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## U. N. DECISIONS DETRIMENTAL TO ISRAEL WILL BE REJECTED, BEN GURION SAYS

JERUSALEM, Jan. 20. (JTA) -- Although Israel is under heavy pressure she will nevertheless not accept any United Nations resolution which is against Israel's interests, Premier David Ben Gurion declared this week-end. He stressed that Israel had no intention of conquest. Had such intentions existed, the Israeli Army could have marched through Egypt all the way to Khartum, he said.

Mr. Ben Gurion spoke at a conference of the Association of Collective Settlements, which took place at Givat Haim. He called upon the leaders of the collective settlement movement to establish settlements in the Akaba and Elath areas. Without such settlements, he said, Elath could not be secure. He drew attention to the fact that Elath is the gate to Israel's trade with Africa and Asia.

Israel will offer UN Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold, in the current discussions at the United Nations, concrete suggestions about maintaining freedom of passage for all shipping through the Strait of Tiran and the Gulf of Akaba, it was indicated here today. It is understood that Israel will also offer Mr. Hammarskjold a complete plan for the resettlement of Arab refugees in the Gaza Strip as well as plans for large-scale development projects aimed at raising the living standards of Gaza's permanent population of about 90,000.

### Israel Does Not Seek the Annexation of Gaza, Officials Say

Israel officials are making it clear that this country is not seeking the annexation of Gaza. But they see the possibility that "the present process of Gaza's administration, which is in Israeli hands, might be "given a suitable United Nations relationship in such a way as to remove permanently the nightmare of belligerency that has been synonymous with Gaza."

For the first time since Egypt occupied the Gaza area, Israel officials pointed out, there is a possibility of integrating Gaza development projects which have already been begun by Israel by the laying of irrigation pipelines. Now, the official pointed out, the 90,000 permanent inhabitants of the area can be helped toward freeing themselves from their permanent impoverishment.

As for the refugees, who are now "freed of Egyptian intimidation, they have the opportunity "to think constructively of permanent resettlement, and such plans can be worked out without frustration by Egyptian incitement."

A four-partite Israel-Arab agreement on mutual non-interference in the Strait of Tiran and Gulf of Akaba, or control of the strait by a Users Association, were alternatives seen here for the waterway, after the Akaba area is occupied by the United Nations Emergency Force. Israel circles stated categorically that Israel has no intention of keeping its armed forces at Sharm el Sheikh after arrangements have been made for freedom of shipping. The four-partite agreement suggested would be between Israel, Saudi Arabia, Egypt and Jordan, the countries whose shores are touched by the straits and the gulf.

While government officials were projecting these settlement plans, Israel's central economic organizations today called on all governments and world public opinion to start steps immediately for ending the Arab economic boycott of Israel. Failure to stop the blockade and boycott, declared a manifesto issued by the organizations, "will compel Israel economic organizations to resort to counter-measures which may result in serious political consequences."

Among the signers of the manifesto were the Chambers of Commerce, the Manufacturers Association, Farmers Federation, the Citrus Marketing Board, organized labor, and the General Cooperatives.

### Israel Envoy Discusses Gaza Issue with State Department

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20. (JTA) -- The question of Israel withdrawal from Gaza and the Strait of Tiran was discussed this week-end by Israel Minister Reuven Shiloah with William Pountree, Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs. Mr. Shiloah stated the Israel position, and was informed of the American views. Mr. Shiloah also met later with Robert D. Murphy, Deputy Under Secretary of State.

## EBAN PRESENTS TO U.N. SECRETARY GENERAL ISRAEL'S VIEWS ON WITHDRAWAL

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., Jan. 20. (JTA) -- With Israel ordered by the United Nations General Assembly yesterday to withdraw its troops within five days from the Sinai section of the Akaba area and from the Gaza Strip, Israel Ambassador Abba Eban today conferred with UN Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold on the views of his government with regard to measures to be taken following the Assembly's decision.

The decision adopted by the General Assembly, by a vote of 74 to 2, with two abstentions, demanded that Israel evacuate the above two areas, and requested Mr. Hammarskjold to report on the completion of Israel's evacuation not later than next Thursday. Mr. Eban told the Assembly yesterday that Israel will insist on UN assurances against a renewed Egyptian blockade of Akaba and against the use of Gaza again as a base for attacks on the Jewish State.

It is believed that, in the course of his talk with Mr. Hammarskjold today, Ambassador Eban presented concrete proposals which include occupation by the United Nations Emergency Force of both the tip of the Sinai desert commanding the Akaba waterway and the Gaza Strip, with Israel in charge of civil administration in the Gaza area.

Israel had articulate backing in the Assembly debate in its request that there should be no return to the situation which preceded the Sinai-Gaza campaign and that the Akaba waterway must remain free for all shipping. Among the member countries which supported many of Israel's contentions in the three-day Assembly debate were the United States, France, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ireland, the Dominican Republic, the Netherlands and Portugal.

### Israel Suggests Three Alternatives; Hammarskjold May Seek Directive

Nevertheless, the delegations of all these countries--except for France which voted with Israel, and Costa Rica and Cuba which abstained--voted in favor of the final resolution which ordered Israel to withdraw within five days from the Sinai tip in the Akaba area and from the Gaza Strip. The resolution was presented on behalf of the Afro-Asian block which is composed of 25 member states of the United Nations.

Under great pressure to produce, within five days, a viable plan which would meet at least some of Israel's demands for security prior to withdrawing its troops from the Akaba and Gaza areas, Mr. Hammarskjold may demand a new Assembly directive before he authorizes UNEF to stay on as an occupying military arm of the United Nations, acting as buffer between Egypt and Israel. The United States has expressed itself as favoring extension of the UNEF stay but is likely to leave the move toward such Assembly authorization to Mr. Hammarskjold.

Some delegates saw the next week's moves as developing into a series of "buck passing" manoeuvres between the Secretary General and Washington, with the latter willing to leave things in the UN Chiefs' hands. Meanwhile, however, the Assembly had Mr. Eban's firm expression of Israel's attitude. Mr. Eban warned solemnly yesterday that any renewed Israel-Arab warfare faces the world unless Israel gets guarantees against Egypt's renewed belligerency. He posed three alternatives before the Assembly.

One alternative, he said, is "that Israel should go away, with no measures and no related steps to ensure that the blockade (of Akaba) will not be renewed." Such a course, he said, would result in "return to belligerency and the danger of active conflict." The second alternative was for Israel to remain where it is. The third course, however, he saw as "the middle course." That, he said, involves "the withdrawal of troops and simultaneous arrangements and measures to ensure permanent freedom of navigation and, therefore, the absence of belligerent acts in this international waterway."

## FRENCH ENGINEERS PLAN ENLARGEMENT OF PORT OF ELATH IN ISRAEL

TEL AVIV, Jan. 20. (JTA) -- French engineers here are planning enlargement of the port of Elath, to accommodate increased navigation after freedom of passage had been guaranteed permanently in the Akaba waterway, and the establishment of a shipyard at Israel's Mediterranean port of Haifa.

A three-man delegation of French experts from the Dunkirk Engineering Company arrived here today to plan the Haifa project. The Dunkirk firm had previously laid out the plans for the railway line to Elath. Enlargement of the port of Elath will be blueprinted by the director of the French port of Le Havre. He had laid out Elath's present facilities.

## EGYPT CHANGES MIND ON EXCHANGE OF WAR PRISONERS WITH ISRAEL

JERUSALEM, Jan. 20. (JTA) -- A change of mind by Egypt today balked an exchange of 5,000 Egyptian prisoners of war held by Israel for four Israelis captured by Egypt in the Sinai Peninsula campaign. The exchange was scheduled to be held east of El Arish, evacuated by the Israelis Tuesday, under the auspices of the Red Cross. Israeli authorities expressed the hope that the exchange would nevertheless be started tomorrow.

PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS IN POLAND MARKED BY ANTI-JEWISH PROPAGANDA

LONDON, Jan. 20. (JTA) -- The Warsaw radio today reported that anti-Semitic incidents have taken place during the last few days in Poland, when the election campaign to the Polish Parliament reached its height. The elections are being held today.

At a number of meetings, the speakers were asked from the audience to state the "national origin" of some of the candidates. This was met with protests by other voices from the audience. The speakers reacted by condemning anti-Semitism and explaining to their listeners that anti-Jewish provocations are harmful both to Poland's progress and to the country's prestige abroad, the Warsaw broadcast said.

Earlier this month, the government issued instructions to all state attorneys throughout the country "not to remain indifferent" to the persecutions of Polish citizens because of their race or religion, and to institute proceedings against elements conducting inciting propaganda against Jews.

1, 000, 000 CLAIMS OF NAZI VICTIMS STILL PENDING, JEWISH CONFERENCE REPORTS

NEW YORK, Jan. 20. (JTA) -- The board of directors of the Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany, representing 22 major Jewish organizations throughout the free world, announced tonight that 1, 000, 000 indemnification claims of victims of Nazi persecution in all parts of the world are still pending against the West German Government.

The Conference, by formal resolution, appealed directly to Chancellor Konrad Adenauer of the West German Republic to speed up indemnification payments to Nazi victims by carrying through a three-point program. This step was taken at the opening session of a two-day meeting at the Hotel Roosevelt. The sessions were attended by more than 40 Jewish leaders from North and South America, Europe, Australia and South Africa.

Dr. Nahum Goldmann, president of the Claims Conference, pointed out that the wrongs for which indemnification is due arose under the Nazi regime over 20 years ago. "The great majority of Nazi victims, nevertheless, have failed, to this very day, to receive the payments due them," Dr. Goldmann stated.

The Conference resolution urged the Bonn Government to 1. Enlarge staffs at German indemnification offices to expedite the handling of the million pending claims. 2. Provide funds supplementing the sums earmarked for payment in government budgets, wherever the volume of claims is greater than anticipated; 3. Standardize and simplify indemnification procedures to permit the uniform and speedier treatment of claims throughout the German Federal Republic.

Dr. Goldmann Satisfied with Pace of Reparations Deliveries

On the credit side of the ledger, Dr. Goldmann expressed satisfaction with the implementation to date of the Bonn-Israel reparations pact, to which the Conference is a party. He reported that a total of \$273, 809, 000 in capital goods and services was delivered to Israel by West Germany since reparation payments started on June 10, 1953. Of this sum, \$64, 285, 000 in goods and services were received in 1956, and deliveries this year are expected to run at the same approximate rate.

The reparations agreements signed in 1952 at Luxemburg call for the German Federal Republic to deliver to Israel, over a 12-year span, goods and services valued at \$825, 000, 000. The Conference is to receive during this period a total of \$107, 000, 000 as its share of the overall amount, to be used for the relief and rehabilitation of Nazi victims.

Dr. Goldmann disclosed that major capital goods already delivered to Israel include ten dry cargo motor ships, two passenger and cargo liners, and one oil tanker, aggregating 85, 000 tons. In addition, deliveries of Diesel locomotives, railroad cars, oil drilling equipment as well as pipes and casing and telecommunication equipment are playing a significant role in the growth of the Israeli economy. Deliveries scheduled for the current year are expected to include a passenger vessel of 10, 000 tons and three dry cargo motor ships of 12, 750 tons each.

Moses A. Leavitt, treasurer of the Claims Conference and executive vice president of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, reported on achievements flowing from the Conference allocations granted over the three-year stretch between 1954-56. He called attention to the vital role Conference funds have played over the past three years in the strengthening of Jewish communities which suffered most at Nazi hands.

SHARETT COMING TO U.S. TO HELP LAUNCH THE 1957 U. J. A. CAMPAIGN

NEW YORK, Jan. 20. (JTA) -- Moshe Sharett, former Prime Minister and Foreign Minister of Israel, will be the principal speaker at a dinner here February 1 launching the United Jewish Appeal's \$100 million Emergency Rescue Fund and its regular 1957 campaign. The dinner will honor Samuel D. Leidesdorf, philanthropist and communal leader, and will serve also as a tribute to 1956 UJA officers, who will receive special awards, according to William Reizenwald, UJA general chairman.

### A. D. L. SURVEY SHOWS JEWS ARE BARRED FROM "WHITE COLLAR" JOBS

NEW YORK, Jan. 20. (JTA) -- Religious bias still keeps "white collar" workers out of jobs "on all levels, from clerical to professional," according to a five-year survey of six major areas made by the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith.

The report, detailing prejudicial hiring practices in Chicago, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Denver, Pennsylvania and among the college placement bureaus of the Midwest, was made public here today by Henry Edward Schultz, national chairman of the League. About 18 percent of 20,000 "white collar" job vacancies listed for filling in Chicago in the last six months barred Jews from consideration for those openings, the survey showed.

In Los Angeles, all but one of 126 employment agencies surveyed "had agreed to screen out Jews when referring applicants to prospective employers," the data showed. The single agency that had refused to discriminate against Jewish job applicants is Jewish-owned. The same situation exists in Denver, where 45 out of 46 employment agencies, including public agencies, had agreed to service a request for a secretary with applicants who were "white Protestant."

The report commended the President's Committee on Government Contracts, "as a strong new force in combating job discrimination." But it pointed out that many firms practicing employment discrimination held federal government contracts and were "violating their contractual pledge not to discriminate because of race, religion or national origin."

### AMERICAN NON-JEWISH GROUPS PLEAD FOR ISRAEL; APPEAL TO EISENHOWER

NEW YORK, Jan. 20. (JTA) -- Demands that the United States work toward assuring Israel freedom of passage through the Suez Canal and the Gulf of Akaba, as well as guaranteeing Israel's security from renewed Egyptian attacks from the Gaza Strip were made here today in two statements issued by two separate groups of prominent American educators, clergymen and publicists. Both statements demanded the use of the United Nations Emergency Force as a buffer between Israel and Egypt.

Approximately 550 well-known Americans signed one of the statements under the leadership of the American Christian Palestine Committee. The other request was signed by 13 distinguished American leaders headed by Elmer Davis, well-known American writer. The statement signed by the larger group was in the form of a letter to President Dwight D. Eisenhower. It offered a six-point program, as follows:

1. A buffer zone policed by the UNEF between Israel and Egypt until safeguards against "renewed violence have been established."
2. The United Nations to administer the Gaza Strip until final disposition of this territory has been made.
3. The United States is to offer financial support of United Nations regional development programs for the entire Middle East, aiding both Jewish and Arab refugees.
4. Speedy settlement of the Suez Canal issue "in the interests of the economies of all nations."
5. U. S. support of direct peace negotiations between the Arab states and Israel.
6. The United Nations Emergency Force now in the area is to stay on until "each of the objectives outlined above has been attained"

The second statement was also explicit on the entire Middle East problem as it affects Israel's relations with the Arab states. It demanded that UNEF remain in the Suez Canal and Gulf of Akaba areas protecting freedom of shipping for all nations including Israel. On Gaza, it stated: "We can permit Israel's stay in the Gaza Strip, which is not and never has been Egyptian, until arrangements are completed to ensure either a buffer zone between Israel and Egypt or some means by which Israel will be protected from attack and Egypt from retaliation."

### American Council for Judaism Challenges Right of Jewish Leaders

NEW YORK, Jan. 20. (JTA) -- The authority and right of leaders of various organizations of American Jews to speak for their memberships on "specific, geo-political" aspects of the Arab-Israel problem, was challenged today by the American Council for Judaism.

The challenge was contained in a letter sent to Henry Cabot Lodge Jr., as United States Representative to the United Nations by Clarence L. Coleman Jr., ACJ president. Mr. Coleman explained that his letter was motivated by a recent action of the leaders of seventeen organizations of American Jews which called for United Nations support for the Israeli position on the question of withdrawal of Israeli troops from territories occupied during recent hostilities.