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DULLES REPORTS TO EISENHOWER ON TALKS WITH EBAN; SENATORS HOPEFUL

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25. (JTA) -- Secretary of State John Foster Dulles reported today to President Eisenhower on his talks yesterday with Israel Ambassador Abba Eban and with Congressional leaders on Israel's withdrawal from the Gaza and Akaba areas.

Senate Majority Leader Lyndon Johnson said after a talk with Secretary Dulles today that the Israel withdrawal situation appeared "somewhat more hopeful" than last week. Sen. Johnson, who has made known his opposition to punishment of Israel by sanctions, said that "time and patience" are now needed. "The important thing is to find a path to settlement which does not involve direct coercion," he declared.

The Majority Leader expressed hope that the United States would "not act hastily." He said Mr. Dulles reported to him on yesterday's conversation with Israel Ambassador Eban. He added that in his view "Israel should get out and the United Nations get in, simultaneously" with adequate and tangible protection of Israel's sovereign rights.

Discussion of the issue of Israel troop withdrawal continued here today on a working level as Israel Minister Reuven Shiloah met with William Rountree, Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs. No information was released on the details of the meeting.

Sen. Stuart Symington (D., Mo.) today told the Senate "any application of sanctions against Israel in this air atomic age will reduce the security of the United States." He urged that there should be a "doctrine of equality" and that if sanctions are imposed against Israel, they should be imposed on Egypt, India, and the Soviet Union. He said he feared the Administration was "now planning to carry out a policy of being strong against the weak and weak against the strong." Sen. Wayne Morse (D., Ore.) endorsed Sen. Symington's view.

President Eisenhower said today in a worldwide broadcast in observance of the 15th anniversary of the Voice of America that the way this country dealt "with the Suez crisis and its after-effects in the UN" demonstrated our conviction that international harmony begins with "a decent respect for the opinions of mankind."

He expressed his belief that "the well-being of the people of the Middle East requires the nations of that region to build up and strengthen their economies and institutions." He said in order for constructive work to go forward the Middle East nations must be protected from Communism. "And so we give these countries the assurance that if such a danger develops, and if the United Nations machinery cannot deal with the danger, and a threatened country asks for our help, it can count on our help."

ISRAEL PARTIES AGREE ON GAZA-AKABA ISSUE; CABINET CRISIS AVERTED

JERUSALEM, Feb. 25. (JTA) -- A crisis in the Israel Cabinet was averted today when members of the coalition government succeeded in formulating a compromise resolution on the Gaza-Akaba issue acceptable to all groups represented in the Cabinet. The resolution was submitted tonight to Parliament by Premier David Ben Gurion who wound up the debate on the conditions under which Israel is willing to withdraw its troops from the Gaza and Akaba areas.

The compromise resolution, agreed upon by leaders of all factions, expresses support of continued negotiations by the government with the United States and the United Nations in the spirit of the resolution adopted by Parliament on January 23. That resolution asked for guarantees of free passage of Israel ships through the Gulf of Akaba and the maintenance of Israeli civil administration in Gaza.

The compromise resolution also provides that the recommendations Premier Ben Gurion made tonight on the Gaza-Akaba issue be submitted to the Parliamentary Committee of Foreign Affairs and Security. The Mapam and Achdut Avodah, leftist groups in the coalition government, originally sought to bind the government to the January 23 resolution, but today's compromise permits the government a modicum of flexibility. The

compromise was reached after a warning from Premier Ben Gurion that he would consider abstention by his coalition partners in a vote on the resolution as a vote of confidence forcing the resignation of his Cabinet.

Ben Gurion Reveals New Stand on Gaza and Akaba; Gets 72-29 Vote

The resolution was adopted by a vote of 72 to 29 at the close of the debate in Parliament. Premier Ben Gurion, winding up the debate, reiterated his government's demands for guarantees on freedom of passage through the Gulf of Akaba. He listed alternatives: either United Nations Emergency Force occupation of the Strait of Tiran; or a declaration of freedom of navigation by Israel, Egypt, Jordan and Saudi Arabia; or a declaration by the United States or other powers that they would not permit interference with the right of free passage through the Akaba waterway.

Then he told the House: "If we obtained recognition from the United Nations or the great powers of the right to defend our shipping we would regard this as an adequate guarantee, too." He noted that the Israel army's objective in taking Sharm el Sheikh was never territorial acquisition, but the securing of Israel's freedom of navigation. He stressed that to Israel the use of the port of Elath was far more important than the future of the Gaza Strip.

On Gaza, he expressed agreement with the proposal of Canada that a UN commission be sent to make an on-the-spot investigation of the situation in the territory. He asserted that Israel had neither the right nor the desire to close the door to such a proposal, and expressed confidence that Israel's proposals would be found most appropriate for the welfare of the inhabitants of the Strip, the refugees and Israel.

Mr. Ben Gurion told questioners that his government "does not woo sanctions" although he expressed fear that they would be imposed. He denied a charge by Herut deputy Jacob Meridor that there was no difference between Israel and the U.S. on the Akaba question.

U. N. POSTPONES SESSION ON SANCTIONS; EBAN CONFERS WITH HAMMARSKJOLD

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Feb. 25. (JTA) -- The United Nations General Assembly today postponed its scheduled discussion on the resolution recommending imposition of sanctions on Israel, introduced last week by six members of the Afro-Asian bloc. No date was set for resumption of the discussion.

Israel Ambassador Abba Eban met twice today with United Nations Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold in connection with the proposed resolution and the new instructions on the Gaza-Akaba issue which he received from the Israel Government during his brief visit there. He refused to make any comment on his talks with Mr. Hammarskjold.

It was generally felt here that since Mr. Eban's return from Jerusalem yesterday, genuine negotiations for settlement of the impasse have been under way. Two parallel sets of negotiations are said to be in the process--one between Israel and the United States and the other between Israel and the United Nations.

Involved in both sets of negotiations, reports held, are separate plans for a solution of the Akaba and Gaza problems. The Akaba settlement is said to center around the plan to use a UN navy to patrol the Gulf of Akaba, as proposed by Lester B. Pearson, Canadian Minister for External Affairs. The Gaza plan envisages the establishment of a trust-ship-type of jurisdiction over the Gaza Strip by the United Nations.

Author of the Gaza plan is said to be Henry R. Labouisse, director of the UN Relief and Works Agency for Arab refugees from Palestine. Mr. Labouisse has reportedly worked out a legal formula under which the relief agency would administer the entire Gaza Strip since about two-thirds of the territory's population is composed of Arab refugees.

18,000 OPPOSE ANTI-ISRAEL SANCTIONS AT HUGE MADISON SQUARE RALLY

NEW YORK, Feb. 25. (JTA) -- Some 18,000 people filled Madison Square Garden tonight to voice their protest against the threat of sanctions on Israel and to support Israel's stand for lasting security. The demonstration was arranged by the American Zionist Council and other Jewish groups.

The rally adopted a resolution emphasizing that "sanctions would undoubtedly constitute a grave physical blow to Israel, but they would represent an ever graver moral blow to the United States and the United Nations. Speakers at the rally included Senators Douglas and Jacob J. Javits; The Very Reverend James A. Pike, Dean of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine; Abe Stark, chairman of the City Council of New York; Rabbi Israel Goldstein, Dr. Emanuel Neumann, Louis Segal, and Rabbi Irving Miller.

EAST GERMAN GOVT. PROTESTS BONN'S PAYMENT OF REPARATIONS TO ISRAEL

BERLIN, Feb. 25. (JTA) -- The East German Government protested today against West Germany's reparations deliveries to Israel which, the Communist Government charged, "strengthen Israel's war potential and make more difficult a peaceful solution of the Middle East problem."

BRITISH PRIME MINISTER REJECTS IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS ON ISRAEL

LONDON, Feb. 25. (JTA) -- Prime Minister Harold Macmillan rejected today the imposition of sanctions on Israel. Speaking in Commons, the Prime Minister emphasized: "I don't want to think in terms of sanctions. I want to think in terms of settlement."

"We believe," the Prime Minister said, "the Gaza Strip should be evacuated by Israel. We equally believe that it should be made a United Nations responsibility and that UN forces should be stationed there."

"We believe," he continued, "that Israeli forces should retire from the western shores of the Gulf of Akaba. We equally believe that coupled with that withdrawal it should be made clear beyond peradventure both by the United Nations and the leading maritime countries that they regard that access to this waterway is free to the world."

"Thus we should achieve a solution which would be fair to all and would contribute towards an ultimate settlement of many problems of the area where peace and stability are of vital importance to the world. We have made this view clear to the American Government and our friends and allies. I am not without hope that a solution will be found along these lines," Mr. Macmillan stated.

In response to questions from various MP's, the Prime Minister agreed that it would be proper for Egypt to make a statement of non-belligerency at the same time Israel withdraws its forces, but noted that "it is a vital thing that this waterway (Gulf of Akaba) should be regarded as a free waterway to the world." He also said that Britain would put its weight behind the view which "seems to us to be fair" in this matter and one which he thought an increasing number of people in all parts of the world believe to be fair.

Soviet Government Will Support Sanctions Against Israel

LONDON, Feb. 25. (JTA) -- The Soviet Union will support sanctions against Israel, if Israel troops do not withdraw from the Gaza and Akaba areas, a Moscow broadcast said today quoting an editorial from "Pravda," organ of the Soviet Communist Party.

"Pravda" charged that the Israeli invasion of Egypt was "prepared on dollars lavishly provided by the United States." The Communist organ asserted Israel's seizure of the approach to the Gulf of Akaba is "the Eisenhower Doctrine in action."

Canadian Government Announces Opposition to Sanctions

NEW YORK, Feb. 25. (JTA) -- The Canadian Government is opposed to the imposition of sanctions on Israel, Lester B. Pearson, Canadian Minister for External Affairs declared here in a television interview. "Israeli forces," he said, "should be withdrawn by all means, but by voluntary action."

In answer to questions put to him by a Columbia Broadcasting System news commentator, Mr. Pearson said he felt that the problem of withdrawal of Israeli forces from Egyptian territory should be settled "without sanctions" this week. The resources of the United Nations "have not been exhausted yet," Mr. Pearson said. He said he believed the United Nations "would be weakened even more if we had to move by force against a small nation."

B'nai B'rith Advocates U.S.-Israeli Talks on Gaza-Akaba Issue

NEW YORK, Feb. 25. (JTA) -- Continuation of the present negotiations between Israel and the United States until an accord on the question of Israel's withdrawal is reached, was asked today in a resolution adopted at the closing session of a three-day meeting of the B'nai B'rith administrative committee. The resolution also expressed the hope that such a settlement would become the basis for a solution in the United Nations between Israel and Egypt and, in turn, the groundwork for a permanent peace in the Middle East.

A second resolution called on President Eisenhower to recommend the admission to the United States of thousands of Egyptian Jews expelled by the Nasser regime. It also urged the United States Government and the UN to use their good offices to halt the persecution of Egypt's 50,000 Jews.

Finally, the B'nai B'rith saluted the memory of Raoul Wallenberg, whose death in a Moscow prison was recently admitted by the Soviet authorities. The organization hailed his courage and dedication in saving--at grave risk to himself--the lives of 20,000 Jews, 8,000 of them children, in Nazi-ridden Europe.

Labor Unions Throughout U.S. Support Israel's Gaza-Akaba Stand

NEW YORK, Feb. 25. (JTA) -- The American labor movement supports Israel's efforts to secure guarantees against further Arab attacks from Gaza and the Gulf of Akaba, a survey published today by the Jewish Labor Committee, showed. The survey quoted from AFL-CIO decision as well as from resolutions passed by scores of local labor federations and councils throughout the United States.

JEWISH BODY ANNOUNCES DEADLINE FOR FILING CLAIMS AGAINST GERMANY

NEW YORK, Feb. 25. (JTA) -- The final deadline for the filing of claims under the German Indemnification Law by Jewish victims of Nazi persecution expires on September 30, 1957, the Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany made known today. An extension of the deadline is not expected.

The German Indemnification Law was enacted by the Bonn Parliament in June 1956, in an amended version. It provides for the payment of compensation on account of the loss of life, injuries to health, deprivation of liberty and damage to property and to economic prospects. About 1,000,000 claims of Nazi victims are currently pending at German indemnification offices.

To facilitate the filing of claims, an information sheet containing data on persons eligible for compensation and the indemnification office in Germany to which claims are to be submitted, may be obtained by writing to "Information Sheet," Box 1719, New York, N.Y.

EMERGENCY CONFERENCE BRINGS \$1,000,000 FOR HISTADRUT DRIVE IN U.S.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25. (JTA) -- A total of \$1,000,000 in cash was presented to the National Committee for Labor Israel - which raises aid here for Histadrut institutions in Israel - at an emergency conference held by the NCLI yesterday. More than 1,000 delegates from the United States and Canada attended the conference. The NCLI fundraising drive for 1957 has a target of \$6,000,000.

The delegates were addressed by Cecil Hyman, Israel Consul General in New York, who told the delegates that Israel is determined to go on with its development under all circumstances. The economic hardships facing Israel at the present moment were stressed by Joseph Schlossberg, national chairman of the drive. Other speakers included Dr. Dov Biegun, NCLI national secretary, and Louis Segal, member of the Jewish Agency executive. The conference adopted a resolution appealing to the U.S. Government against voting for sanctions on Israel at the United Nations.

COUNCIL FOR JUDAISM SEEKS \$135,000 TO AID JEWISH REFUGEES FROM EGYPT

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25. (JTA) -- The American Council for Judaism Philanthropic Fund announced today its efforts to meet the need for \$135,000 to aid some 500 Jewish refugees from Egypt now in France. At the same time, Harry Snellenburg Jr., Fund president, said the United States Internal Revenue Service had officially ruled that contributions to the Fund are deductible from taxable income.

To initiate the help for these Egyptian refugees, the Fund allocated \$10,000 to the International Rescue Committee, a non-sectarian refugee relief organization which has facilities and personnel already in contact with the refugees, Mr. Snellenburg said.

GERMANY MARKS CENTENARY OF JEWISH SCIENTIST; ISSUES POSTAL STAMP

BONN, Feb. 25. (JTA) -- The West German Post Office marked today the centenary of the birth of Heinrich Hertz, discoverer of the electromagnetic wave which makes possible radio and modern telecommunications, with the issuance of a 10-pfennig stamp. The stamp bears Hertz' likeness. The Post Office and the city-state of Hamburg also announced that the two daughters of Hertz who fled Nazi persecution to England would be given a pension and other assistance.

Hertz, who died in 1894 at the age of 37, did not identify himself with the Jewish community, although his father was a Jew, but the Nazis persecuted his relatives and attempted to obliterate his name as a Jew. This was quite difficult since the name of the founder of the basic theory upon which radio technology is based had already been given to the "Hertzian Wave," as the electromagnetic wave is known throughout the world, and was in common use in Germany as the kilohertz--the equivalent of the kilocycle elsewhere.

JEWISH PROFESSOR OF MUSIC RECEIVES INTERNATIONAL MOZART MEDAL

VIENNA, Feb. 25. (JTA) -- Julius Ebenstein, a professor at the Vienna Conservatory, was today awarded the International Mozart Medal. Prof. Ebenstein, who founded a museum devoted to Mozart in Palestine in 1944, played an important role in the development of musical life in the Jewish State.

DETROIT JEWISH LEADERS HONOR MEMORY OF WELFARE FEDERATION FOUNDER

DETROIT, Feb. 25. (JTA) -- Henry Wineman, the founding president of the Jewish Welfare Federation of Detroit, who died here this month, was memorialized by the Federation board today in a resolution which paid tribute to his half-century of service as a leader in the Jewish community and in civic affairs. Mr. Wineman's distinguished leadership was recognized in 1952 when he was honored as the recipient of Federation's Fred M. Butzel Memorial Award.

REMAINS OF LATE ISRAEL MINISTER TO URUGUAY BURIED IN TEL AVIV

TEL AVIV, Feb. 25. (JTA) -- The remains of Dr. Maurice Hinds, late Israel Minister to Uruguay, was buried here this week-end after a funeral which started from ZOA House here. Dr. Hinds was eulogized by former Premier Moshe Sharett. Premier Ben Zvi's aide, members of the Cabinet, many political and Zionist leaders attended the funeral.