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## ISRAEL TRANSFERS GAZA TO U.N. FORCES; COMPLETES FULL WITHDRAWAL TODAY

TEL AVIV, March 6. (JTA) -- "A total Israeli withdrawal from the entire Gaza Strip -- all military forces and civilian administrators -- will be effected by dawn tomorrow," it was announced this afternoon by a United Nations spokesman here. "The headquarters of the United Nations Emergency Force will be transferred overnight from El Balah, in the Sinai desert, to Gaza," he added.

A spokesman for the Israel Army announced later that at 7 P. M. Israel forces in the Gaza area began to transfer the administration to the United Nations Emergency Force. The transfer will be completed by midnight, he declared, after which "not a single Israeli" will remain in the Strip. The evacuation of the Israeli forces from Sharm el Sheikh, in the Akaba area, will take place on Friday, the Israeli officer stated.

An Israeli order issued earlier in the day delaying the withdrawal of the Israeli troops from the Gaza area was recalled. This order was issued following an outbreak of looting and sniping by Arabs in the Gaza Strip, during which one Israeli soldier and one Arab civilian were killed and two Israeli soldiers wounded. The evacuation was later ordered carried out in a single sudden move to avoid giving Egyptian agents in the Gaza Strip an opportunity for large-scale disturbances.

Indian and Swedish units of the United Nations Emergency Force have already begun moving into the Gaza Strip. In view of the time set for the carrying out of the entire transfer operation, it was indicated that the United Nations had not accepted the original suggestion for a meticulous detailed handing over of the civilian administration which would have enabled a smooth continuation of economic development projects initiated by outgoing Israeli officials.

### Fedayeen Ambush Israeli Military and Civilian Vehicles

Prior to starting the withdrawal, the Israel military authorities clamped down a curfew as fedayeen who had made their way back to the Gaza Strip began ambushing Israeli military and civilian vehicles. The signal for the outbreak of fedayeen activities appears to have been an announcement by Radio Cairo that the Israelis would start the evacuation today. Among the incidents recorded by Israel Army headquarters were ambush of vehicles on a number of roads, firing on a train proceeding north from Raffah, and a hand grenade attack on a house in Gaza. Sniping occurred in the streets of the town of Gaza.

Israeli troops guarded United Nations Relief and Works Agency stores meant for the Palestine refugees and took up positions to protect UNRWA offices and personnel. All shops in Gaza remained closed and most shopkeepers removed their wares to their homes for protection. The chief fear was that mobs of refugees would stream through the town looting as they went.

It is believed that many of the fedayeen who took refuge in Jordan after Israel occupied the Strip have been making their way back to the territory and hiding, with large arms caches, in the refugee camps. In recent days, Israeli patrols have intercepted and arrested or killed many of the fedayeen, but more seem to have gotten through.

## THREE NON-CONFIDENCE MOTIONS AGAINST BEN GURION DEFEATED IN KNESSET

JERUSALEM, March 6. (JTA) -- Premier David Ben Gurion succeeded today in holding his Government coalition together despite disagreements on the Government's decision to withdraw its troops from the Gaza and Akaba areas and beat back three non-confidence motions made by opposition parties.

The non-confidence motion introduced by the Herut Party, second largest party in the Parliament, failed by a vote of 25 to 81 against. A Communist motion received only six votes. A General Zionist resolution which would have required the Government to halt troop withdrawals forthwith, was defeated by a vote of 25 to 85 against it.

The Knesset debate opened this afternoon in a tempestuous atmosphere intensified by statements made in Washington yesterday by Secretary of State John Foster Dulles which

opposition elements seized upon as unqualified confirmation of their worst suspicions that the withdrawal had been ordered without adequate guarantees.

The situation was further complicated when Israel Galili, spokesman for Achdut Avodah, one of the Government coalition parties, asserted from the floor that only those parties whose representatives in the Cabinet had voted for withdrawal bore the responsibility for the retreat. He affirmed, however, that his party would remain in the Government. A similar declaration was made for the Mapam Party, another coalition member.

#### Ben Gurion Terms U. N. Declarations "Good, Bad and Medium"

Mr. Ben Gurion had to overcome boos and catcalls when he rose to wind up the debate. He appeared tired and suffering the strain of the past few tense weeks. He told the house that he was the last to claim infallibility and he admitted bluntly that the conditions he had hoped for governing commerce and free navigation to the port of Elath on the Gulf of Akaba had not been realized.

He referred to various declarations made at the United Nations with reference to Israel's rights of self-defense at Tiran and Gaza and its right to freedom of navigation, and termed them, "good, bad and medium." These, he said, were merely declarations but what gave them weight was the fact that there is an Israel Army and a Jewish people which are forces providing the best guarantees of any declarations.

Referring to Egypt's declarations that it would not permit passage of Israel ships and would adhere to the letter of the general armistice agreements, Mr. Ben Gurion said Israel does not recognize the agreement's validity in view of Egypt's continued aggressions and flouting of its terms. If Egypt acts on the basis of the armistice agreement in any way with regard to Gaza, he told the Knesset, Israel, as it announced in the General Assembly, would feel itself justified in acting and would take action including the use of force.

#### Sharett Supports Ben Gurion; Warns Against Breach with United States

Before the Premier took the floor to wind up the debate, he received powerful debating support from his former close aide and associate, Moshe Sharett, Israel's first Foreign Minister. Mr. Sharett had generally been considered critical of the Government policy in undertaking the Sinai operation last October.

Mr. Sharett soberly reminded Parliament that the main issue was the future of Israel's relations with the world at large. He said that even if Israel had defied the world and withdrawn sanctions, this would have served no purpose since Israel's task is to continue its upbuilding, to consolidate and to absorb newcomers in view of the hopes of emigration in many countries. "If we fail in this," he warned, "it would be no less a calamity than what the enemy could inflict on us."

Mr. Sharett called for a realistic approach to the problems and warned the country to face up to trials ahead. A short-sighted concentration on security alone, he told the Knesset, might boomerang in the long run. A breach between Israel on the one hand and the United States and Asia on the other, he advised, involved danger to the very existence of Israel. He justified the Government's decision to withdraw, pointing out that a small country cannot, for long, bear disrupted international relations.

Before the Knesset was polled on the non-confidence motions, the Achdut Avodah and the Parties were given the floor to make statements. Both said they were opposed to the withdrawal of Israel's forces from the Akaba and Gaza areas but would not leave the Government or vote non-confidence in it since they believed the present coalition is the only effective one for the welfare of the country.

The declarations were challenged by the Herut deputies and a Herut spokesman charged that this attitude created a grave danger to the country's constitutional practices. He insisted that the two parties must either be "in or out" of the government. A General Zionist spokesman took the same position.

#### U. N. PLANS TO NAME AN AMERICAN COMMISSIONER OF GAZA STRIP

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., March 6. (JTA) -- The overall military-civilian administrator for the Gaza Strip under United Nations jurisdiction, "at least during the take-over period," will be Major General E. L. M. Burns. That was indicated by authoritative UN sources here today.

There is at present "no plan" to name Dr. Ralph J. Bunche, Under Secretary General, who was the mediator between Israel and Egypt in 1949, as the UN chief for the Gaza territory. However, Israelis have been informed that there is a plan to appoint an American to a position equivalent to governor general of the Strip as successor to Gen. Burns, a Canadian.

Mrs. Golda Meir, Israel's Foreign Minister, who had been scheduled to leave for home late this afternoon, postponed her departure for 24 hours. There was no word as to the reason for the delay. She and Ambassador Abba Eban met with Mr. Hammarskjöld for over an hour late yesterday.

#### STATE DEPARTMENT PLANS TO LIFT TRAVEL BAN FOR AMERICANS TO ISRAEL

WASHINGTON, March 6. (JTA) -- State Department sources today interpreted Secretary Dulles' remarks yesterday on conditions necessary for the resumption of aid programs to Israel to similarly apply to the four-month-old ban on travel to the Jewish State. Officials suggested that the travel ban would be lifted simultaneously with the resumption of aid to Israel.

Secretary Dulles told a press conference yesterday that American economic assistance and the return of American technical missions to Israel will be restored as soon as conditions which led to the suspension of aid were corrected. Travel to Israel, Egypt, Syria and Jordan was barred by the U.S. when hostilities broke out last fall.

President Eisenhower today met with James P. Richards, former House Foreign Affairs Committee chairman, who will head an Eisenhower Doctrine mission to the Middle East. A final decision on the itinerary has not yet been decided. Mr. Richards said he did not rule out any country. He and eight to ten members of the mission will leave for the Middle East next Tuesday. The President will meet again with Mr. Richards before his departure.

#### GERMANY REJECTS ARAB DEMAND TO DISCONTINUE REPARATIONS TO ISRAEL

BONN, March 6. (JTA) -- The Bonn Government had rejected an appeal from the Arab League states to halt her shipment of reparations to Israel, it was reported here today. The Arabs threatened to "reconsider" their economic and political relations with West Germany, the report added.

Large sections of the West German press today hailed the decision of Premier David Ben Gurion to pull Israeli forces out of the Akaba and Gaza areas. The newspapers expressed admiration for the Premier's political courage and statesmanship.

#### BONN REFUSES TO PAY INDEMNIFICATION TO NAZI VICTIMS IN EIGHT LANDS

BONN, March 6. (JTA) -- West Germany has categorically refused a request by eight European countries that it expand the scope of German indemnification legislation and thereby render eligible for compensation those Nazi victims who were neither citizens nor residents of Germany, and to whom individual or collective indemnification provisions do not now apply.

The governments of Britain, France, Denmark, Norway, Belgium, Holland, Luxembourg and Greece pointed out last July that many of their nationals or residents had been harassed and persecuted on racial, religious or political grounds. They proposed that representatives from these eight countries and from the Federal Republic form an inter-governmental committee to examine ways and means of providing adequate compensation for victims of Nazism excluded from the benefits of current German indemnification laws.

This plan has been turned down by Bonn in separate but identical notes to the eight governments. Indigent and needy Nazi victims outside the purview of the present compensation framework must be aided by "charitable measures," the German Government contends. It indicates willingness to participate in deliberations on such measures and to render assistance.

The outright German refusal has been greeted with angry remonstrances, particularly in Holland. In the press and in governmental quarters there, the question is raised why Dutch inmates of German concentration camps, or Dutch Jews stripped of their belongings by German state authorities, should be much worse off than other Nazi victims, simply because they were not residents of Germany on certain specified deadlines. Some 150,000 Dutchmen are affected by this "rank discrimination," according to Netherlands diplomatic sources here.

#### HUNGARIAN NAZI PROPAGANDIST DEPORTED FROM U.S.; EXPOSED BY A. J. C.

NEW YORK, March 6. (JTA) -- A Hungarian Nazi propagandist and war criminal, who was exposed by the American Jewish Committee as entering this country through Camp Kilmer with Hungarian escapees, has been deported by the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service, it was disclosed here today.

Dr. Odon Malnasi, former head of the Ideological Department of the Hungarian Nazi puppet regime during World War II, was escorted by immigration authorities to an airplane at Idlewild Airport today and left the United States for Austria. Dr. Malnasi had been sentenced to a long prison term at the end of World War II; after serving a portion of that term, he escaped during the recent Hungarian rebellion.

#### JEWISH AGENCY STARTS SESSION TODAY IN JERUSALEM; AMERICANS PRESENT

JERUSALEM, March 6. (JTA) -- A Jewish Agency plenary session will open here tomorrow under the chairmanship of Dr. Nahum Goldmann, president of the Agency. The executive met today with most American members present. The budget, immigration and absorption problems were studied today.

# WHITE HOUSE WILL SEEK END OF SAUDI ARABIAN BIAS AGAINST U.S. JEWS

WASHINGTON, March 6. (JTA) -- The White House today advised B'nai B'rith that in future United States-Saudi Arabian relations it "shall not fail to pursue" efforts to end Saudi discrimination against Americans of Jewish faith. The United States recently renewed a lease for the Dharhan Airbase in Saudi Arabia which discriminates against American servicemen of Jewish Faith.

Presidential Assistant Sherman Adams, in a letter to B'nai B'rith president Philip M. Klutznick, said that during King Saud's visit here last month the monarch's representatives "were informed of the special concern of the United States" over prohibitions against the admission of American Jews to Saudi Arabia. Saudi Arabian officials denied that religious discrimination was involved, Mr. Adams said.

"The representatives of Saudi Arabia explained that their regulations were not intended to discriminate against citizens of another country on the basis of religion but were related to the tensions arising from the Arab-Israel dispute," he added. "The hope was expressed that Saudi Arabia would be able, as these tensions were eased, to eliminate restrictions arising from them.

"You may be certain that in our continuing relations with Saudi Arabia we shall not fail to pursue this matter," Mr. Adams wrote the B'nai B'rith president. The Saudi restrictions extend to Jews in the U.S. armed forces and civilian workers who are banned from the American airbase in Dharhan and other installations leased by the U.S. in Saudi Arabia.

## 667,000 JEWS REPORTED RESIDING IN 27 LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES

NEW YORK, March 6. (JTA) -- The number of Jews living in 27 Latin American countries has risen from 505,000 in 1939 to 667,000 in 1956, due mainly to natural increase and post-war migration from Europe. The 1956 figure constitutes about five percent of the global Jewish population of 11,810,000, according to a report issued in New York today by the World Jewish Congress.

A breakdown of the WJC statistics shows that 626,000 Jews are residing in 12 South American countries, and 41,000 in 15 Central American lands. The Latin American Jewish population rise has been most marked in six countries--Argentina from 320,000 to 400,000 since 1939; Brazil from 75,000 to 125,000; Chile from 20,000 to 35,000; Colombia from 4,000 to 9,000; Uruguay from 30,000 to 40,000 and Venezuela from 2,000 to 5,000.

Other 1956 figures include: Bolivia, 3,000; Costa Rica, 1,200; Cuba, 8,000; Curacao, 750; Dominican Republic, 300; Ecuador, 3,000; El Salvador, 260; British Guiana, 130; Guatemala, 930; Haiti, 100; Honduras, 80; Jamaica, 1,400; Martinique, 100; Mexico, 26,500; Nicaragua, 200; Panama, 1,500; Paraguay, 1,500; Peru, 3,500; Surinam, 1,000; Trinidad, 200, and Virgin Islands, 60. Throughout Latin American communities there are about 220 Jewish schools with a total enrollment of close to 30,000 children, the report establishes.

## BRITISH JEWS DEPLORE FAILURE OF U.N. TO DISCUSS FATE OF EGYPTIAN JEWS

LONDON, March 6. (JTA) -- The United Nations failure to adequately debate the fate of the Egyptian Jews is "disconcerting," R. N. Carvalho, president of the Anglo-Jewish Association, declared here last night at a meeting of the AJA council. He felt that the UN had not expressed in the clearest possible terms its "abhorrence" of the "Nazi-like treatment" of the Jews of Egypt.

Mr. Carvalho praised Israel's "immense courage," determination and reasonableness in her stand on the Gaza and Akaba withdrawal situation. Israel's attitude, he asserted, had "enhanced her status and won her the admiration of thoughtful people everywhere."

## 1,300 IMMIGRANTS ARRIVE IN ISRAEL WITHIN 24 HOURS; SOME FROM EGYPT

TEL AVIV, March 6. (JTA) -- Some 1,300 immigrants arrived in Haifa within the last 24 hours, including large numbers from Europe and Egypt.

Most of the immigrants will go to new settlements in the Negev and the Galilee, but a small number will scatter to various kibbutzim. All immigrant ships carry representatives of various kibbutz movements who try to persuade newcomers to take up life in a collective settlement.

## ISRAEL RAISES NEW TYPE OF POTATO IN NEGEV; SHIPS 15 TONS TO ENGLAND

TEL AVIV, March 6. (JTA) -- An experimental shipment of 15 tons of a type of potato new to the Negev will shortly leave for England. The potato, of the Ingheim variety, is normally grown in a cold winter climate but has been raised successfully at the Zeelim settlement in the Negev. If the shipment proves a success, the settlement will increase its acreage for Ingheims.