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EISENHOWER REPORTED TELLING KING SAUD THAT ISRAEL "IS HERE TO STAY"

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4. (JTA) -- The Washington correspondent of the Cairo newspaper Al Ahran, which has attacked the Eisenhower Doctrine, reported in his paper today that President Eisenhower told King Saud during their talks that Israel "is here to stay."

The Arab correspondent said the President added that "the U.S. will not stand idle and see Israel disappear, and the Arabs have to know that clearly." The correspondent wrote that Mr. Eisenhower also told King Saud the U.S. will not, however, permit Israel to expand or to commit more "injustices" against the Arabs.

ISRAEL AWAITS FURTHER PROPOSALS FROM U.N. CHIEF ON GAZA AND AKABA

JERUSALEM, Feb. 4. (JTA) -- There is no change in Israel's position with regard to the Gaza and Akaba areas and no proposals on them will be submitted by Israel to United Nations Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold who has invited Israel Ambassador Abba Eban to a conference this afternoon, it was indicated here today.

What Israel expects to hear from Mr. Hammarskjold are his ideas on the steps which he plans to take to establish "a peaceful condition" provided for in the second resolution adopted by the UN General Assembly in the early morning hours yesterday. No new instructions have, therefore, been forwarded to the Israel delegation at the United Nations for today's meeting between Ambassador Eban and Mr. Hammarskjold.

Israel rejected the General Assembly's call to quit the Gaza and Akaba areas in a statement last night which stressed the Jewish State's willingness to cooperate with any United Nations peace effort in the area consistent with the principles of the UN Charter.

Following yesterday's Cabinet meeting, and a bedside conference with Premier David Ben Gurion who is recuperating from pneumonia, a Foreign Ministry spokesman issued the statement declaring that "Israel adheres firmly to the position adopted by the Knesset January 22 regarding Sharm el Sheikh and Gaza." The Knesset resolution insisted that Israel would remain in the Akaba area until it had obtained satisfactory safeguards of freedom of navigation through the Gulf of Akaba. It also said that Israel would continue to administer the Gaza Strip in cooperation with the UN.

The Foreign Ministry statement, after emphasizing Israel's "appreciation of the growing understanding in the United Nations" that the "status quo ante of violence and blockade by Egypt may not be restored, expressed regret that the Assembly failed to touch on the root of the tensions in the area, which is Egypt's continuing maintenance of a state of war against Israel and her infringement in this connection of the United Nations Charter and Security Council resolutions.

"In the interests of its own morality, the United Nations cannot ignore Egypt's infringements of Security Council resolutions and her primary international obligations by her blockade of the Suez and Gulf of Akaba, and at the same time call on Israel to withdraw from the east coast of the Gulf of Akaba without providing adequate guarantees that the present freedom of navigation shall not be upset by Egypt. There cannot be two laws, one for Israel and one for Egypt," the statement concluded.

Meanwhile, Israel completed today the establishment of a network of local councils in the Gaza area by installing the members of the local council at Beni Suheila village. This is the sixth local council in the Gaza Strip.

At a formal ceremony attended by Arab notables from Gaza and other villages in the Strip, Israel's military governor, Lt. Col. Haim Gaon, said that the Gaza area is ready to move into the stage of increased development. He noted that the Israel Government had begun action on the Arabs' request for further development projects and would soon begin work on increasing industry and farming in the Strip.

Britain Considers U. N. Resolution on Gaza and Akaba "Not Precise"

LONDON, Feb. 4. (JTA) -- The British Government believes that the General Assembly's resolution Saturday night calling for broadening of the functions of the United Nations Emergency Force and its deployment on the Israel-Egyptian demarcation line was "not sufficiently precise." Foreign Minister Selwyn Lloyd told Parliament today.

FREEZE ON U. S. ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE MAY FORCE ISRAEL TO CUT ITS BUDGET

JERUSALEM, Feb. 4. (JTA) -- In view of the continued freeze on American economic aid to Israel and of an anticipated loan from the Export-Import Bank, the Israel budget is likely to be cut by 100,000,000 pounds. The budget for 1956-57 was originally estimated at 850,000,000 pounds.

The anticipated American assistance, computed at about \$70,000,000 of a foreign currency budget of \$408,000,000, had been assigned to development projects whose tentative budget was set at 235,000,000 pounds. Since the government does not want to cut the development budget by the full 100,000,000 pounds, it is likely to curtail regular services as well as development plans.

Key government officials from various ministries have begun planning for a national program of belt tightening in Israel to offset possible drops in foreign currency receipts. Economic experts here believe that Israel can afford to cut its imports by about 20 per cent without seriously dislocating the economy. Imports will be slashed to defense needs and absolute essentials, under the proposed austerity program.

The emergency plan is based on the principle of avoiding an inflationary spiral, at all costs. Reportedly, the planners are thinking in terms of wage reductions and a loosening of ties between wages and the cost of living index. Meanwhile, the first consignment of goods for transshipment across Israel to East African ports arrived at Haifa today. The cargo of machinery and dried fruit came from Cyprus, France and Italy for shipment across Israel by train and truck to the Gulf of Akaba port of Elath. There the cargo will be loaded aboard the vessel Catherina Madeira for the voyage to Massawa, Eritrea.

KNESSET GETS BILL ON FUEL CONSERVATION; RESTRICTIONS TO CONTINUE

JERUSALEM, Feb. 4. (JTA) -- A bill extending for another six months the government's authority to restrict motor transport as a fuel conservation measure was introduced in the Knesset today.

The bill requires that all cars and trucks be idled at least one day a week and that no automobile traffic go beyond the zone of residence of its operator. Penalties for violators are a maximum of one year's imprisonment, a fine of 5,000 pounds and permanent revocation of the driver's license.

JEWS IN GERMANY PROTEST AGAINST INDEMNIFICATION REGULATION

DUESSELDORF, Feb. 4. (JTA) -- The Central Council of Jews in Germany has filed a strong protest with the Bonn Ministry of Finance, and also with the various individual states, against the official draft of the third implementation regulation to the Federal Indemnification Law for Nazi victims.

The implementation regulation in question deals with compensation for economic damage and for careers interrupted and cut short by Nazism. The methods proposed by the Federal Government for computing pensions and lump sum settlements are inequitable and lead to grossly unsatisfactory results, it was pointed out by the Jewish Central Council.

Only those over 65 years old or incapacitated to the extent of 50 percent are eligible for pensions. The Central Council explains that Nazi victims, who were employes at the onset of Nazi persecution, would in very many cases receive less, on the basis of the arithmetical formulae contained in the regulation, than even the \$23.80 that have been set by law as the monthly minimum pension. The way in which lump sum payments are arrived at is even more unfair, the Central Council noted.

The first two implementation regulations to the Federal Indemnification Law, which concern pensions for widows and orphans and compensation for those crippled by Nazi maltreatment, entered into effect in November. It is hoped that the long-overdue third regulation will soon be enacted, but that it will first be amended.

SEVEN FRENCH JEWS KILLED BY NATIONALISTS IN ALGERIAN TOWN

PARIS, Feb. 4. (JTA) -- Seven French Jews were killed yesterday when Algerian nationalists reopened a campaign of terror aimed at French rule in Algeria. The seven, all occupants of an apartment house at Nedroinah, in Western Algeria, included two men, two women and three young children.

HOLLAND ASKS BELGIUM FOR EXTRADITION OF KIDNAPER OF JEWISH ORPHAN

THE HAGUE, Feb. 4. (JTA) -- The Netherlands Government has addressed a second official note to the Brussels Government asking the extradition of Mrs. Elizabeth M. van Moorst for the kidnapping of Anneke Beekman, teen-age Jewish war orphan, from Holland.

This information was given the Dutch Parliament today by Dr. Ivo Samkalden, Minister of Justice. The police, he added, are still seeking the child who is believed to be in a Belgian convent.

CHANCES SLIM FOR EARLY CONGRESSIONAL HEARINGS ON IMMIGRATION

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4. (JTA) -- Prospects for early Congressional hearings on President Eisenhower's proposals for liberalizing changes in the McCarran-Walter Immigration Act appeared slight today.

Chairman Francis Walter (D., Pa.) of the House Immigration subcommittee and co-author of the nation's immigration law, said it would be "a couple of months before hearings on the President's recommendations could be scheduled. Sen. J. O. Eastland (D. Miss.), chairman of the corresponding Senate subcommittee was not in Washington but there was no indication that he planned early hearings on the proposed changes. Both Rep. Walter and Sen. Eastland are strongly opposed to any changes in the present law.

Rep. Emanuel Celler (D., Brooklyn), chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, said President Eisenhower would have to use "a little elbow grease" if he expects Congress to act on the proposals, sent to Congress last Thursday. Rep. Celler, who headed a group of 28 Democratic representatives proposing changes which would eliminate the "national origins" base of the McCarran-Walter Act, urged the President to make a national radio and television speech to emphasize the importance of liberalizing the nation's immigration law.

The President asked, among a number of proposals, that annual immigration to the United States be raised from 154,857 to 219,641 and that additional "unused" national origins quotas be redistributed to four regional quota pools. Rep. Celler has criticized the proposals as inadequate. Rep. Keating (R., N. Y.) and Rep. Hillings (R. Calif.) have introduced bills in the House to carry out the President's recommendations. Sen. Watkins (R., Utah) has prepared a similar bill for the Senate.

Jewish Groups Seek Prompt Congressional Action on Immigration

NEW YORK, Feb. 4. (JTA) -- Five major national Jewish organizations, in a joint statement today, commended President Eisenhower for his special message to Congress last week calling for immigration law revisions. They called for prompt congressional action, in accordance with the President's urging, commenting that delay could only be ascribed to a deliberate intent to forestall action.

Joining in the statement were the Jewish Labor Committee, Jewish War Veterans of the U. S. A., Union of American Hebrew Congregations, Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America, and United Synagogue of America. The President's message was also lauded by the United Hias Service, Jewish immigration agency, in a separate statement.

The Jewish organizations coupled their commendation of the President with an expression of hope that his recommendation for asylum to victims of communist persecution would be enlarged to include "succor to the equally tragic victims of oppression and persecution at the hands of other tyrannies.

"The desperate plight of Egyptian Jews, who are at this moment being systematically plundered, impoverished and forced to flee by the Nasser dictatorship, surely should command our sympathy and our help, just as do the sufferings of the Hungarian refugees from Red despotism," they asserted. They approved the President's recommendations for quota increases, redistribution of quotas and pooling of unused quotas, while calling again - as they have done for a number of years - for total abandonment of the national origins quota system.

Murray I. Gurfein, president of United Hias Service, said that the President's recommendation "was a great step in the right direction." He expressed hopes that the President's request for the admission of victims of communism would be broadened to include "other victims of political and religious persecution."

Jewish Congress Wants Eisenhower to Act on Refugees from Egypt

The American Jewish Congress did not join in the praise for President Eisenhower's message. A statement issued by Dr. Israel Goldstein, AJC president, expressed dismay that President Eisenhower had failed to make the slightest reference to the plight of the Jewish refugees from Egypt.

"The entire world is aware that 10,000 Jews have already been driven from Egypt and the remaining 40,000 face the same fate," Dr. Goldstein said. "Yet, the President, who rightfully lays great stress on the importance of affording immediate emergency relief for the refugees from Hungarian tyranny and also provides for future relief for victims of Communist persecution and tyranny, does not even mention the plight of refugees from Egyptian persecution and tyranny."

Dr. Goldstein charged that "this omission implies that there are distinctions to be made among tyrannies and that the great and honored American tradition of affording a haven for refugees and other victims of dictatorships is to be limited only to victims of Communist oppression."

"We therefore call upon the President to send a supplementary message to the Congress stating the equal need for immediate immigration aid to refugees from Egyptian persecution and tyranny," Dr. Goldstein said.

JEWISH CONGRESS SUBMITS VIEWS ON 'EISENHOWER DOCTRINE' TO SENATE BODY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4. (JTA) -- The American Jewish Congress, in testimony submitted today to the joint session of the Foreign Relations and Armed Services committees of the U.S. Senate, said that the Eisenhower Doctrine, in its present form, is "inadequate" because it does not address itself to the basic conflicts in the Middle East.

The AJC contended that the greatest single shortcoming of the doctrine is the lack of any requirement that an Arab government, in order to qualify for American military or economic aid, must first give tangible evidence of its willingness to negotiate a peace settlement with Israel.

The AJC urged that economic assistance under the Mutual Security Act be forbidden to any foreign states carrying on "economic and social warfare" against American citizens. Such "warfare," the AJC submission stated, was being waged by Saudi Arabia, in its policy of excluding American Jewish servicemen from the American air base at Dhahran; by Saudi Arabia, Iraq and Jordan, in their refusal to grant entry and travel visas to U. S. citizens who are Jewish; and by Saudi Arabia and Jordan, in their trade and economic boycott against American businesses owned or partly owned by American Jews.

Suggesting a number of amendments to the Eisenhower Doctrine, the American Jewish Congress called for the establishment by the UN General Assembly of a special commission on arms traffic in the Middle East. This, the AJC thought, would deal with the problem of furnishing arms by Soviet satellites to Arab countries. In addition, the AJC suggested that an amended resolution should declare that "the welfare of the United States is related both to the prevention of further hostilities in the Middle East and the free passage of ships of all nations through the Suez Canal."

Sen. Morse Takes Issue with Zionist Leader on Eisenhower Doctrine

Senator Wayne Morse (D. Ore.) took issue today with the testimony of Rabbi Philip S. Bernstein of the American Zionist Committee for Public Affairs that the Eisenhower Doctrine is a step forward in U. S. -Middle East relations.

Rabbi Bernstein, testifying before the combined Senate committees on foreign relations and armed services on President Eisenhower's Middle East plan, said that the President's proposal to strengthen the Middle East is an important step, but that it does not come to grips with the crucial Arab-Israel problem, nor does it contain adequate guarantees for Israel. Rabbi Bernstein outlined a plan to insure Israel's security which he urged as a supplement to the Eisenhower plan.

Among the points Rabbi Bernstein urged to supplement the Eisenhower Doctrine were the following: direct Arab-Israel negotiations for peace, strong international action to stop sea blockades, security guarantees for any nations ready to commit itself to the west and to peace. Sen. Morse asked the Zionist leader how he could assert that the Eisenhower Doctrine is a constructive step when it fails to meet the crucial problems of the area or to contain adequate safeguards for Israel as he had just outlined.

Rabbi Bernstein replied that he thought the Eisenhower plan would serve to warn Russia against aggression in the Middle East and that this was a positive although limited step forward. Sen. Morse said he disagreed and that he would oppose the resolution because it fails to work through the United Nations and does not direct itself to the problems of the area.

Other non-governmental witnesses questioned the adequacy of the Eisenhower Doctrine in failing to deal with the Arab-Israel and Suez issues. David C. Williams, director of research and education for the Americans for Democratic Action, told the committee that military guarantees under the Eisenhower plan are futile without prompt action to deal with the immediate Arab-Israel and Suez problems. He called for the deployment of UN forces along the Arab-Israeli frontiers and for the use of the Suez Canal to shipping of all nations.

Kenneth M. Birkhead, national executive director of the American Veterans Committee, also emphasized the failure of the President's recommendations to face up to intra-area quarrels in the Middle East. He expressed concern over the testimony of Secretary of State Dulles which he said has minimized the aid which the President's proposal might provide for Israel. Mr. Birkhead spoke of the burden Israel suffers because of the Suez Canal blockade and the threats from unfriendly Arab neighbors directed against her. He criticized the Administration for denying arms to Israel.

On the other hand, Elmore Jackson of the Friends Committee on National Legislation expressed agreement with the Administration in assigning the Israel-Arab conflict and the Suez Canal crisis to the United Nations.

ISRAEL OLYMPIC BASKETBALL TEAM WINS ITS FIRST GAME IN U. S.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4. (JTA) -- The Israel Olympic basketball team, opening a goodwill tour of the United States, beat Yeshiva University last night by the narrow margin of one basket. The score at the final whistle was 61-59. More than 15,000 fans in Madison Square Garden cheered as the American-coached Israeli squad fought off a continuously threatening University five which at half time switched from a man-to-man game to a zone defense.