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### ISRAEL CABINET MAY FACE CRISIS OVER EBAN-DULLES TALKS IN WASHINGTON

JERUSALEM, Feb. 24. (JTA) -- The possibility of a Cabinet crisis hung heavy in the atmosphere here today while in Washington Israel Ambassador Abba Eban was presenting Israel's new conditions for withdrawal from the Gaza and Akaba areas to Secretary of State John Foster Dulles. It was reported here that prior to his departure from Jerusalem with new instructions, Mr. Eban received from Premier David Ben Gurion authorization for considerable flexibility in his talks with Secretary Dulles.

The left-wing Socialists of the Mapam and Achdut Avodah groups intimated their concern lest an impression be gained in Washington that Israel is willing to make major concessions. These political parties urged the Premier to give Mr. Eban clear instructions leaving no doubt that Israel will not retreat from the Gaza and Akaba areas unless effective guarantees are given for free passage of Israeli ships through the Gulf of Akaba and Egypt is not allowed to return to Gaza. A resolution on the issue will be presented in Parliament tomorrow and the possibility is not excluded that Premier Ben Gurion's Mapai Party would find itself in a minority if no agreement is reached before a vote is taken.

The extreme nationalist Herut Party today opened a nationwide campaign against further retreat by the Israel Government from the Gaza and Akaba areas. Youngsters threw big bundles of leaflets into theatres while others distributed them on street corners and from one house to another. At the same time, loudspeakers in central streets and squares blared out the rightists' demands.

### EBAN PRESENTS TO DULLES ISRAEL'S NEW VIEWS; CONFER FOR THREE HOURS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24. (JTA) -- Israel Ambassador Abba Eban arrived here from Israel this afternoon and immediately proceeded to the residence of Secretary of State John Foster Dulles to present to him the new instructions which he received in Jerusalem. They conferred for more than three hours, after which Mr. Eban issued the following statement agreed upon by Mr. Dulles and himself:

"Ambassador Eban having returned from consultations in Israel with new instructions conveyed to the Secretary of State his government's position on the problems discussed during the previous week. The Secretary of State clarified certain points regarding the attitude and interests of the United States on matters discussed in the United States memorandum of February 11.

"The Ambassador of Israel is communicating urgently with his government on the contents of this conversation and remains in close contact with the Department of State. It was recognized that important aspects of the problems were primarily of concern to the United Nations and accordingly the Ambassador hopes promptly to confer again with the UN Secretary General. It is hoped that out of these discussions (in Washington and the United Nations) a solution will be found consistent with the principles of the United Nations."

### Israel Warns U. N. on Sanctions; Stresses it Would Affect its Neutrality

JERUSALEM, Feb. 24. (JTA) -- If the United Nations adopts sanctions against Israel, the Jewish State would find it difficult to see in the United Nations an impartial, neutral body, Dr. Walter Eytan, director general of the Foreign Ministry, told a press conference today. However, he indicated nothing new had come up in this respect in the last two days.

Dr. Eytan added that sanctions would "reduce the United Nations Truce Supervisory Organization to impotence" and "make it impossible for the United Nations to appear in Israel's eyes in any mediating, constructive and conciliatory capacity."

Repeatedly using the phrase "if sanctions are approved and acted upon," the Foreign Ministry chief further warned that sanctions would mean the "end of new prospects offered by Israel" for resettling Arab refugees. Sanctions would make such a step "completely impossible for Israel," he continued.

On the basis of "hard information," he charged that fedayeen headquarters had been reestablished in El Arish, in the Sinai Peninsula, "under the very eyes of the UN Emergency Force which has its Sinai headquarters there." He emphasized that the almost daily raiding of Israel by fedayeen crossing through UNEF lines has confirmed Israel's worst fears that UNEF would be unable to end fedayeen activities.

DULLES AND SENATORS DISCUSS ANTI-ISRAEL SANCTIONS; SEEK SETTLEMENT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24. (JTA) -- Secretary of State John Foster Dulles conferred this morning with leading members of the Senate, after which a statement was issued revealing that the question of sanctions against Israel was discussed. The statement was given to the press by Sen. Lyndon Johnson, Senate Majority Leader, who emphasized that its contents was authorized by all participants. The statement read:

"We had a frank exchange of views and a thorough consideration of various amendments introduced into the Middle East resolution now pending in the Senate. The group appreciates the Secretary's frankness and courtesy and assured him his views will be given every consideration. The meeting was productive and fruitful. It was a carrying on of the spirit of responsible cooperation between the Executive Branch and the Congress. It is to be hoped that this type of conference and consultation will be continued in the future.

"The question of sanctions was discussed. The Administration seems to be exploring every possible means to bring about a settlement of this problem. To that end, Secretary Dulles is meeting with Ambassador Eban this afternoon."

Neither Sen. Johnson, nor his Republican counterpart, William F. Knowland of California, would go beyond the statement in comment. Others who participated were: Christian Herter, Jr., Under Secretary of State, Sens. Theodore Green (Dem., R. I.), Alexander Wiley (Rep., Wis.), Richard Russell (Dem., Ga.), Mike Mansfield (Dem., Mont.), and Everett Dirksen (Rep., Ill.).

Secretary Dulles' meeting with the bi-partisan group of legislators followed a similar meeting which was held last Wednesday in the White House between President Eisenhower and a score of Congressional leaders. Sens. Johnson and Knowland left that meeting opposed to any sanctions against Israel. The same evening President Eisenhower, in a nationwide broadcast, criticized Israel for refusing to withdraw from the Gaza and Akaba areas without guarantees against renewed Egyptian acts of aggression and, without mentioning sanctions, gave a strong indication that unless Israel withdrew, the United States might vote for them at the United Nations.

President Eisenhower's broadcast evoked great protest in the United States, and was strongly criticized in England, France and other countries. The British and French governments indicated complete disagreement with the pressure President Eisenhower was exerting on Israel. Opposition to American sanctions against Israel was also expressed by a number of leading members of both Houses of Congress, as well as by former President Harry Truman and the former U.S. Ambassador to Rome, Mrs. Clare Booth Luce, one of Mr. Eisenhower's first supporters in his fight for the Presidential nomination in 1952 and a power in Republican circles.

U. S. and Israel Will Find Common Ground, Jewish Leader Predicts

The next day Secretary Dulles invited to the State Department a group of Jewish personalities to present to them the views of the U.S. Government on the Israel issue. The group was led by Barney Balaban, president of Paramount Pictures, and included Louis Novins, another officer of Paramount Pictures; Samuel D. Leidesdorf, treasurer of the United Jewish Appeal of Greater New York; Jacob Blaustein, former president of the American Jewish Committee; William Rosenwald, general chairman of the United Jewish Appeal; Philip N. Klutznick, president of B'nai B'rith; Mendel Silverberg, a leading member of the Jewish community of Los Angeles, and Irving Engel, president of the American Jewish Committee. President Eisenhower's Cabinet secretary, Maxwell Rabb, participated.

Mr. Balaban later denied that Secretary Dulles asked the Jewish leaders to exert pressure on Israel to withdraw from the Gulf of Akaba and the Gaza Strip. He added: "As far as I am concerned, and I am sure that the others who attended this conference feel as I do, I intend to continue actively in support of the United Jewish Appeal and other similar philanthropies in view of what is happening to Jews in Egypt and elsewhere. I feel the need is greater today than ever before."

Mr. Klutznick, one of the participants, predicted that the United States and Israel would find common ground to end current impasse in the Middle East crisis. He said he believed that a formula would be worked out in the high level negotiations now in progress between the two nations. "The fundamental fact is that there is no difference in the objectives of either nation," he declared. Both the United States and Israel seek the attainment of peace in the Middle East. They can best serve this cause, he added, "by establishing grounds for acting in concert."

Mr. Klutznick expressed his views before the B'nai B'rith administrative committee, the organization's policy-making body, which opened yesterday a three-day meeting. He ascribed to Israel's government "a realistic, mature and fully-justified behavior in its demands for safeguards to Israel's security before withdrawing troops from the Gaza Strip and the Gulf of Akaba area."

"There is no gainsaying Israel's motives or morality in her refusals to submit to one-sided international pressures," Mr. Klutznick said. "The protection of the security of her citizens and her efforts to be free from economic blockade are proper assertions of her sovereignty and the statements made by American governmental leadership in recent weeks recognize this. The ability of the American and Israel governments to make common cause for peace in the Middle East would be a substantive declaration of trust in one another."

## OPPOSITION TO ANTI-ISRAEL SANCTIONS MOUNTS IN U. N.; DEBATE TODAY

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Feb. 24. (JTA) -- Feverish behind-the-scenes maneuvers to prevent the United Nations General Assembly from adopting a sanctions resolution against Israel were going on here today. Debate on the resolution is scheduled to start here tomorrow.

The resolution, which is being sponsored by six members of the Afro-Asian bloc, calls upon the 80 member states of the United Nations to "condemn" Israel and "to deny all military, economic or financial assistance and facilities to Israel." Its effectiveness depends primarily upon the attitude which the United States will take toward it.

A number of countries today indicated their intention to vote against the resolution. They include France, Denmark, the Philippines and others. Britain, Canada and a number of other countries are also known to be opposed to the imposition of sanctions against Israel. Canada was reported considering asking the United Nations to demand "declarations of non-belligerency" from both Egypt and Israel.

The Netherlands delegation received today instructions from its government to vote against any resolution recommending sanctions on Israel. The view of the Netherlands Government was that further pressure on Israel is unwarranted, unless the United Nations gives Israel guarantees of free passage through international waterways and against the resumption of fedayeen activities from bases in the Gaza area.

## FRENCH PREMIER ARRIVES IN U. S. TODAY; WILL TALK TO EISENHOWER ON ISRAEL

PARIS, Feb. 24. (JTA) -- French Premier Guy Mollet left by plane for Washington today and will personally appeal to President Eisenhower not to impose sanctions against Israel, it was indicated in informed circles here. He will intervene on behalf of Israel during the conferences which he is scheduled to have with President Eisenhower on Franco-American relations.

Prior to his departure, Mr. Mollet conferred yesterday with Israeli Ambassador Jacob Isur. A high French Government official said: "France believes that the withdrawal of Israeli troops from Akaba and Gaza without guarantees would not only fail to assure peace but increase the risks of a new war. We are sure there would not be a two-thirds majority in the United Nations to approve any project of anti-Israel sanctions."

## U. S. TO BUILD 200-ROOM EMBASSY IN TEL AVIV; CONTRACT SIGNED

TEL AVIV, Feb. 24. (JTA) -- Despite the current tensions and strained relations between Washington and Jerusalem, the United States Embassy signed a contract this week-end for the construction of a 200-room embassy building here. The \$100,000 building will be erected on fashionable Yarkon Street.

An Israeli radio and electronic exhibition has been cancelled because of American refusal to ship a model television station to Israel. The exhibition was intended to demonstrate the progress in Israel and other countries, including the United States, in radio and electronics.

## Z. O. A. ASSAILS U. S. POLICY ON ISRAEL AS "ONE-SIDED AND SHORTSIGHTED"

NEW YORK, Feb. 24. (JTA) -- A resolution terming United States policy on Israel "one-sided and shortsighted" was adopted here today by the National Executive Council of the Zionist Organization of America, the highest deliberative body of the ZOA between national conventions.

The Zionist leaders, coming from all parts of the country, unanimously denounced as "immoral" any attempt to impose sanctions on Israel "for standing firm in her legitimate insistence on adequate guarantees against further Egyptian blockades and belligerency." The resolution noted that "the door to further negotiation between our Government and Israel is happily still open," and urged President Eisenhower "to ensure the adequate guarantees which would enable Israel to withdraw her troops from the Gulf of Akaba and Gaza areas."

Adoption of the resolution followed a major policy address by Dr. Emanuel Neumann, president of the ZOA, in which the Zionist leader declared that "the imposition of sanctions on Israel would remove the last vestige of confidence in the United Nations as an instrument of international justice." Dr. Neumann referred to the meeting of a few prominent non-Zionists with Secretary of State Dulles on February 21, and declared that "the manner in which the Administration set up and publicized this meeting indicates an effort to create invidious distinctions between Zionists and non-Zionists where their support for Israel is concerned."

Noting with satisfaction that the notion of alleged differences between Zionist and non-Zionist support for Israel was publicly and categorically rejected by participants in the meeting, Dr. Neumann said: "It should be clearly understood by all that the views of American Zionists on supporting Israel and safeguarding her independence are today shared by non-Zionists as well - indeed, by almost all of American Jewry. Any attempt to divide the American Jewish community on this question will fail ignominiously."

## HUGE DEMONSTRATION IN NEW YORK TODAY AGAINST SANCTIONS ON ISRAEL

NEW YORK, Feb. 24. (JTA) -- A huge demonstration of thousands of Jews will take place here tomorrow night at Madison Square Garden to protest any thought of the United States Government imposing sanctions against Israel. The demonstration is arranged by the American Zionist Council, which represents all Zionist groups in this country. The American Jewish Congress and the Jewish War Veterans organization have joined in the call for the demonstration.

An appeal to President Eisenhower asking him to see to it that sanctions are not imposed on Israel was sent this week-end by leaders of 17 national Jewish organizations. The appeal asserted that sanctions against Israel "would be immoral, unjust and would continue to jeopardize the peace in the Middle East" particularly in view of Egypt's continued belligerency. Copies of the appeal were wired to Secretary of State John Foster Dulles and to leading members of Congress. The message read:

"Reports that negotiations between our Government and the Government of Israel are continuing, encourage us to hope that an amicable understanding which will provide Israel with the security assurances it needs will be reached. The accomplishment of these purposes by the good offices of the United States will enable the United Nations to bring about a peaceful resolution of the Middle East crisis.

"It is our urgent plea that no steps be taken to precipitate suspension or termination of these negotiations. All Americans support your aim that justice and morality shall prevail. We believe that the imposition of sanctions against Israel and the restoration of the status quo ante would defeat this aim. Such action would be immoral, unjust, and would continue to jeopardize the peace of the Middle East so vital to the interests of our country and the free world, particularly in view of Egypt's continued belligerency.

"We are confident that the views expressed in this communication, Mr. President, reflect the opinion of the Jewish community of this country as well as the sentiment of the overwhelming majority of the American people."

The message was signed by the following organization presidents: Rabbi Philip S. Bernstein of the American Zionist Committee for Public Affairs; Joseph Breslaw of the American Trade Union Council for Labor Israel; Mrs. Moise S. Cahn of the National Council of Jewish Women; William Carmen of the Jewish War Veterans of the U. S.; Dr. Maurice N. Eisendrath of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations; Moses I. Feuerstein of the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America; Dr. Miriam Freund of Hadassah; Dr. Israel Goldstein of the American Jewish Congress; Dr. Nahum Goldmann of the Jewish Agency.

Also, Adolph Held of the Jewish Labor Committee; Philip M. Klutznick of B'nai B'rith; Rabbi Isaac Stollman of Mizrachi-Hapoel Mizrachi of America; Rabbi Irving Miller of the American Zionist Council; Dr. Emanuel Neumann of the Zionist Organization of America; Charles Rosengarten of the United Synagogue of America; Louis Segal of the Labor Zionists; and Bernard H. Trager of the National Community Relations Advisory Council.

### U. S. Christian Conference Denounces Sanctions Against Israel

In addition, Dr. Isaac Lewin, chairman of the American section of the Agudas Israel World Organization, sent a telegram to President Eisenhower appealing to him "for a just solution of the Gaza and Akaba problem." He pointed out that "unilateral sanctions against Israel would certainly be unjustified." Noting that the remnants of European Jewry live in Israel, Dr. Lewin asked the President to help keep them free of provocations and fedayeen attacks.

The American Christian Palestine Committee, concluding a three-day national conference here, adopted resolutions calling upon the U. S. Government to "keep open wide" the door to negotiations and to renounce the idea of sanctions against Israel. The resolutions were critical of the Eisenhower Doctrine which was called no guide to solutions of problems troubling the area and incapable of keeping Soviet arms or influence out of the Middle East.

The Eisenhower Administration was further urged to: support direct peace negotiations between Israel and the Arab states; grant "immediate and unequivocal" assurances to Israel on its right of navigation in the Gulf of Akaba; urge the UN to occupy the Gaza Strip until the future of the territory had been settled between Egypt and Israel, and secure Israel's right of access to the Suez Canal.

### Organized American Labor Opposes Anti-Israel Sanctions

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24. (JTA) -- President George Meany of the AFL-CIO said here that American labor stands "opposed to the imposition of sanctions against Israel by the United Nations."

Mr. Meany said U. S. workers found it difficult to understand "how our government ever got maneuvered into the impossible position of siding with the dictatorships and against democracy in the Middle East--with Soviet Russia and Egypt which are the real threats to peace, and against Israel which seeks only an undisturbed opportunity to build a better life for its people." He described the sanctions threat against Israel as "a travesty on justice."