



# Jewish Telegraphic Agency DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

660 FIRST AVENUE

NEW YORK 16, N.Y.

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Vol. XXIV No. 16 - 39th year

Wednesday, January 23, 1957

## ISRAEL CABINET HOLDS URGENT MEETING ON U. N. WITHDRAWAL ORDER

JERUSALEM, Jan. 22. (JTA) -- The Israel Cabinet met in urgent session tonight to discuss Israel's stand in the forthcoming General Assembly session which will discuss the extent of Israel's compliance with a resolution to withdraw its troops from Egyptian territory. The importance with which Israel political circles view this session was underlined by the presence at the meeting of Premier David Ben Gurion, who was known to be ill. The UN resolution ordered Israel to complete the withdrawal of its troops from Egyptian territory by Thursday.

Israeli troops completed their withdrawal today from the Sinai desert, except for a strip along the east coast where military units are guarding Israel's shipping route through the Gulf of Akaba, pending the securing of guarantees from the United Nations that Israeli ships will no longer be fired upon by Egyptian batteries from the tip of Sinai. Israeli troops also remained in the Gaza Strip which Israel is willing to hand over to the United Nations Emergency Forces, providing they would be stationed there until a definite settlement is reached between Israel and Egypt.

The discussion in the Cabinet tonight was based, presumably, on Ambassador Abba Eban's report of his series of talks with Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold and a number of delegation chairmen at the UN. Informed circles have disclosed that there is a tendency among many delegations to give the UN Emergency Force wider scope and more extensive functions than originally contemplated.

It was learned in diplomatic circles that this tendency exists chiefly among Western delegations. The West, it was said, has already put out feelers toward the Afro-Asian bloc on a possible General Assembly resolution extending UNEF's stay in the area and widening its scope. An exact text of a draft has not yet crystallized, but reportedly visualizes the deployment of UNEF contingents in the Gaza Strip, along the international border between Egypt and Israel and along the entire East coast of the Sinai Peninsula.

Reports received in diplomatic circles here indicate that Mr. Hammarskjold is considering the possibility of the UN Emergency Force remaining in the Middle East for a long period. It was learned today that Mr. Hammarskjold has addressed inquiries to several countries which supplied contingents to the UN force to learn whether they would be agreeable to a tour of extended duty for their troops. It is understood that the replies indicate a willingness to keep troops with UNEF for periods over a year. Brazil whose units are en route to the Middle East to join UNEF, is known to have replied that it is willing to provide troops for two years, provided the UN uses this period to work for a permanent settlement of the Arab-Israel problem.

## U. N. Chief to Get Israel Government's Decisions Today

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Jan. 22. (JTA) -- Ambassador Abba Eban will submit tomorrow a memorandum to UN Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold presenting the views of the Israel Government on most, if not all, phases of the current situation in connection with the withdrawal of Israel's troops and emphasizing specifically the need for clarification of the future role of the United Nations Emergency Force now in the Sinai Peninsula.

British sources here implied today that Mr. Hammarskjold needs no further mandate or resolution from the UN General Assembly to deploy the United Nations Emergency Force or to determine its length of stay in the areas it may occupy.

The length of UNEF's stay "should be determined by the fulfillment of its functions," a highly authoritative British source stated. He made it clear that in the British view UNEF's functions include not only securing the cease-fire as between Israel and Egypt, which is already in effect, but also "ensuring that there is no resumption of hostilities." Those interpretations of UNEF's functions should be, in the British view, subjected to "neither Israeli nor Egyptian veto."

A spokesman for the United States delegation here refused to discuss in detail the viewpoint expressed by the British sources. Instead the American spokesman referred to last week's speech by Henry Cabot Lodge Jr., chairman of the American delegation, who spoke in general terms of the need for UNEF deployment. The U.S. spokesman, as has been his custom for the last two weeks, again reiterated that Washington "is expecting from Israel full compliance" with the Nov. 2 resolution calling for withdrawal of troops from Egyptian territory.

# EX-SECRETARY OF AIR FORCE TESTIFIES ON "EISENHOWER DOCTRINE"

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22. (JTA) -- Former Secretary of the Air Force Thomas K. Finletter testifying today before the House Foreign Affairs Committee on President Eisenhower's planned policy for the Middle East, suggested that the proposals make it clear that the United States will not return to the "policies and conditions of the days before the Israeli attack."

Mr. Finletter told the committee that he thought the Eisenhower resolution was defective in not clarifying that the U.S. is bound by "certain principles in our dealings with peoples of the Near East on which we are not going to compromise." He said among these principles which the Eisenhower resolution should commit itself to upholding are:

1. Opposition to aggression or preparations for aggression by either Israel or the Arab states.
2. Maintenance of uninterrupted use of the Suez Canal to ships of all nations.
3. Non-acceptance of the economic and social warfare currently being carried on against Israel and against Americans and others of the Jewish faith.

Mr. Finletter told the committee that he thought U.S. policy in the Middle East was a "total failure" when Arabs discriminate against U.S. citizens. He called for a "diplomacy of principle" whether or not it displeases nations of the area.

Warning against programs which would allow the returning of conditions of the time prior to Israel's invasion of Egypt, Mr. Finletter said if the U.S. commits itself to upholding basic principles in the area, it would have a better chance of reducing Soviet penetration and stabilizing good relations with the people of the area and of restoring relations with the allies of the free world.

U.S. tentative support of the Akaba area and the Gaza Strip occupation by the United Nations Emergency Force and by indications of U.S. Government support for keeping UN forces on the Israel-Arab boundaries was encouraging, he stated.

## EISENHOWER ASKED TO DISCUSS KING SAUD'S DISCRIMINATION AGAINST JEWS

NEW YORK, Jan. 22. (JTA) -- The American Jewish Congress called on President Eisenhower today to include in the agenda of his forthcoming discussions with King Saud of Saudi Arabia three problems "of vital concern to American citizens." The three problems are:

1. Saudi Arabia's policy of exclusion of American Air Force personnel of Jewish faith from the Dhahran Air Base;
2. Saudi Arabia's international traffic in slaves;
3. King Saud's "bloodthirsty and inflammatory statements" avowing destruction of Israel.

In a letter sent to President Eisenhower, Dr. Israel Goldstein, president of the American Jewish Congress, asserted his belief that the meeting with King Saud, who is now en route to Washington for a state visit beginning on January 30, will provide the Chief Executive with "an unparalleled opportunity to defend the rights of American citizens and to vindicate those principles of international morality to which our country is committed."

The letter recalled, in connection with the business boycott and the exclusion of American Air Force personnel from Dhahran, that on July 28, 1956, the U.S. Senate had unanimously adopted a resolution in which it expressed the sense of the Senate that it regarded "such distinctions" directed against U.S. citizens as incompatible with the relations that should exist among friendly nations and called upon the Executive Branch to maintain this principle in all negotiations between it and any foreign state.

## 1,100 IMMIGRANTS ARRIVE IN ISRAEL IN ONE DAY; 250 ARE EGYPTIAN JEWS

TEL AVIV, Jan. 22. (JTA) -- There were 250 Egyptian Jews among the nearly 1,100 immigrants who arrived in Israel by sea and air today. Seventy-five of the Egyptians arrived by air from Athens and the remainder were aboard the S.S. Jerusalem which docked at Haifa with about 1,000 men, women and children from a number of countries.

Among the Jerusalem's passengers were 200 Hungarian Jews and a group of youths from Latin American countries who will spend a year working and studying in Israel. A number of families from Britain also arrived, to take up permanent residence at Kiryat Gat, in the Lachish development area southwest of Jerusalem.

## J. D. C. Aids Group in France Assisting Jews from Egypt

PARIS, Jan. 22. (JTA) -- A check for ten million francs was presented today by the Joint Distribution Committee to the Association for the Establishment of Foreign Refugees in recognition of the part played by the Association in the reception and care of Jews expelled from Egypt. The presentation was made by Charles H. Jordan, director general of the JDC, to Philip Monod, Association president. The funds will be used in carrying on the Association's program.

# INTERNATIONAL JEWISH PARLEY SEEKS U. N. ACTION ON JEWS IN EGYPT

NEW YORK, Jan. 22. (JTA) -- Immediate United Nations action to prevent the destruction of Egypt's 50,000 Jews by Nasser, charged with acting on the advice of "notorious Nazis" and using techniques "elaborated on by totalitarian regimes" was unanimously demanded today by leading spokesmen of Jewish communities throughout the world.

Meeting in an all day international emergency session at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel, they asked specifically that the General Assembly "request the Secretary General to conduct a full scale investigation of the situation and to report on it to the General Assembly." At the same time, they called upon all governments to offer asylum to those who have been compelled to leave.

Participating in the discussions were representatives of 30 national organizations, spokesmen for Jewish communities in eight countries on five continents, including the United States, Britain, France, Canada, Germany, Australia, Argentina and South Africa.

In a statement of position unanimously adopted, the conference expressed its solidarity with Egyptian Jewry and warned that "the attack on the Jews only inaugurates a process which is intended eventually to strike down every group which could stand in the way of Islamization and the consolidation of a regime whose ambitions look far beyond the frontiers of Egypt."

The events in Egypt, they said, "hold a solemn warning for the democratic world. We hope this warning will not go unheeded." Hitler, too, they underscored, "began his campaign of genocide by singling out the Jews as his first victim. Thereafter he proceeded against men, women and children of all faiths. Nasser seems bent on pursuing the same strategy if his hand is not stayed!"

## U. N. Prestige Would Suffer if Action Is not Taken, Goldmann Says

The discussions which preceded the adoption of the statement were led by Dr. Nahum Goldmann, president of the Jewish Agency; Baron Alan de Rothschild of the Conseil Representatif des Juifs de France; Barnett Janner, Member of the British Parliament, for the Board of Deputies of British Jews; Sydney Einfeld of the Executive Council of Australian Jewry; Levi Becker of the Canadian Jewish Congress; Dr. Israel Goldstein, president of the American Jewish Congress and Irving Engel, president of the American Jewish Committee.

Dr. Goldmann, who presided, compared the Nasser and Hitler programs, and warned: "Twelve years after the defeat of Nazism, we are again in the unhappy position of warning the world that if Nasser is not stopped the moral order everywhere will be placed in the gravest jeopardy. Failure by the United Nations to stay the hand of Nasser and to mobilize all the moral resources at its command, to halt the persecution of Egyptian Jewry would result in the decline of UN prestige."

Presenting a bill of particulars on the fate that has overtaken the once prosperous community of 50,000, the conference charged that Egyptian denials are "calculated deceptions" and that the Egyptian Government is: pillaging and decimating its Jewish community; arresting Jews in droves without charge or judicial process; interning them under inhumane conditions; and expelling them, but demanding signed statements that they left voluntarily, and denuding expellees of all possessions, except trivial sums.

The conference also charged Egypt with taking hostages from every Jewish family to silence those who have escaped; sequestering Jewish property (estimated value \$450,000,000); deliberately impoverishing the Jews by denial of means of livelihood; dismissing Jews from all public posts and services, and withdrawing the right to practice from Jewish professionals including doctors, dentists, lawyers, etc. A once prosperous community has been reduced to penury, charged the group. "Only the efforts of the International Red Cross and other philanthropic bodies stand between them and starvation," while the principal preoccupation is with escape, the conference stated.

Delegations coming from abroad included representatives of Alliance Israelite Universelle (France); Anglo-Jewish Association; Board of Deputies of British Jews; British Section - World Jewish Congress, all of Britain; Canadian Jewish Congress, Central British Fund, Conseil Representatif des Juifs de France; Council for the Protection of the Rights and Interests of Jews from Germany; Delegacion de Asociaciones Israelitas Argentinas (DAIA); Executive Council of Australian Jewry; South African Jewish Board of Deputies; and Fond Social Juif Unifie de Paris.

The American Jewish Community was represented by spokesmen for the American Jewish Committee; American Jewish Congress; American Trade Union Council for Labor Israel; American Zionist Committee for Public Affairs; American Zionist Council; B'nai B'rith; Central Committee Labor Zionist Organization of America; Hadassah; Jewish Agency for Palestine; Jewish Labor Committee; Jewish War Veterans of the United States; Mizrahi Organization of America; National Community Relations Advisory Council; National Council of Jewish Women; Union of American Hebrew Congregations; Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America; United Synagogue of America and the Zionist Organization of America.

## JEWISH REFUGEES FROM HUNGARY SETTLED IN 122 COMMUNITIES IN U. S.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22. (JTA) -- Approximately 75 percent of the 18,000 Jewish refugees from Hungary who have reached Austria to date have been, or are being, processed by the United Hias Service for emigration, it was reported at a two-day emergency conference on Jewish migration conducted here by United Hias. Professional and lay leaders in Jewish immigration and resettlement work from 18 states, Canada and Australia participated in the conference.

The convening group represented 26 of the largest cities in the United States which have been receiving the Hungarian Jewish refugees, including Los Angeles, Denver, Miami, Cleveland, St. Louis, Dallas, Chicago, and others. They heard a report revealing that the Hungarian Jewish refugees have thus far been distributed in 122 communities of 27 States. About 300 Jewish refugees are still at the Kilmer Reception Center in New Jersey, and an additional 450 are being sheltered by United Hias in its New York shelter and hotels near the shelter.

James P. Rice, executive director of United Hias, said the conference was called for the purpose of planning with the various communities the resettlement of the Hungarians, and other Jewish persecutees, who have become refugees as a result of events in Europe, North Africa, and Egypt. Louis Horwitz, United Hias director for Europe and North Africa, reported to the meeting, that almost 4,000 Hungarian Jewish refugees have already been resettled by his organization in the U.S., Canada, Australia, Latin America and elsewhere.

## CONGRESS TO GET BILL DEMANDING BASIC CHANGES IN IMMIGRATION LAW

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22. (JTA) -- Twenty-eight Democratic Congressmen, headed by Rep. Emanuel Celler, chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, offered yesterday a proposal to eliminate the national origins quota requirements of the immigration law and to increase the number of immigrants admitted each year. Rep. Celler will introduce a bill to carry out the changes later this week.

In a statement explaining the measure, Rep. Celler said: "Under my proposal there will be no discrimination based on national origin or race, and there will be no classification of United States citizens into two categories, native born and naturalized."

The measure would increase immigration to a maximum of 250,000 a year and divide this into five categories of immigrants. The number entering the U.S. in any one year from one country would be limited to 37,500. The President could, with the consent of Congress, vary the number of immigrants in each category allowed into the country. The categories are:

Immigrants who would join their families; immigrants seeking refuge; immigrants with skilled occupational qualifications; immigrants brought here in the national interest of the U.S., and immigrants seeking resettlement. Mothers and fathers of American citizens would be added to the classes of immigrants exempted from the quota.

A suggestion that the McCarran-Walter Act be amended to include provisions whereby Jews deported from Egypt could become U.S. citizens has been advanced by Senator Clifford Case of New Jersey in separate letters to Senator Eastland, chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, and Senator Langer, chairman of a subcommittee to investigate problems in connection with emigration of refugees and escapees. A spokesman for Senator Case said today that the question of introducing legislation on the subject is premature.

## AMERICAN INDEPENDENT ZIONISTS DENY AFFILIATION WITH ISRAEL GROUP

NEW YORK, Jan. 22. (JTA) -- The "Independent Zionists of America" today termed "regrettable" the Zionist Organization of America statement accusing the new group with intent "to undermine and weaken" the ZOA. Judge Louis E. Levinthal, a former ZOA president who is chairman of the provisional committee for the new group, reiterated the intention of the new Zionist group "to enroll Zionists and non-Zionists who support Israel but who have avoided Zionist participation because they opposed political party affiliation."

Judge Levinthal said it was "absurd" for the ZOA to assert that the issue of its alleged affiliation with the General Zionist party in Israel was a "red herring" or for the ZOA to "deny its identification" with that Israeli party. He denied a charge in the ZOA statement that he and Ezra Shapiro of Cleveland were elected to the World Zionist Actions Committee "because of alleged ties with the Progressive Party in Israel."

"We have never been so affiliated," he declared. "We oppose ties with any Israeli political party; we are concerned only with Israel as a whole. We believe that those ZOA members who in principle reject the idea of being supporters of an Israeli political party have a moral right to seek membership in a non-party organization such as ours," he added.