



Jewish Telegraphic Agency

# DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

360 FIRST AVENUE

NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

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Vol. XXIV No. 40-39th year Friday, February 15, 1957

## ISRAEL CABINET DISCUSSES U. S. PROPOSAL ON AKABA; SEES OBSCURITY

TEL AVIV, Feb. 14. (JTA) -- The Israel Cabinet met today to discuss the proposal by U. S. Secretary of State John Foster Dulles on Israel's withdrawal from the Gaza and Akaba areas under assurances of free passage of Israeli ships through the Gulf of Akaba.

The Cabinet meeting took place in the home of Prime Minister David Ben Gurion here and was divided in two parts. During the intermission, Premier Ben Gurion received U. S. Ambassador Edward B. Lawson.

An official communique issued after the meeting stated that the Israel Government heard reports of the talks between Israel Ambassador Abba Eban and Secretary Dulles and Deputy Under-Secretary Robert Murphy in Washington. It revealed that instructions had been sent to the Israeli delegation at the United Nations. (At the time the Bulletin went to press there was no indication of the nature of these instructions.)

It is understood that the crucial point at the Cabinet meeting was whether the obscure statements made by Egyptian President Nasser to Secretary Dulles can be taken as "adequate guarantees" of Israel's free use of the Gulf of Akaba.

### Egypt Reported Opposing Passage of Israel Ships in Gulf of Akaba

LONDON, Feb. 14. (JTA) -- An official Egyptian Government spokesman announced in Cairo today that Egypt has decided that the future of "1,000,000 Palestinian Arabs" must be settled before there can be passage of Israel shipping through the Strait of Tiran.

The statement was issued by Information Minister Abdel Kader Hatem. He said United Nations resolutions of 1948 on repatriation of Arab refugees must be implemented before Egypt will permit Israel ships through Egyptian territorial waters into the Gulf of Akaba.

Egyptian sources said Egypt has been given to understand by the United States that the proposals made to Israel were designed to cause Israel withdrawal and that no firm commitment was offered Israel on the transit question.

### State Department Mum on Egypt's Criticism of U. S. Proposal

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14. (JTA) -- State Department spokesman Lincoln White today refused to comment on Egypt's criticism of U. S. proposals to support Israel's navigational rights in return for withdrawal from Egyptian territory.

Egyptian diplomats here said today that Egypt does not consider itself obligated by U. S. proposals to Israel and will resume the blockade of the Strait of Tiran as soon as Israel forces withdraw. They said Egypt would not allow "enemy" ships through its territorial waters.

The Saudi Arabian Ambassador called yesterday on William Rountree, Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs. The Ambassador, Abdullah al-Khayal, asked for an explanation of the U. S. proposals to Israel. Diplomatic circles disclosed today that the Ambassador was told that the proposals were essentially a move to bring about Israel withdrawal. After Israel withdraws, it was said, the United States would take no step that would be in discord with Arab interests. The State Department today dispatched a special explanatory message to be delivered by U. S. diplomats at Madrid to King Saud.

American independent oil sources charged today that Secretary of State Dulles' advancement of an idea that Israel troop withdrawal would bring about consideration by America of Elath as an alternative oil route was deceptive. These sources claimed that the State Department possesses the same information available to them, that every major Middle Eastern oil producing nation has already served notice to the United States that they will not permit a drop of their oil to be piped across Israel.

Senate Democratic Leader Lyndon Johnson of Texas had told Secretary Dulles he strongly opposes the use of sanctions against Israel, it was learned today. Sen. Johnson, who refrained from public statement on the Senate floor, wrote Mr. Dulles last Monday that the imposition of sanctions against Israel would be a "most unwise move." He stressed that even if Israel refuses to withdraw from the Gaza and Akaba strips, sanctions should not be applied against the Jewish State.

FRANCE CONSIDERS GRANTING \$30,000,000 LONG-TERM LOAN TO ISRAEL

PARIS, Feb. 14. (JTA) -- High level negotiations were reported underway today on a \$30,000,000 long-term credit grant from France to Israel.

The credit would help Israel overcome a gap in its foreign currency budget created by the unofficial freeze of American aid put into effect by the Eisenhower Administration at the start of the Israeli Sinai campaign.

The loan would enable Israel to buy needed meat, sugar and wheat, mainly from West African French possessions. Sources here disclosing the credit negotiations noted that the Israel Cabinet approved the establishment this week of a special Israel-West Africa trading company with government participation.

100 BRITISH DEPUTIES INTRODUCE MOTION IN COMMONS SUPPORTING ISRAEL

LONDON, Feb. 14. (JTA) -- Nearly 100 Members of Parliament, of all parties, have signed a motion expressing support of Israel's refusal to quit the Akaba and Gaza areas pending effective guarantees of security and freedom of passage through the Akaba waterway, it was revealed in Commons today. The motion, introduced by Laborite E. W. Short, expresses the view that unguaranteed withdrawals would not be "in the interests of peace."

Addressing a public meeting here last night, Laborite Richard Crossman indicated that the national executive of the party, of which he is a member, favors demilitarization of the Sinai Peninsula and internationalization of the Gaza Strip. He further stated that Israel is morally and legally entitled to defy the United Nations withdrawal resolutions if by complying her national security would be endangered.

The British Government refused to take to the Security Council the Israel-Egyptian dispute, with special reference to the question of freedom of navigation through the Akaba waterway and the administration of the Gaza Strip. The refusal came on a suggestion by Eric Johnson, Conservative, who pointed out that Egypt's claim to a state of war with Israel made referral of the dispute to the Security Council proper.

GERMANY REJECTS MOVE TO HALT REPARATIONS TO ISRAEL AS SANCTIONS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14. (JTA) -- German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer has firmly rejected a move to stop reparations shipments to Israel. The move emerged as part of the pressure campaign to force Israel withdrawal from Egyptian territory.

It was learned today from authoritative diplomatic sources here that a suggestion was made to the West German Government to consider the reparations matter in the light of the United Nations demand for Israel withdrawal. But Dr. Adenauer reportedly ruled that Germany was committed to continue shipments and would not use reparations for political pressure.

DELEGATION OF ORTHODOX RABBIS VISITS STATE DEPT. ON ISRAEL ISSUE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14. (JTA) -- A delegation of the Union of Orthodox Rabbis of the United States and Canada met today with Assistant Secretary of State William M. Rountree to urge the Eisenhower Administration to seek to obtain pacts of non-belligerence between Israel and her Arab neighbors as well as permanent peace in the Middle East.

Rabbi Eliezer Silver of Cincinnati, chairman of the organization's presidium, told Mr. Rountree, on behalf of the delegation, that it was essential to such peace that the Arab states, and Egypt in particular, declare publicly in the United Nations they were abandoning hostile aims against Israel. The rabbis also urged, in a memorandum, that the United States publicly condemn Egypt's anti-Jewish policies and offer asylum to Egyptian Jewish refugees.

ISRAEL GOVERNMENT ACTS TO MEET RELIGIOUS NEEDS OF THE POPULATION

JERUSALEM, Feb. 14. (JTA) -- The Ministry of Education instructed all government schools not to force pupils to bare their heads in classrooms or at meals. The action followed a complaint that a student had been punished for refusing to remove his hat in a classroom.

Forty synagogues will be established in new settlements in Israel within the coming year, Dr. Zorach Warhaftig, Deputy Minister for Religions, announced in Parliament today. He revealed that last year the government allocated loans to construct 29 new synagogues. Three hundred other synagogues, he noted, had received outright grants for repairs and extensions. The government also assisted 150 yeshivoh and rabbinical institutions with a combined student body of 6,500.

A system of regional rabinates throughout Israel was established today to give spiritual guidance and to foster religious life in some 400 settlements established in scattered areas of the country in recent years. At least 60 percent of the new settlements do not have the full-time services of a rabbi. The regional set-up was pioneered in the Tiberias, Haifa, Ramleh and Rehovoth areas.

### ISRAEL SENDS TWO ARABS ON GOODWILL TOUR TO THE UNITED STATES

JERUSALEM, Feb. 14. (JTA) -- The Israel Foreign Ministry today sent the first Israeli Arab on a two-month public relations tour of the United States. He will be followed in two weeks by a second Moslem citizen of Israel.

The first Arab goodwill messenger is Sueil Shukri, secretary of the Moslem Advisory Committee and son of a former mayor of Haifa. He toured the Gaza Strip this week, conferring with leading Arab citizens, prior to leaving. The second emissary of goodwill, Majid Fahoun, is a member of the Nazareth City Council.

Fifty-five Arab and Druze students are enrolled in the current semester at Hebrew University, of whom 17 are freshmen, University officials announced today. The largest group, 24, are studying humanities or social science and 15 are medical students. Twelve others are studying law and one is in his final year of agricultural study. More than half of the students live in University dormitories.

### JEWISH CONGRESS REPORTS ANTI-JEWISH EXCESSES DURING HUNGARIAN REVOLT

NEW YORK, Feb. 14. (JTA) -- Anti-Jewish excesses occurred in more than 20 Hungarian villages and smaller provincial towns during the October-November revolt, the World Jewish Congress reported today on the basis of a report received from authoritative Jewish sources in Hungary. "The situation still remains tense in some remote areas," the report stated.

Claiming that the anti-Semitic outbursts caused many Jews to flee Hungary "in fear of their lives," the report details incidents of physical violence against Jews, including rabbis and teachers; threats of bodily harm; the burning of Jewish property and damage to synagogues; abusive remarks and the appearance of fascist-style anti-Jewish slogans.

The report quotes eye-witnesses in the village of Hajdunnnas who saw a "mob beat up the rabbi and teacher and loot their flats." The president and two other members of the Jewish community, which numbers 80, reported that their houses were destroyed by fire. The head of the village council warned the Jews to leave.

A Hungarian rabbi reported that a gang invaded a Jewish old-age home in Tapiogyoeryt, threw the inmates out of bed and abused them. In the village of Mandok, seven men went on a window-breaking spree, shattering the glass in the synagogue, the Jewish school and in all Jewish dwellings. A rabbi in Mezoecsats, whose windows were smashed on three occasions, said that "hatred of the Jews is mounting. The Jews do not feel secure. They want to move to Budapest."

The president of the Balkany kehilla reported that the security position of the Jews "was really desperate. The demonstrators threatened the lives of Jews irrespective of their membership in the Party." A Jew in Doemsoed was stabbed on October 28th in attempting to ward off an anti-Semitic attack.

The situation had deteriorated to such an extent, the report continues, that on December 10, a 30-man delegation from Jewish communities in the provinces (Debrecen and district) journeyed to Budapest to consult with the Central Board of Jews in Hungary. They stated that anti-Semitism was raging in their towns and villages, and, as a result, they did not dare to return home. They reported that "the walls are covered with slogans: 'Itzig, we shall not take you to Auschwitz.' Windows are marked with arrow-crosses (Hungarian fascist symbols) and swastikas.

A spokesman for the World Jewish Congress in New York drew attention to the fact that the Hungarian report did not attack the leadership of either side in the recent conflict. Fascist and anti-Semitic groups had apparently seized the opportunity, presented by the absence of a central authority, to come to the surface. This had been particularly true in the remoter towns and villages. It was significant, the spokesman added, that both Imre Nagy and the present head of government, Kadar, had been the object of anti-Semitic attacks, though neither is Jewish.

### EAST AND WEST BERLIN JEWISH LEADERS MEET ON COMMUNITY PROBLEMS

BERLIN, Feb. 14. (JTA) -- Almost four years after Communist pressure forced the 1,250 Jews in East Berlin to pull out of their association with their fellow-Jews in West Berlin, officers of the two communities met officially for the first time to discuss common Jewish problems.

One of them is the steady decline in membership of the East Berlin community which consists mainly of elderly people with almost no children on the communal lists. There are 4,500 Jews in West Berlin.

### GESTAPO OFFICIALS ENTITLED TO PENSION BENEFITS, GERMAN COURT RULES

FRANKFURT, Feb. 14. (JTA) -- Even though Gestapo service was hitherto excluded from the scope of a general pension law passed some years ago, the Hesse Administrative Court has, in effect, removed the "discrimination" against Gestapo officials and put them on almost the same footing as other public officials with respect to pension benefits.

### GERMAN LEADER ADMITS DIFFICULTIES IN INDEMNIFICATION PAYMENTS

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Feb. 14. (JTA) -- "There are difficulties in the administration of the indemnification and restitution laws" in West Germany, it was conceded here today by Erich Ollenhauer, chairman of the Social Democratic Party and leader of the opposition to the Bonn Government.

Dr. Ollenhauer came here today to pay his official respects to United Nations Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold. His party is seeking to unseat the government of Chancellor Konrad Adenauer.

Asked by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency about the lag in West Germany's full implementation of the indemnification and restitution laws for victims of the Nazi regime, Dr. Ollenhauer said: "There certainly are difficulties in the administration. We must remember, however, that most of those difficulties take place only on the state rather than the national level. Many of those difficulties are technical and do not reflect any ill will. However, they certainly will have to be solved."

The Social Democratic Party wants normal diplomatic relations between West Germany and Israel, he said, and "the Bonn-Israel relationships should be solved in the near future."

### U. J. A. \$100, 000, 000 EMERGENCY RESCUE FUND TO INCLUDE UNITED HIAS

NEW YORK, Feb. 14. (JTA) -- United Hias Service will, during 1957, receive funds to supplement its regular budget from the United Jewish Appeal's \$100, 000, 000 Emergency Rescue Fund, it was announced today by William Rosenwald, UJA general chairman, following an agreement reached by the heads of both agencies.

"The inclusion of the United Hias Service as one of the agencies to benefit from the special UJA \$100, 000, 000 Emergency Rescue Fund has been arranged in response to the greatest Jewish refugee crisis since the end of World War II and the DP era," Mr. Rosenwald said. "The United Hias Service becomes a part of the Emergency Rescue Fund at a time when scores of thousands of Jews are already in flight, and all evidence points to the fact that more than 100, 000 Jewish refugees will require the life-saving services of the UJA's agencies in the critical weeks and months ahead."

Murray Gurfein, president of the United Hias Service, said on behalf of his agency that "participation in the nationwide UJA's \$100, 000, 000 Emergency Rescue Fund by the United Hias Service is a big step forward in meeting the severe crisis faced by Jews overseas. "Whereas United Hias budgeted for 6, 200 persons to be helped in their emigration and resettlement during 1957, it now appears that our agency may be called on to assist upwards of 15, 000 persons," Mr. Gurfein stated.

The Emergency Rescue Fund was originally set up to meet the needs of the United Jewish Appeal's three constituent agencies in transporting and resettling 100, 000 homeless Jews anticipated in 1957. The \$100, 000, 000 was set on the basis of an estimated cost of \$1, 000 for transport and resettlement of an individual refugee during his first year in a new land.

Mr. Gurfein urged all Americans who have in the past made contributions to United Hias to also give their support to the Emergency Rescue Fund, and pointed out that "in the face of this catastrophe which has overwhelmed thousands of human beings through no fault of their own, a greater standard of giving is needed to meet the tragic challenge of overseas problems in 1957."

### CHRISTIANS SURPRISE JEWS WITH CAMPAIGN FOR SYNAGOGUE FUNDS

LAWRENCE, Kan. Feb. 14. (JTA) -- The 35 Jewish families of Lawrence learned today that a quiet campaign has been organized by a group of Christians to raise funds for remodeling the Jewish Community Center into a synagogue. A slightly flabbergasted president of the center, Herman Cohen, said "we did not know about it."

L. O. Ringle, leader of the Christian group, said the project was started because the Jewish families, and 80 Jewish students at the University of Kansas, are the only religious group in Lawrence without a place to worship. The nearest synagogue is in Kansas City.

### DR. M. HINDES, ISRAEL MINISTER TO URUGUAY, DIES IN MONTEVIDEO; WAS 63

MONTEVIDEO, Feb. 14. (JTA) -- Dr. Matatiah Hinds, Israel Minister to Uruguay, died here yesterday at the age of 63. The Uruguayan Government decreed honors for his funeral. The sudden death of the Israel diplomat came as a shock to the Jewish community and the entire diplomatic corps.

Dr. Hinds, who had worked untiringly for understanding between Israel and Uruguay, enjoyed great prestige with both the Government and Uruguayan Jewry. He had worked till virtually his final moments to clarify for public opinion Israel's stand on the Sinai withdrawal deadlock.

Born in Jerusalem, he emigrated as a boy to Poland where he studied law. Later he served as a journalist in Czarist Russia, Poland and other European countries. He attended many World Zionist Congresses as a delegate.