisenhower plan for the Middle East for failing to deal adequately with the Arab-Israel question. They testified before the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

Rep. Emanuel Celler said the Administration is "ducking responsibility" when it leaves decisions on the Arab-Israel dispute and on the Suez matter to the United Nations. The Arab-Israel conflict, he said, is of greater immensity to the Middle Eastern countries than any potential Soviet threat. He said that the Eisenhower plan constitutes only a beginning and it is no more than that.

He urged the President to hear firsthand reports from Premier David Ben Gurion as well as from King Saud of Saudi Arabia, who will visit the President the end of this month. He said that the President's resolution does not come to grips with such agents of destruction and obstruction as Nasser, with the pouring of Communist arms into the Middle East, with our self-interest in maintaining a democracy like Israel and with the real economic problems in the Middle East.

Rep. James Roosevelt of California questioned whether the Eisenhower plan contained adequate safeguards to assure that nations given military aid will not use it to attempt to destroy Israel. Rep. Abraham Multer of New York, submitting his own proposal, favored granting economic and military assistance to Middle Eastern countries, but only if they first entered agreements against aggression and committed themselves to abide by international law and agreed to negotiate peace treaties with neighboring states. Multer also urged the House committee to enunciate the principle that self-defense is not aggression.

Rabbi Philip S. Bernstein, chairman of the American Zionist Committee for Public Affairs, was the first Zionist leader to testify on President Eisenhower's new Middle East plan. He warned the House Foreign Affairs Committee today that Israel's position might become even more isolated and dangerous under President Eisenhower's new Middle East proposals because there is no provision for the U.S. to back up previous assurances and undertakings which we believe to have been guarantees for Israel.

Rabbi Bernstein said that the President's proposal to strengthen and defend the Middle East is an important step, but it does not come to grips with the basic regional conflicts that invite Communist aggression. He urged that the proposed resolution be a declaration of American policy which would include the following six points of action:

1. Direct Arab-Israel negotiations for peace;
2. Stop appeasement of Nasser and not let him resume his former acts of hostility;
3. Security guarantees for any nation ready to commit itself to the West and to peace;
4. Arms aid only on the basis of such commitment and concerted action to ban all arms shipments by all powers to the region;
5. Economic aid to those nations that desire it for peaceful purposes and to stimulate Arab refugee resettlement;
6. Strong international action to stop sea blockades.

FORMER NAZI OFFICIALS DIRECT ANTI-JEWISH PROGRAM IN EGYPT

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16. (JTA) -- Philip Klutznick, president of B'nai B'rith, submitted to the State Department today a report, received from reliable sources, establishing that former Nazi officials are now administering a vast persecution program against Jews in Egypt. He urged that the facts be investigated by the United States and the United Nations.

The report said that five concentration camps have been established in Egypt with a capacity for all of Egypt's Jewish inhabitants. It stated that a systematic campaign against Egyptian Jewry has been launched by the so-called State Security Agency directed by former Nazis now in Egypt under assumed names.

The State Security Agency is responsible for anti-Jewish measures according to B'nai B'rith, and constitutes a 70,000 man force, including 6,249 Nazis operating under "Arabized" names. The Agency is organized along the lines of the Nazi security service, the former "Sicherheitsdienst." Commanding the State Security Cadre is Lt. Col. Al Nacher who is identified by B'nai B'rith as Leopold Gleim, one-time chief of the Nazi secret guard. Anti-Jewish laws were inspired by Lt. Col. Ben Salem, the report said, identifying this officer as former SS leader Bernhard Bender. Chief of the Egyptian secret police charged with anti-Jewish strategy is a former Gestapo Chief Heinrich Selmann, now under the alias of "Lt. Col. Hamin Suleiman."

HADASSAH URGES U. S. TO REVOKE RESTRICTIONS ON TRAVEL TO ISRAEL

NEW YORK, Jan. 16. (JTA) -- The United States was urged today to revoke restrictions on travel to Israel and other Middle East countries, imposed when Israel launched the Sinai campaign, in a resolution adopted at the closing session of the Hadassah mid-winter conference. The resolution to be sent to Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, declared that "the restraint on travel by Americans to Israel is an unreasonable burden on American citizens and is contrary to the American tradition of freedom of travel."

In another resolution, the Hadassah conference urged the United States to "exert the maximum moral pressure upon the Government of Egypt" to halt its "deliberate policy" of anti-Jewish acts. The resolution accused Egypt of expulsion of Jews and confiscation of Jewish property and "calculated terrorization of deportees through the detention of hostages."

Dr. Miriam Freund, Hadassah president, announced that Hadassah will seek to raise \$10,000,000 in 1957, \$500,000 more than the 1956 goal. A \$2,300,000 goal for Youth Aliyah for 1957 has been set, Mrs. A. P. Schoolman, national chairman of Hadassah's Youth Aliyah committee, reported.

Mrs. Herman Shulman, former Hadassah president, announced at a session that the organization will conduct a "pilgrimage to Israel" in June, 1958 to commemorate the tenth anniversary of the establishment of the Jewish State. She said negotiations were under way with ZIM, the Israel navigation company, to charter the S.S. Theodor Herzl, now being built in Hamburg, Germany, for the voyage. She said more than 500 Hadassah leaders would participate.

The Henrietta Szold Award for Distinguished Humanitarian Service, which includes a gift of \$1,000, was presented by Mr. Shulman to Louis Lipsky, honorary chairman of the American Zionist Council. Mr. Lipsky, in accepting the award, denounced "the peculiarly bizarre, incomprehensible words and actions" of the United States in dealing with the Israel-Arab problem.

The delegates were told of "virulent anti-Semitism" among Hungarian refugees now in Austria by Zev Weiss, Youth Aliyah executive member. Asserting that "alarming numbers of Hungarian refugees now in Austria are anti-Semitic," Mr. Weiss said that the problem became so acute a few weeks ago, "that the Austrian police had to issue a warning that such excesses against Jews would not be tolerated." Despite the warning, both verbal and physical assaults took place and the Hungarian Jewish refugees "were placed in a separate camp for their own protection," he reported.

JEWISH TEACHERS SEMINARY IN N. Y. TO BECOME AN ACCREDITED COLLEGE

NEW YORK, Jan. 16. (JTA) -- Plans to convert the 40-year-old Jewish Teachers Seminary and People's University of New York into an accredited college were announced today.

Reporting that a charter for that purpose has been granted by the Legislature, Meyer Brown, Seminary president, said that a Hayim Greenberg Institute for Jewish Social Service and Studies will be opened next year on the 40th anniversary of the Seminary.

He said an initial fund of \$500,000 will be raised, of which nearly 15 percent has been pledged. The sponsors' committee is headed by Morris Schaver of Detroit, who as chairman has contributed \$25,000. H.A. Abramson, co-chairman, has contributed \$25,000 and Harry Gildin, treasurer, \$10,000.

N. B. C. TELECAST WILL SHOW SITUATION IN ISRAEL AFTER SINAI ACTION

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16. (JTA) -- An unprecedented hour-long telecast of the situation in Israel before and after the Sinai action will be shown by the National Broadcasting Corporation at 3 P. M. Eastern Standard Time on January 27, it was announced here today.

Narrated by news columnist Drew Pearson, the telecast is considered the most comprehensive and detailed television report yet presented on current conditions in Israel. It will depict fedayeen raids and report in detail on Israel-Arab relations. Israel Premier David Ben Gurion is interviewed in detail on the Israel defense situation and battle scenes are shown.

LEWIS WEINSTEIN TO HEAD 1957 COMBINED JEWISH APPEAL IN BOSTON

BOSTON, Jan. 16. (JTA) -- Lewis H. Weinstein, president of the Combined Jewish Appeal of Greater Boston, was drafted today to direct the 1957 campaign of the Combined Jewish Appeal which will be conducted for the first time in the spring. The annual campaign for the Appeal, the central fund-raising agency for 201 agencies in Greater Boston, is held usually in the fall.