



Jewish Telegraphic Agency

# DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

660 FIRST AVENUE

NEW YORK 16, N.Y.

Contents Copyright: Republication only by previous arrangement

Vol. XXIV No. 45 - 39th year      Wednesday, March 6, 1957

## U. S. TO RESUME AID TO ISRAEL AFTER WITHDRAWAL, DULLES ANNOUNCES

WASHINGTON, March 5. (JTA) -- Secretary of State John Foster Dulles today announced at his press conference that the United States will resume aid to Israel as soon as the conditions which led to the suspension of aid are corrected. Resumption of American aid, he said, would be on a "country by country" basis, and as each country to which aid was suspended meets conditions for resumption, a decision would be made. The U. S. would not withhold aid from one country if another has not met conditions, he declared.

Secretary Dulles reported a tendency on the part of Egypt "to drag its feet" on the re-opening of the Suez Canal. He indicated that resumption of aid to Egypt might depend on re-opening of the Canal. Defining the conditions that must be met before aid is restored, Mr. Dulles said that after Israel withdraws its troops behind the armistice lines and it seems a period of tranquillity is at hand with the danger of outbreaks having subsided, then U. S. aid personnel may return.

There is no reason to assume Egypt will discriminate against Israel shipping in the Suez Canal, Mr. Dulles said. He refused to state the American position in the event of Egyptian insistence on belligerent rights after a complete Israel withdrawal. He said there have been grounds to believe Egypt did not want the Suez opened until Israel withdrew and he expressed hope the situation would now change.

## Denies That Secret Commitments Were Made by U. S. to Israel

Secretary Dulles strongly denied that any secret commitments were made to Israel. He said the U. S. position of withdrawal was "fully and totally" set forth in public documents. He cited the February 11 proposals, expressions by President Eisenhower, and the United Nations statement of Ambassador Lodge, head of the American delegation to the UN. He answered a number of questions on the future of the Gaza Strip by citing Mr. Lodge's statement, saying the U. S. position was stated therein.

The Secretary of State declared that he does not think President Eisenhower's most recent letter to Israel Premier Ben Gurion should be interpreted as endorsing everything Israel Foreign Minister Gold Meir said in her troop withdrawal statement at the United Nations last Friday. He said the President's letter pertained generally to the hopes and expectations of a better future for the area but was not an endorsement of everything Mrs. Meir said. He indicated the President had Ambassador Lodge's statement in mind.

Asked if the U. S. opposed a resumption of Egyptian military control of the Gaza Strip, Mr. Dulles would say only that the United States had stated its position "quite fully and carefully" in Mr. Lodge's statement at the United Nations. The Secretary of State said in a prepared statement:

"It is a matter of great gratification to the United States that the Government of Israel has decided to complete its withdrawal behind the armistice line in compliance with the United Nations resolution of February 2 and that a schedule for effectuating such withdrawal has been worked out with General Burns, the commander of the United Nations Emergency Forces. Once again it has been demonstrated that free world nations have a decent respect for the opinions of mankind, as reflected in the General Assembly of the United Nations.

"As President Eisenhower recognized in his letter to Prime Minister Ben Gurion of March 2, 1957, the Israeli decision was not an easy one. We believe, however, that the decision will prove to have been a wise one from the standpoint not only of Israel but of all the nations concerned. It should, as President Eisenhower said, make it possible to bring about conditions in the area more stable, more tranquil, and more conducive to the general welfare than those which existed heretofore."

## No Plan to Send U. S. Ship Through the Strait of Tiran

Mr. Dulles said it was a highly complicated question of international law to determine the status of the Strait of Tiran, in the Akaba area. He said that in one sense the Strait was in Egypt's territorial waters. But also, he said, a principle of international law provides for a right of free and innocent passage because of the international character of the Strait. He held that the International Court of Justice should make a final

decision. But the United States view, he said, was that the Strait should remain open unless a contrary decision is handed down.

The Secretary of State made known that there was no prearranged plan to send a ship of U.S. registry through the Strait. However, he thought that with development of the port of Elat it might be assumed a ship of U.S. registry would go there. But this was not based on any information from shipping companies, he said.

#### BEN GURION REPORTS TO KNESSET ON WITHDRAWAL; 5,000 DEMONSTRATE

JERUSALEM, March 5. (JTA) -- Premier David Ben Gurion appeared tonight before the Israeli Parliament with a report on his decision to withdraw the Israeli troops from the Gaza and Akaba areas. He emphasized that the two main objectives of the Sinai campaign--freedom of navigation and freedom from Egyptian attacks in the Gaza area--have been achieved. "These are great assets for the nation's future security," he stated. The debate in the Knesset will continue tomorrow.

The Israel Premier started his address shortly after 9 P.M. A demonstration against the withdrawal decision, in which about 5,000 persons participated, was held earlier in the afternoon. The demonstration was organized by the extreme right-wing Herut Party, members of which heckled Mr. Ben Gurion in Parliament during his address. They were joined in these tactics by Communist deputies.

Premier Ben Gurion, speaking in a tense House, explained to Parliament that the Sinai operation was not a campaign of conquest but one of self-defense. He listed the historic developments which led to Israel's entrance into the Sinai. At this point, after he had been interrupted intermittently by cat-calls from the Herut deputies, he appealed to the chair--for the first time in his experience--to restore order. Parliament was surrounded by barbed wire entanglements and heavy cordons of steel-helmeted police during the session.

#### Parliament Surrounded by Four Rings of Barbed Wire

The Herut demonstration, which preceded the session of the Parliament, was carried out in an atmosphere reminiscent of the violent demonstrations here five years ago when Israel concluded the reparations pact with West Germany. Youths carrying posters demanded the halting of the withdrawal and Mr. Ben Gurion's resignation. Other youths carried the white-blue national flag draped in black. At the same time, Herut members flooded the main squares of the city with anti-Government leaflets condemning the withdrawal decision.

In a counter-move, pro-Government Mapai and Histadrut groups called upon the population to abstain from participating in it, and brought busloads of new immigrants to Histadrut headquarters. Policemen meanwhile, erected barbed wire roadblocks on the approaches to Parliament. Four concentric circles of barbed wire surrounded the building.

By five o'clock this afternoon, four hours before Parliament started its debate, police in battle array sealed off the streets leading to Parliament's Square. By that time supporters of the pro-Government Mapai Party and of the Histadrut arrived in large numbers from Tel Aviv and Haifa ready to help the police resist violence on the part of the Herut.

Parliamentary members of the Herut Party had joined the Herut demonstration and addressed the crowds, pledging that when they assumed government power they would "re-liberate Gaza and other parts of our homeland abandoned by Ben Gurion and Mapai." The crowds were then urged to disperse quietly and not to congregate in the vicinity of the Parliament, in order not to provoke "a civil war." Whereupon the demonstrators dispersed without incident, singing the national anthem "Hatikvah."

#### SENATE VOTES MILITARY AID TO MIDDLE EAST UNDER EISENHOWER DOCTRINE

WASHINGTON, March 5. (JTA) -- The Senate today accepted by voice vote an amendment to the Eisenhower Doctrine under which broad conditions were set for the supplying of military aid to Middle East nations.

The adopted amendment offered by Sen. John Sparkman (D., Ala.) was a substitute for a proposal by Senator Paul Douglas (D., Ill.) which would have required that any nation receiving aid agree not to commit an act of aggression upon a neighbor and agree to negotiate differences with neighboring nations. Sen. Douglas withdrew his amendment when the Senate agreed to take the substitute by Sen. Sparkman.

The more general Sparkman amendment adopted by the Senate requires that military assistance made available to Middle East nations be used solely for the maintenance of legitimate self-defense or for the participation in the defense of the area or in collective security arrangements consistent with the UN Charter. It prohibited military acts for purposes of aggression.

## SENATE VOTES U.S. AID TO U. N. FORCE ON ISRAEL-EGYPTIAN FRONTIERS

WASHINGTON, March 5. (JTA) -- The Senate today wrote into the Eisenhower Middle East Doctrine a provision authorizing the President "to furnish facilities and military assistance" to the United Nations Emergency Force in the Egypt-Israel area. The amendment, offered by Senator Mike Mansfield (D., Mont.), was approved 48-43 in a roll call vote. The division was virtually along party lines, but Republican Senators Francis Case of South Dakota and Jacob Javits of New York voted for the proposal.

Earlier in the day, another Mansfield amendment aimed at controlling arms shipments to the area was rejected by the Senate. At the same time, Senator Mansfield withdrew from Senate consideration an amendment to the Eisenhower Doctrine calling on the President to submit to Congress specific programs to settle the Arab-Israeli and Suez disputes.

The amendment pledging support to UN Emergency Forces came under vigorous attack from Senate Republican Leader William Knowland. The adopted Mansfield amendment reads: "The President should continue to furnish facilities and military assistance, within the provisions of applicable law and the established policies, to the United Nations Emergency Forces in the Middle East, with a view to maintaining the truce in that region."

## DR. BUNCHE MAY HEAD U. N. 'S CENTRAL BODY ON EGYPTIAN-ISRAEL FRONTIER

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., March 5. (JTA) -- The possibility that Dr. Ralph Bunche, chief assistant to United Nations Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold, will be named to take charge of the UN Emergency Force in Egypt to restore the 1949 Israel-Egyptian armistice line he helped create, was seen here today following discussions by Mr. Hammarskjold with a number of leading delegates, including Israel Foreign Minister Mrs. Golda Meir and the chief of the Egyptian delegation.

Dr. Bunche is now in Accra, West Africa, attending the Ghana independence celebration. Mr. Hammarskjold plans to visit the Gaza Strip to help set up a coordinated administration under UN auspices, dovetailing the functions of the UN Emergency Force and the UN Relief and Works Agency for Arab refugees from Palestine. Dr. Bunche will confer with Maj. Gen. E. L. M. Burns, UNEF commander, at the latter's headquarters at El Ballah, Egypt and may also confer with Egyptian government officials, it was indicated here today.

## EGYPT MUST NOT RE-ENTER GAZA, MRS. MEIR INSISTS; RETURNS TO ISRAEL

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., March 5. (JTA) -- Egypt must not return to Gaza, "in any shape or form," Mrs. Golda Meir, Israel's Foreign Minister, declared today. "We must be absolutely certain that Egypt cannot return to Gaza. Egypt has forfeited its rights under the 1949 armistice agreement. Egypt has voided those rights.

"We hope that the United Nations Emergency Force will be able to keep peace on the borders and give sufficient protection to our settlers, but the return of Egypt to Gaza is out of the question."

Mrs. Meir made these statements today at a luncheon where she was the guest of honor of the United Nations Correspondents Association. The Association drew one of the largest audiences in its eight-year history for today's event. The luncheon was tendered to Mrs. Meir prior to her return to Israel tomorrow.

The Israel Foreign Minister warned the world that Israel is ready once more to defend its security if it has to do so. She declared: "We cannot compromise with the security of our people. Without the assurance of security--the alternative is war. We hope, we assume, we expect that after all that has been said and done at the United Nations and elsewhere that the security of Israel now rests not only with Israel. We hope it will not be necessary again for Israel to take up arms. God forbid such an eventuality. But if it will become necessary we shall stand up to our responsibility."

## 11 SUSPECTS DETAINED IN KASTNER'S ASSASSINATION ATTEMPT IN ISRAEL

TEL AVIV, March 5. (JTA) -- Dr. Israel Rudolf Kastner, central figure in a sensational trial involving charges of collaboration with the Nazis during World War II, remained in critical condition today after an assassination attempt which was denounced by all parties in Israel.

Dr. Kastner was shot yesterday morning by attackers who escaped. Eleven suspects were seized by police and 60 were questioned including some Communists and former members of the terrorist Stern group.

Both government and opposition leaders strongly condemned what one newspaper called "an attempt to introduce political assassination into Israel's public life." Dr. Kastner for the past two years has been the center of court proceedings and public controversy on whether or not he collaborated with the Nazis when he arranged the emigration of more than 600 Jews from Hungary during World War II.

## NEW JEWISH CONGRESS PARLEY ASKS FOR U.S. VISAS FOR REFUGEES FROM EGYPT

ST. LOUIS, March 5. (JTA) -- A resolution asking the United States Government for "immigration visas to be set aside for Jewish victims in flight from the terror of Nasserism, just as our country has so generously acted to bring Hungarian refugees from Communism to our shores," was adopted here at the southwest regional conference of the American Jewish Congress.

The parley, attended by more than 500 participants, also asked for international action in behalf of the "doomed community of Egyptian Jewry which faces a fate equal to that of the Jews in Nazi Germany 20 years ago. The resolution urged American and United Nations diplomatic intervention with the Nasser Government "to bring a halt to the persecution of the 50,000 Jews living in Egypt."

In another resolution the conference urged American leadership "to end the state of belligerency that Nasser insists governs Egyptian-Israeli relations." Only in this way, the AJC resolution stated, can the first steps be taken toward a firm and lasting peace in the Middle East by Arab-Israeli negotiations.

## W. I. Z. O. REPORTS SPENDING \$3,000,000 A YEAR ON ACTIVITIES IN ISRAEL

TEL AVIV, March 5. (JTA) -- The Women's International Zionist Organization spends \$3,000,000 a year on its network of welfare, educational and vocational institutions for children, adolescents and women in Israel. Mrs. M. Genossar reported here today at the 13th world WIZO convention.

There are some 4,500 children, mostly in new immigrant camps and villages, receiving WIZO assistance. Two homes for children were opened, one in Jerusalem and one in Tel Aviv and the WIZO home industry project provides work for over 600 persons, including a number of Arab girls.

## 450,000,000 FRANCS RAISED FOR ISRAEL IN 1956; HUGE INCREASE NOTED

PARIS, March 5. (JTA) -- The Aid to Israel campaign in France netted 450,000,000 francs during 1956, with more than half of the total raised during November and December after the parallel Anglo-French and Israeli actions against Egypt. The drive took in 197,000,000 francs in 1955 and 114,000,000 in 1954.

A proposal to name a Paris street after Theodor Herzl was assured favorable consideration today by M. Pelletier, Prefect of Seine, at a meeting with a Zionist Federation delegation.

The delegation, led by Andre Blumel, the Federation's president, was accompanied by Eduard Depreux, deputy Foreign Minister and president of the French-Israeli parliamentary group. The delegation noted that Dr. Herzl had written his "Jewish State" in Paris. The prefect promised to submit the request to the Paris Municipal Council at its next meeting.

## ISRAEL SENDS DELEGATION TO GHANA WHICH BECOMES INDEPENDENT TODAY

JERUSALEM, March 5. (JTA) -- Israel sent a top-level delegation to participate in the independence ceremonies of Ghana, the new West African state which will become a member of the British Commonwealth.

The delegation was headed by Pinchas Saphir, Minister of Trade and Industry, and includes David Hacohen, Israel's former Minister to Burma. Israel has already set up a consulate in Ghana and hopes to develop extensive economic and cultural ties with the new nation.

## BEIGIN, HERUT LEADER, INTERRUPTS HIS VISIT TO U.S.; RETURNS TO ISRAEL

NEW YORK, March 5. (JTA) -- Menahem Beigin, leader of the extreme right-wing Herut Party in Israel, who arrived several days ago in the United States for a visit of several weeks, flew back to Israel yesterday to organize the opposition to the decision of the Israel Government to withdraw from the Gaza and Akaba areas. Prior to his departure, he announced that he expects to come back to the United States in about a month.

Nahum Levin, Herut member of the Knesset, predicted to a press conference in Washington yesterday that surrender of the Gaza Strip by Israel will be followed by a renewal of Egyptian fedayeen raids. He said Israel should hold Gaza as part of the Jewish State and remain at Sharm el Sheikh, in the Akaba area, until the Arabs signed a suitable treaty assuring Israel's rights.

## NAZARETH ARAB LEADER LEAVES FOR U.S. TO LECTURE ON ISRAEL

TEL AVIV, March 5. (JTA) -- Majid Fahoun, a member of the all-Arab municipal council of Nazareth left Israel for the United States today for a month-long lecture tour. Mr. Majid will speak on Israel-Arab relations.