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BEN GURION MAKES NEW PROPOSALS TO U.S.; SUMMONS EBAN TO JERUSALEM

JERUSALEM, Feb. 18. (JTA) -- Premier David Ben Gurion, after an extraordinary meeting of the Cabinet this morning, summoned U.S. Ambassador Edward B. Lawson and informed him that Israel is unable to alter its stand on the Gaza-Akaba issue despite President Eisenhower's statement yesterday.

Mr. Ben Gurion explained to the American envoy the reasons for the Israel Government's policy and submitted to him new proposals designed to bridge the gap between the American and the Israeli views. Meanwhile, the Cabinet decided this morning to postpone the foreign policy statement which Premier Ben Gurion was scheduled to make in Parliament tomorrow.

Immediately after the Cabinet meeting, Ambassador Abba Eban was summoned from Washington to Jerusalem for consultations. He will leave Washington tomorrow and will remain here for a week reporting fully on his talks with Secretary of State John Foster Dulles on the requested withdrawals of Israeli troops from the Gaza and Akaba areas.

The decision to bring Ambassador Eban home from Washington was interpreted by observers here as an indication that the Cabinet does not want to make the fateful decision without the fullest possible consideration. It took Jerusalem political circles completely by surprise. The official communique issued after the Cabinet session revealed that Mr. Eban had been invited to Jerusalem on the advice of Foreign Minister Golda Meir, currently in New York.

Israelis Accept Eisenhower's Warning Calmly; Bent on Security

The reports from Washington that the U.S.-Israel talks were deadlocked and the ominous statement from the White House were accepted without major shock by a calm Israel public. The general feeling remains that the government should not bend under American pressure. "We should not give up our security for \$50,000,000," is the way the man in the street puts it.

The knowledge of strong French support of Israel both politically and economically undoubtedly contributes to this feeling, as do the still well-stocked shop windows. Also, the month of suspense over the possibility of sanctions has conditioned the public to the idea that it will have to accept economic hardships in the future.

Meanwhile, a delegation from the Israeli-America Friendship League was received by Ambassador Lawson. Its members stressed that Israelis were becoming concerned over the American position on freedom of navigation and Israel's security. The Ambassador promised to convey the delegation's views to Washington.

Israel has sufficient food supplies and other necessities to tide the country over in the event of economic difficulties, Minister of Trade and Industry Pinchas Saphir announced. He also assured livestock raisers that there were ample supplies of fodder on hand.

U.S. Stand Does Not Answer Basic Question, Israel Says

Commenting on the American aide memoire handed Ambassador Eban last week by Secretary of State Dulles, a Foreign Ministry spokesman tonight said that the American document affirms that the Gulf of Akaba is an international waterway and it also indicates the United States intention to exercise its right of passage and to join others in securing recognition of this right.

However, the spokesman continued, it does not answer the basic question of how the present freedom is to be safeguarded upon the withdrawal of Israeli troops from the western coast of the Gulf. He cited official Egyptian pronouncements in the last few days of Egypt's intention of restoring the blockade, thereby breaking its pledge to the United States and flouting the Security Council's resolution confirming Israel's right of passage through the Suez Canal.

The aide memoire offers no guarantee whatsoever that either the United States or the United Nations Emergency Force will prevent the resumption of the blockade against Israel shipping in the Gulf.

EISENHOWER RETURNS TO WASHINGTON TO DEAL WITH GAZA-AKABA ISSUE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18. (JTA) -- President Eisenhower has cut short his vacation to fly back from Thomasville, Ga., to Washington to deal with the Gaza-Akaba problem, it was announced here today. At the same time, White House spokesman James Hagerly denied a published report that the President plans to go before the United Nations General Assembly to make a dramatic new proposal.

Senate Majority Leader Lyndon Johnson said today he hopes the apparent deadlock over Israel withdrawal from the Gaza and Akaba areas "does not revive talk about sanctions or coercion." He said the United States interests lie in keeping discussion going. He warned that once the contending nations stopped talking "they will go ahead and fight." Sen. Johnson is a Texas Democrat.

The Citizens' Foreign Relations Committee, a newly organized group of prominent individuals, today proposed to Secretary of State Dulles that the Middle East dispute be brought before the International Court. The group said the U.S. should insist on its submission to the International Court unless Israel and Egypt agree to arbitration.

Vice President Richard M. Nixon today received a delegation of the Rabbinical Council of America, an Orthodox group. The delegation suggested that the United States recommend to the United Nations the appointment of a special commission to study the entire Gaza problem. Such a commission, the delegation said, would consider the very complex problems which involve Gaza's economic status, the refugees and the preventing of attacks which have been launched against Israel from that area. The rabbis suggested that the problem of the Gaza Strip and the Gulf of Akaba be solved separately. The Orthodox Rabbis also requested that the ban placed on U.S. trips to Israel be removed to permit interested American Jews to make a Passover pilgrimage to Israel this year.

U.S. Hopes Eban Will Return from Israel With New Instructions

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Feb. 18. (JTA) -- The United States hopes Ambassador Abba Eban is "going back to Israel to get his instructions changed", a spokesman for the American delegation said here today. The spokesman added the United States Government's feeling is that "Israel's initial reaction to the United States aide memoire was not responsive." Reports that President Eisenhower was coming to the United Nations in connection with the Israel issue were met with the comment that there are no such plans.

The General Assembly is scheduled to meet Thursday. The U.S. will continue giving its full support to the United Nations, the American spokesman said. He emphasized that "if the General Assembly decides on sanctions, such a decision will have a direct bearing on the United States."

Meanwhile, Israeli circles here made the following comment on the Eban negotiations with Secretary Dulles: "Israel faces an acute question: How would Israel and any friendly government feel if Israel were to withdraw and then the blockade were to be renewed in the Gulf of Akaba and fedayeen raids and other hostilities were to be renewed from Gaza? In that event there would be a serious risk of new hostilities. Surely it is better to take more time now to see that everything is done to avoid such a contingency. It is better to face and resolve complex diplomatic positions now than to have blockades and hostilities later."

SOVIET ATTACKS ISRAEL AT U. N. ; WANTS PALESTINE ARABS REPATRIATED

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Feb. 18. (JTA) -- Israel was again attacked here today by the Soviet delegation, this time on the question of the Arab refugees. Addressing the Special Political Committee, Georgi N. Zarubin, Soviet representative, demanded that the refugees should either be repatriated "to their homes" in Israel, or be paid "full compensation."

Declaring that the problem of the Palestine refugees had remained unsolved and that the number of refugees was increasing, Mr. Zambin said the United Nations General Assembly, in its resolutions, had never questioned the right of the Arabs to remain in Palestine and to enjoy full citizenship rights. Moreover, the Assembly had decided that refugees desiring to return to Palestine should be given an opportunity to do so "in the near future" while the others should be paid full compensation by the Government of Israel.

Today, Mr. Zarubin went on, "we are faced with the unshaken desire" of a great majority among the refugees "to return home." This desire, and "their unchallengable right" to see it fulfilled, met with the sympathies "of the whole world." The Soviet delegate insisted that the decision of the Assembly "must be carried out in practice."

BRITAIN LIFTS BAN ON TRAVEL TO ISRAEL; BRITONS TOLD ISRAEL IS SAFE

LONDON, Feb. 18. (JTA) -- Britain today lifted the ban on travel to Israel, and British travelers were told that it was once again safe to visit the Jewish State. Since the beginning of the Sinai and Suez operations all Britons going abroad have been warned against visiting most Middle East countries, except for "essential purposes." Today, the Passport Office removed Israel from that list.

RUMANIA REPORTED RESUMING ARRESTS OF LEADING ZIONISTS IN BUCHAREST

JERUSALEM, Feb. 18. (JTA) -- The Israel press reported today that the Rumanian Government has resumed arrests of leading Zionists in Bucharest after a period of non-persecution during the last year. The Israel Foreign Ministry refused to deny or confirm the reports.

On the basis of letters received in Jerusalem by relatives of Rumanian Jews, the newspapers said that among the Jews singled out for arrest were those who had approached the Israel Legation in Bucharest to inquire about immigrating to Israel.

MOSCOW RABBI REPORTS ESTABLISHMENT OF YESHIVA; IT HAS 10 STUDENTS

JERUSALEM, Feb. 18. (JTA) -- Yeshiva Kol Yaakov was established in Moscow last January 6, Moscow Chief Rabbi Solomon Schlieffer has informed the Israel Chief Rabbi.

In a letter from Rabbi Schlieffer to Israel Chief Rabbi Isaac Herzog, announced here today, the former reports that 10 students have been enrolled in the school and will receive subsistence and other material needs while studying. They will be graduated either as rabbis or as religious officials competent to perform circumcisions, ritual slaughter or serve as scribes.

AUSTRIAN CABINET MOVES TO COMPLY WITH PLEDGES ON HEIRLESS PROPERTY

VIENNA, Feb. 18. (JTA) -- The Austrian Cabinet moved today to comply with its pledges under the Austrian State Treaty to make restitution of heirless property of Nazi victims.

The government introduced in Parliament two bills calling for registration of all heirless property of the victims. One bill specifically requires the listing of such property seized from Jews while the second covers all other victims.

FORMER AUSTRIAN JEWS CAN FILE CLAIMS TILL JUNE; NO EXTENSION EXPECTED

NEW YORK, Feb. 18. (JTA) -- The final deadline for the filing of claims by former Jewish citizens of Austria or permanent residents in that country of at least ten years standing prior to the Nazi occupation, is June 10, 1957, it was announced here today by the Committee for Jewish Claims on Austria. An extension of the deadline date is not expected.

Some 13,200 claims have been submitted to date, and almost one third have already gained approval. Payments on claims, thus far, have aggregated \$807,692. New claims are to be forwarded to the Austrian Assistance Fund, Vienna 56, Box 87, Austria. Additional information may be obtained from any Austrian Embassy or Consulate, from offices of the United Restitution Organization in New York and Los Angeles, or from Jewish Family Service Agencies in the other major cities of the United States.

ITALY ERASES EFFECTS OF FASCIST RACIAL LAWS AGAINST TEACHERS

ROME, Feb. 18. (JTA) -- The Italian Parliament approved legislation extending to elementary school teachers whose careers were interrupted by fascist racial laws the same privileges previously granted to other Italian civil servants for the same reasons.

The privileges include postponement in the mandatory retirement age and a pension which covers the years of actual service lost because of racial persecution.

GERMANY AND ISRAEL TO INSTITUTE MUTUAL LEGAL AID, EXTRADITION

BONN, Feb. 18. (JTA) -- Israel has notified the German Government that it will accord legal aid to German judicial authorities and courts to the same extent which such legal aid is extended in Germany to Israeli Courts and judicial authorities.

The formal communication from Jerusalem to Bonn, which was approved by a decision of the Israel Cabinet, means that comprehensive legal assistance will be furnished on a reciprocal basis, not only in civil suits but also where criminal and extradition matters are concerned. Depositions will be taken by the courts of one country for use by the courts of the other country, a practice which has proven important in war-crimes cases where witnesses reside in Israel, as for instance the current prosecution of Prof. Carl Clauberg, the Nazi medical fiend of Auschwitz.

Such assistance, which has been rendered in informal fashion until now, will in future proceed in accordance with contractual provisions that are legally binding under international law. The agreement does not, however, constitute an extradition treaty.

U. S. EXPERT PROPOSES WORLDWIDE U. N. STUDY ON BIAS IN EMIGRATION

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Feb. 18. (JTA) -- A proposal that a worldwide study of discrimination in emigration be made by the United Nations was made here today by Judge Philip Halpern, of Buffalo. At the opening meeting of the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities. The treatment of minorities suffering discrimination in emigration from Egypt and Hungary makes a UN study of the subject necessary, Judge Halpern declared.

JEWISH CONGRESS APPEALS TO EISENHOWER TO SAVE EGYPTIAN JEWRY

NEW YORK, Feb. 18 (JTA) -- The American Jewish Congress has renewed its appeal to President Eisenhower to intervene with the Nasser regime to halt the Egyptian Government's policy of oppression aimed against its Jewish population. The American Jewish Congress also called upon the United States delegation to the United Nations to "take the lead in the General Assembly" in pressing for action against Egypt's violations of fundamental human rights and urged the U. S. Government to offer haven to Jewish expellees from Egypt.

These three actions were advocated in a report disseminated at a two-day Conference on International Affairs which concluded here last night. In presenting the report, Dr. Joachim Prinz, chairman of the AJC Commission on International Affairs and on Israel, cited up-to-date evidence that the anti-Jewish campaign in Egypt is continuing, and warned that "unless the free world acts decisively and immediately, the Jewish community of Egypt is doomed."

The document, issued in the form of a "Black Record," cites a mass of data, including eye-witness accounts of victims of Egyptian persecution. It deplores the failure of the United Nations to take any public action with respect to the protection of the human rights of Egyptian Jewry despite the fact that Egypt's anti-Jewish program is a contravention of the Geneva Convention of 1949, of which Egypt is a signatory.

The American Jewish Congress report also expressed disappointment at the failure of the American Government, both in and out of the United Nations, to press vigorously for action that would end the persecution of Jews in Egypt. "The conscience of the American people has been outraged by Egypt's persecution of an innocent and powerless minority and by its flagrant assault on those principles of freedom and human dignity all free nations cherish. Civic groups, church bodies, and labor and professional associations have urged the United States to take more effective diplomatic action than it has thus far," the report stated.

Pointing out that the American Jewish Congress since early last December has addressed several appeals for remedial measures to President Eisenhower, the Secretary of State and Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge, the "Black Record" concludes with the following AJC suggestions:

"1. The President of the United States should remind the Government of Egypt directly of its obligation as a member of the United Nations and of the civilized community to abandon its present course of inhuman oppression of its Jewish population, to cease and desist from its acts of arrest, economic strangulation, persecution and deportation.

"2. The U. S. delegation to the United Nations should take the lead in the General Assembly in calling for action consistent with the Charter of the United Nations and with the several international compacts to which Egypt is a signatory that expressly guarantee respect for fundamental human rights.

"3. The Government of the United States should extend this country's tradition of sanctuary and haven to the Egyptian refugees. It should use the existing authority exercised by the Attorney-General under the immigration laws on behalf of Hungarian refugees in a similar fashion on behalf of those Jews and stateless persons in Egypt who have been deported or compelled to leave."

ISRAEL-AMERICAN BANK SEEKS TO OFFER SECURITIES FOR SALE IN U.S.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 (JTA) -- The Securities and Exchange Commission today reported that the Israel American Industrial Development Bank Limited of Tel Aviv filed last week a registration statement with the SEC seeking registration of \$2,500,000 perpetual 6% debenture stock. The securities are to be offered for public sale at 110% of par. The offering is to be made on a best efforts basis by Israel Securities Corporation; and the selling commission is to be 5% of par.

The Industrial Development Bank was organized last year under the laws of the State of Israel. It was formed by Ampal-American Israel Corporation and the Workers' Bank Ltd., each of which owns 50% of its authorized and outstanding stock. The Industrial Development Bank plans to emphasize the extension of medium and long term credits, and also to conduct a general banking business, including acceptance of deposits, granting of short term credits and general banking functions, the SEC report stated.

DOROTHY THOMPSON, AMERICAN ANTI-ISRAEL WRITER, ARRIVES IN ISRAEL

JERUSALEM, Feb. 18. (JTA) -- Dorothy Thompson, American writer and president of the anti-Israel Friends of the Middle East, arrived here today from Jordan. Met by newsmen at the Maudelbaum Gate, Miss Thompson said she hopes to talk with Israeli Arabs and to visit the Gaza Strip. She replied that she "would not have time" when asked whether she intends to meet Jewish refugees recently expelled from Egypt.