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BEN GURION PROCLAIMS HIS VIEWS ON GAZA AND AKABA AREAS IN KNESSET

JERUSALEM, Jan. 23. (JTA) -- Premier David Ben Gurion stood pat today and, in an historic address to the Israel Parliament, declared that Israel was willing to withdraw its troops from the Gaza Strip but must insist on maintaining its administration over the territory. At the same time, he told the world that Israel had no territorial ambitions on Sharm el Sheikh, on the southern tip of Sinai, but would leave only if it received adequate guarantees of freedom of passage of the straits leading to the Gulf of Akaba.

Criticizing the United Nations for its failure to keep fedayeen gangs from infiltrating Israeli territory, the Israel Premier said that a United Nations force in the Gaza Strip would not be able to prevent new fedayeen forays. He cited the UN failure throughout the eight-year history of Israel to raise its voice or its arm in defense of the Jewish State.

The question of freedom of passage through the Suez Canal constituted a test of the UN, Mr. Ben Gurion told Parliament. Israel was not abandoning her demand for equal rights of navigation through the Canal and the UN would be judged by how well it implemented its decision to prevent overt and covert discrimination in the use of the waterway, he stressed.

The Premier declared that Israel had to continue administrative responsibility for the Gaza Strip in order to: 1. Assure the security of Israel settlements in the border area; 2. Assure the future of the inhabitants of the Strip who otherwise would be cut off from the adjacent territory, which is a necessary hinterland, and 3. Open the possibility of the settlement of the Arab refugee problem. He solemnly assured the UN that Israel would keep no army units in the Gaza Strip.

Defines the Functions of an Israel Administration in Gaza

"Israel must remain in the Strip while a suitable relationship is established between the Israel Administration and the United Nations," Mr. Ben Gurion continued. "The Administration will maintain the internal security of the Strip by means of police, will continue to develop self-government among the population in town and village, and will continue to insure public service in health, education, electricity, irrigation, communications, agriculture, trade and industry."

The Israel Administration in Gaza will act as a pilot project in Israel-Arab cooperation in contact with the United Nations, Premier Ben Gurion pledged. All possible effort would be made to lift the 60,000 destitute residents of the Gaza Strip out of their "present miserable condition" and to help secure for them decent conditions and a reasonable standard of living.

Israel is aware of the problem of the Arab refugees in the Gaza territory, he said. He then proceeded to contrast Israel's reception of hundreds of thousands of Jewish refugees, half of them from Arab countries, with the Arab states' refusal to resettle the Arab refugees and these of the refugees' plight as a political weapon with which to beat Israel.

Restoration of Egyptian influence in the Gaza area, whether through the return of the Egyptian Army or indirectly by the entry of the UN Emergency Force, the Premier insisted, would block and eliminate all constructive prospects and the Gaza Strip would once again revert to "lawlessness to its own misfortune and that of the adjacent area."

Offers Two Alternatives on Akaba Area to the United Nations

In his discussion of Israel's demand for guarantees of freedom of passage through the Red Sea, the Straits of Tiran and the Gulf of Akaba, the Premier said that navigation through these waterways could be guaranteed by a treaty among the states bordering on them--Israel, Egypt, Jordan, and Saudi Arabia--agreeing to freedom of navigation for all shipping, without exception.

If this arrangement is not practical, he went on, the General Assembly could, if it chose, decide that occupation of Sharm el Sheikh and the east coast strip of the Sinai Peninsula by UNEF would guarantee freedom of passage. Israel's agreement on such

an arrangement, he stressed, rested on an Assembly promise to keep UNEF in that area until a final settlement was reached between Egypt and Israel or some special arrangement for freedom of navigation of the Gulf of Akaba was reached.

In a review of the UN's role since establishment of the Jewish State, Mr. Ben Gurion noted that Israel's faith had not been shaken in the UN or its principles when five Arab states, four of them UN members, had invaded the new state on the very day it came into existence. He reminded the UN that neither the Assembly nor the Security Council had "lifted a finger" either to assist Israel or rebuke the Arab aggressors. While the UN stood silent, he underlined, the newly formed Israel defense forces repulsed the Arabs.

When the Arab League organized an economic boycott intended to strangle Israel and prevent her resettlement of hundreds of thousands of victims of Nazi terror, no United Nations institution adopted any measure to prevent this violation of the UN Charter by UN members. In the same fashion, he stated, the UN watched the Arabs violate the armistice agreements and rebuff all Israel attempts to make peace.

After reviewing the long list of hostilities which mounted in intensity as the UN failed to act, the Premier said Israel acted in self-defense when it entered the Sinai Peninsula at the end of October and the first few days of November. "Israel would have placed herself in mortal peril had she not acted as she did," he declared, "and she faces the nations of the world with a clear conscience." He reminded his listeners that Israel acted only after Egypt, Jordan and Syria had signed a military pact and announced that they were prepared to attack Israel at their convenience.

Menahem Beigin, leader of the opposition Herut Party, devoted 50 minutes to a lengthy attack on Mr. Ben Gurion's policies, including his latest announcement of readiness to withdraw military forces from Gaza. Such talk, he said, creates a danger that the UN will in the future demand withdrawal from Arab populated areas of Israel like Nazareth. He said that the Israel military victory in Sinai had been turned into a political defeat.

Dr. Peretz Bernstein, leader of the other major opposition party, the General Zionists, called on the government to state clearly that even under threat of sanctions Israel would retreat no farther. This should be done, he said, with the clear understanding that sanctions meant less food and the possibility of the paralysis of the Israel economy. Dr. Bernstein supported Mr. Beigin's demand that the army be kept in Gaza. He charged that UNEF was serving as a vanguard for the returning Egyptian Army.

EBAN PRESENTS TO U. N. ISRAEL'S VIEWS ON STATUS OF GAZA AND AKABA

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Jan. 23. (JTA) -- The stand of the Israel Government with regard to the immediate future of the Gaza Strip and the area commanding the Gulf of Akaba--now held by Israel--was outlined in a memorandum submitted here today to United Nations Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold by Ambassador Abba Eban, head of the Israel delegation. Mr. Eban and Mr. Hammarskjold conferred for about one hour following the presentation of the memorandum, the contents of which remained secret.

The points made by Israel in its memorandum will have to be taken into consideration by Mr. Hammarskjold when he presents his report to the General Assembly on Friday on the extent of Israel's withdrawal of its armed forces from Egyptian territory. The General Assembly, in a resolution adopted last Saturday, asked Israel to withdraw its troops from all of Sinai and the Gaza Strip within five days.

It is understood that Israel, which completed yesterday the withdrawal of its troops from all other parts of Sinai, is ready to evacuate the area commanding the Straits of Tiran and the Gulf of Akaba providing it is occupied by the United Nations Emergency Force, with UNEF's functions, length of stay and conditions that must exist before UNEF is withdrawn to be definitively laid down by a General Assembly decision. It is Israel's contention that all conditions for full freedom of passage for all shipping through the Tiran-Akaba waterway must be met before UNEF's stay is terminated.

With regard to the Gaza Strip, Israel wants it to be demilitarized with no UNEF or any other military forces there. It insists on stationing only local police in the Gaza area, under Israel's supervision. The civil administration, public utilities and economy are to be tied in with Israel's corresponding functions, but the overall administration of the Gaza Strip by Israel is to have a relationship to the United Nations.

EISENHOWER SAYS BALANCE WOULD BE SOUGHT IN U. S. AID TO MIDDLE EAST

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23. (JTA) -- President Eisenhower told a press conference today that he considers it vital that Congress retain economic and military aspects of his Middle East Doctrine in a single package. He said a balance of economic and military aid would be sought.

Asked how the requested annual allocation of \$200,000,000 to be used in the Middle East would be employed, the President said this would be decided by the mission headed by James P. Richards of South Carolina. Mr. Eisenhower pointed out, however, that the Richards mission could not leave until Congress approves the new doctrine.

SHIP WITH 857 JEWS FROM EGYPT REACHES GREEK PORT; 674 GO TO ISRAEL

ATHENS, Jan. 23. (JTA) -- The Egyptian vessel Misr arrived at the Athens' port of Piraeus today with 857 Jewish refugees from Egypt, bringing the total arriving in Europe since the expulsions started to 10,025.

The figure was listed by Charles H. Jordan, Joint Distribution Committee general director, who said that this meant more than 20 percent of the total Egyptian Jewish population had been forced out since November. Six hundred and seventy-four of the passengers were transferred immediately to the Mediterranean, a ship chartered by the Jewish Agency, which will sail for Israel tomorrow. The other 183 refugees were taken to Naples.

The growing destitution of Egyptian Jewry was indicated in the fact that the newest arrivals were more raggedly dressed than those arriving previously. Only 300 were able to pay their passage. The transportation was arranged by the International Red Cross, the second under those auspices on the Misr, which left Alexandria yesterday. Those boarding the Mediterranean included three hospital cases.

While the refugees remain in Athens, they will be cared for by the Council of Greek Jewish Communities, with JDC assistance. Exiles choosing not to go to Israel will be provided with passage and other assistance by the United Hias Service.

Most of the exiles are stateless persons by legal definition, although many trace their family in Egypt back several generations. All the Jews were searched before boarding the Misr and many personal possessions were taken from them by the Egyptian authorities. Each family boarding the vessel was allowed to take less than the equivalent of \$15 in cash and over \$700 in travelers checks against accounts frozen in Britain.

65 HUNGARIAN JEWS ADMITTED TO HOLLAND; MAJORITY TO SETTLE THERE

THE HAGUE, Jan. 23. (JTA) -- There are 65 Jews among the 5,000 Hungarian refugees admitted into Holland to date. Of that number 27 hope eventually to enter the United States, Canada and Australia. The remainder will settle permanently in this country, with the consent of the Netherlands Government and the assistance of the Dutch Jewish Welfare Board.

GERMAN COURT IMPOSES PRISON SENTENCE ON FORMER BAVARIAN RABBI

MUNICH, Jan. 23. (JTA) -- The District Court at nearby Augsburg imposed a nine-month prison sentence for fraud upon former Bavarian "Chief Rabbi" Dr. Aron Ohrenstein but for the first time in a series of trials and appeals stretching over the past five years, placed him on probation.

Dr. Ohrenstein was charged with helping a small group of people obtain wrongful indemnification payments by attesting that he had administered a "rabbinical oath" in Wildflecken camp to certain Jewish DP's, who either did not exist or else had already emigrated from Germany. In 1952, he was given a year in jail and a fine.

Following his appeal, the German Supreme Court confirmed the finding of guilty, and later a Munich court again handed down a one-year sentence, this time without adding a fine. A second appeal by Dr. Ohrenstein to the Supreme Court was rejected and, when he was about to board an airplane bound for Switzerland in December 1955, the German authorities sent him to jail to begin serving his sentence.

Two months later he was released, however, on the basis of a precedent-setting decision by the Federal Constitutional Court, which later overruled the Supreme Court and held that the Munich judge in the last previous trial had been assigned outside the normal sequence and hence improperly. For that reason the Constitutional Court ordered the case transferred to Augsburg for retrial. Dr. Ohrenstein is now engaged in business at Munich. He is planning legal steps to have the entire case reopened on the basis of new evidence.

TWO JEWISH CEMETERIES DESECRATED IN GERMANY; 61 TOMBSTONES SMASHED

FRANKFURT, Jan. 23. (JTA) -- A 15-year-old machinist's apprentice was sentenced to 20 hours work to repair damages caused when he persuaded four friends to join in smashing 30 tombstones in the Jewish cemetery of Sickenhofen, a village near Darmstadt.

Edmund Weiss, the apprentice, was held by the Offenbach Juvenile Court to be fully aware of his offense but the court ruled that his "immaturity" was a "mitigating circumstance." His four friends, ranging in age from ten to twelve, were released because of their youth.

In Gelsenkirchen, 31 tombstones were smashed and a memorial tablet to Jewish victims of Nazism was demolished in that Ruhr city's Jewish cemetery. Police reported that three 15-year-old boys, "not spurred on by political motivations" dislodged the half-ton gravestones which were fastened to the ground with heavy iron bars.

J. D. C. PROVIDES \$1,500,000 FOR ORT VOCATIONAL TRAINING WORK IN 1957

NEW YORK, Jan. 23. (JTA) -- The Joint Distribution Committee will provide \$1,500,000 during 1957 for the ORT under an agreement announced today by the two organizations. The cost of vocational training programs conducted by ORT in Europe, Israel, North Africa and other countries is expected to exceed \$4,500,000 during the current year. Under the terms of the new pact, ORT will provide the difference, from other sources, between the amount granted by JDC and the total sum required.

ORT expects to provide vocational and educational services to 23,000 persons in more than 400 ORT trade schools and workshops in 19 countries during 1957. ORT officials declared that it will be necessary to give "priority consideration" to vocational programs in North Africa in view of the unsettled economic conditions for Jews in that area.

Signing the pact for the two agencies were Dr. William Haber and Max Braude, representing ORT, and Moses A. Leavitt, executive vice-chairman of the JDC. Dr. Haber is president of the American ORT Federation and Mr. Braude is director of the World ORT union. The pact between the two agencies stipulates that ORT will not conduct independent fund-raising campaigns in the U.S., but will be permitted to continue its membership activity.

J. V. V. COMMANDER WITHDRAWS FROM RECEPTION COMMITTEE FOR KING SAUD

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23. (JTA) -- Bertram Reifkind, a department commander of the Jewish War Veterans, today sought the "immediate removal" of his name from a citizens committee planning a state welcome to King Saud of Saudi Arabia.

Mr. Reifkind, who is commander of the District of Columbia JWV Department, made the request in a letter to G. M. Thornett, secretary of the Board of Commissioners of Washington, D. C. He said his organization would not "in any way participate in this welcome to one who in our judgment is unworthy of being a guest of the American people." Mr. Thornett had appointed Mr. Reifkind to the citizens committee.

In his letter, the JWV official denounced the Arab king's "discrimination against American Jews," and "the utter disregard of fundamental morality" of the Saudi government in its practice of slavery and slave trading. "American servicemen of Jewish faith, by decree of the absolute government of this monarch, are not allowed to serve as part of the American military force on the Dharam air base in Saudi Arabia, a base that is allegedly an integral part of America's defense structures," the JWV leader pointed out.

U. S. LABOR ZIONISTS DEMAND GUARANTEES FOR ISRAEL IN GAZA AND AKABA

NEW YORK, Jan. 23. (JTA) -- The United Nations must arrange firm guarantees safeguarding Israel, before the latter can be expected to withdraw from the "security positions" it still holds in Gaza and Sinai, the Labor Zionist Organization of America declared in a resolution adopted here.

These guarantees, the resolution states, should provide: 1. That the Strait of Tiran shall not again be barred to the shipping of Israel and other nations engaged in peaceful commerce with it, and that Israel shall have free passage through the Suez Canal; 2. That Gaza, which is not and has never been a part of Egyptian territory, shall not again become a base for the training, direction and dispatch of the murderous Fedayeen bands; 3. That Egyptian military forces and arms depots shall not again menace Israel in the Sinai desert.

"ANNE FRANK FOREST" TO BE PLANTED IN ISRAEL BY HABIMAH THEATRE

TEL AVIV, Jan. 23. (JTA) -- An Anne Frank Forest will be planted in Israel to honor the memory of the adolescent Dutch Jewish girl who died at the hands of the Nazis and the memory of other Netherlands Jews deported to their death by the Germans during the occupation. The announcement was made by the Habimah Theatre, which will sponsor the planting, after the closing curtain of its premiere here of "The Diary of Anne Frank," Anne's father, who survived the Nazi holocaust which destroyed the other members of his family and who now lives in Switzerland, has been invited to attend the dedication of the forest.

On January 31, when "The Diary of Anne Frank" has its premiere in Jerusalem, ceremonies in Jerusalem and Amsterdam will mark the heroic strike of Dutch workers who died in a national protest against the deportation of Dutch Jews. President Ben Zvi will officiate at the Jerusalem ceremony, while representatives of Israel and of the Amsterdam Jewish community will place a wreath at the foot of a memorial to the murdered Dutch workers.

ISRAELI OLYMPIC BASKETBALL TEAM ARRIVES FOR GAMES IN U. S.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23. (JTA) -- The Israeli Olympic basketball team arrived here by plane today for a transcontinental series of appearances in the United States. The visiting players will start the tour with a contest against Yeshiva University Sunday afternoon, February 3, in Madison Square Garden. The visitors will play in Boston, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Detroit, Los Angeles and other cities to be announced later.