



# Jewish Telegraphic Agency

## DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

660 FIRST AVENUE

NEW YORK 16, N.Y.

Contents Copyright: Republication only by previous arrangement

Vol. XXIV No. 175 - 39th year Wednesday, September 11, 1957

### ARABS WILL NOT USE NEW U.S. ARMS AGAINST ISRAEL, DULLES BELIEVES

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10. (JTA) -- Secretary of State John Foster Dulles told a press conference today that the United States does not believe U.S. arms given to Arab states will be used against Israel.

The Secretary said no arms were being shipped to Israel because the United States does not think there is any danger at the present time to Israel. He said Israel was "quite substantially armed" and had the benefit of a U.S. declaration that this country would come to the aid of any Middle East state attacked.

Mr. Dulles expressed the view that the Syrian situation will be peacefully worked out although there were elements that the United States could not control which might precipitate trouble. He said Russia was continuing efforts to penetrate the area. He ruled out consultation with Russia toward a hands-off agreement on the Middle East, expressing fear that the Russians would abuse such an agreement.

Mr. Dulles revealed that no decision had been taken that Syria was under the domination of international communism. The internal situation in Syria was unclear and fluctuates, he stated. Because of this "somewhat obscure" picture, he said, President Eisenhower would not want to make a decision as an "academic exercise." But in the event of aggression by Syria it would be necessary to make such a finding, he indicated.

Mr. Dulles said there was no new economic aid developed because of the crisis. Existing programs are being implemented with increased speed, he stated. He described the airlift of arms to Jordan as filling of commitments programmed some time ago rather than a new emergency program.

### Jordan Implies U.S. Arms Will Be Used Against Israel, Not Syria

NEW YORK, Sept. 10. (JTA) -- Jordanian Foreign Minister Samir Rifai said today that no Arab nation had anything to fear from Jordan's new U.S. arms and that Jordan considered Israel by far its greatest threat, it was reported from Amman. "Any allegation that we brought the arms for use against our own people is without foundation," the Jordanian Minister stated.

The Foreign Minister said the United Nations Emergency Force unit at the entrance to the Gulf of Akaba had been there longer than necessary. "There is no reason they should stay there any longer," he added. He said Jordan does not "feel justified at all in interfering in the internal affairs of Syria."

At the same time, Col. Abdul Serraj, Syrian army strongman, today charged that the United States wants to combat Communism and let the Arabs forget the danger of Israel but "we want to combat Israel first." Syrian President Kuwatly similarly was reported to have told the press that "there's only one danger that threatens our great Arab nation and that is Zionist Israel. We shall show the world that the fate of Israel is in our hands."

### Israel Fears Arabs Will Use U.S. Arms Against Jewish State

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10. (JTA) -- Israel believes that U.S. arms supplied to the Arab states will be viewed by the Arabs as primarily for use against Israel, it was learned here today.

In the Israeli opinion, the United States would be wiser to raise living standards of the Arabs by economic assistance than to emulate Russia in a destructive arms race. Israel is profoundly skeptical of the wisdom of pouring arms into such nations as Jordan which proclaim hostility against Israel as a first priority.

While Israel considers the Soviet arming of Syria and Egypt as fraught with danger, the United States shipment of arms to the other Arab states is viewed by Israel as at least imprudent. In addition, Israel suffers a serious added economic burden because it is forced to buy arms to balance the gift arms from the United States to the Arabs.

The Israelis see Egyptian Premier Nasser as the real author of the Syrian development. They hold that Nasserism is the factor that opened the door to Communism in Syria. Israel feels it essential that the U.S. make clear policy statements on the Middle East to rule out any chance of miscalculation. It is held vitally urgent that any obscurity in the United States position be eliminated.

# EBAN CONFERS WITH STATE DEPARTMENT; GOLDA MEIR PROCEEDS TO U.S.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10. (JTA) -- Israel Ambassador Abba Eban returned today to Washington from Israel where he held consultations with the government on various problems concerning the Middle East and American-Israel relations. He lost no time this afternoon in conferring with William Rountree, Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs. The meeting was believed to be preparatory to one later this week in which Secretary of State Dulles was expected to participate.

Mrs. Golda Meir, Israel's Foreign Minister, left Israel today for the United States to head the Israel delegation to the Twelfth General Assembly of the United Nations. Mrs. Meir, who sailed on the S.S. Herzl, will stop at France to confer with French Government leaders. During her stay in the U.S. she may also visit Washington.

Lebanese Foreign Minister Charles Malik will fly to Washington this week to confer with U.S. leaders on the Syrian situation, it was learned here today. He is reportedly going to seek a pledge that the United States will avoid force in dealing with Syria. Lebanon fears that use of force against Syria will jeopardize its own precarious position.

Meanwhile, it was learned here today that the United States has delivered twelve speedy F-86 Sabre jet fighter planes to Saudi Arabia. Military aircraft are also being delivered to other Arab states by the United States because of the current Syrian situation.

# U.N. ACTING TRUCE CHIEF CONFERS WITH ISRAEL ON JORDAN COMPLAINT

JERUSALEM, Sept. 10. (JTA) -- Col. Byron Leary, Acting Chief of Staff of the United Nations Truce Supervisory Organization, conferred today with Joseph Tekoah, head of the Armistice Affairs division of the Israel Foreign Ministry on the report which the UN truce head is preparing on a Jordanian complaint and an Israel counter-complaint now pending before the Security Council. Col. Leary also raised questions concerning the Jordan and Syrian armistice agreements with Israel.

A spokesman for the Foreign Ministry today rejected a Syrian claim that Tel Katzir land, on which Israel tractor operators were attacked by Syrian gunfire yesterday, was Arab property. The spokesman said the land had been acquired by the Jewish National Fund many years ago. He also reported that the tractor operators returned the fire, which ended when UN observers, summoned to the scene, arrived.

# ISRAEL HOPES TO MANUFACTURE PLANES; STARTS PRODUCING SPARE PARTS

JERUSALEM, Sept. 10. (JTA) -- The Bedek aircraft maintenance shop at Lydda airport, which until now has repaired and maintained Israeli and foreign-owned planes, will shortly begin the manufacture of spare parts, the management announced today.

Eventually, the announcement said, Bedek hopes to manufacture planes locally. For the time being, it will make its own parts and then, with a combination of locally made and imported parts, will assemble new planes. Independent manufacture will be the final stage in the projected expansion.

At present, the plant is completing its first major construction order from abroad, the rebuilding of three cargo planes for an American company.

# IRAQ SAYS ARAB BOYCOTT APPLIES TO ISRAEL, NOT TO OTHER JEWS

LONDON, Sept. 10. (JTA) -- In obvious anticipation of a strong Jewish counter to the Arab boycott against Israel, the Iraq Embassy in London has begun distribution of a pamphlet denying that firms owned by or employing Jews outside of Israel were targets of the Arab economic warfare, it was disclosed today.

The pamphlet, signed by the "General Union of Arab Chambers of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture" of Beirut, Lebanon, declared "it has come to our knowledge that certain Israeli circles, with the aid of the World Zionist Organizations are conducting a campaign of misrepresentation against the Arab boycott of Israel."

The pamphlet asserted that the Arab states were "anxious to maintain the most cordial economic relations with all countries" and that "in choosing measures for enforcement of the boycott against Israel, the Arab states have always been careful that no avoidable loss or damage be caused to their trade with other countries."

"Any firm, irrespective of creed, or race of its owners, shareholders or managers will be able to deal with Arab countries, so long as it does not breach the regulations of the Arab boycott against Israel," the pamphlet declared.

The pamphlet, however, strongly reaffirmed the intention of the Arab participant countries to pursue the boycott to "frustrate" the "aggressive and dynamic Zionist state of Israel," adding a warning that the Arab states "expect not only understanding but also cooperation" in the anti-Israel campaign.

### JEWS URGED TO FILE THEIR CLAIMS AGAINST GERMANY; REMINDED OF DEADLINE

NEW YORK, Sept. 10. (JTA) -- The Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany today urged all potential claimants to register their claims "as soon as possible." It called attention to the fact that all applications under the following compensation and restitution laws promulgated by the West German Government must be filed with the competent authorities before April 1, 1958:

1. Federal Indemnification Law which deals with claims for deprivation or restriction of liberty such as the wearing of the Jewish badge, imprisonment in concentration camps, injuries to health, the loss of family providers, damages to property and losses arising from discriminatory taxes and vocational and economic pursuits.

Eligible are, in addition to present and former residents of West Germany, roughly emigrants from East Germany, including East Berlin; persecutees who were in a DP camp in West Germany on April 1, 1947; persons of German culture and language from areas from which Germans were expelled after the last war; stateless persons and refugees including those who were naturalized anywhere after the end of the war.

2. Federal Restitution Law which deals with claims for assets which cannot be restituted in natura such as bank accounts, securities, jewelry, objects formed of precious metals, personal valuables, household goods, etc., confiscated by the Third Reich.

Claims may also be filed if the property was confiscated outside West Germany, including West Berlin, but was thereafter brought to a particular place in West Germany, to West Germany as such or to Greater Berlin or - if the owner was a resident of West Germany - the property was confiscated outside West Germany, or West Berlin.

### MOSCOW JEWS SEEK KNOWLEDGE ON U.S. JEWRY; MANY WANT TO EMIGRATE

BOSTON, Sept. 10. (JTA) -- The young Harvard law student who spoke 10 to 12 hours a day to the Russian crowds in the street during the recent Moscow World Youth Festival has returned with a report that "almost every Jew I spoke to over the age of 25 expressed the desire to leave Russia and go to Israel."

George S. Abrams of Newton, Mass., told the Jewish Advocate of Boston that the Jews in the crowds he talked to in Moscow besieged him with questions about Jewish life in America. He said they wanted to know what Reform Judaism was, whether every American Jewish family attended synagogues and about many other aspects of American Jewish life.

Mr. Abrams said that the three synagogues in Moscow were well attended and that at the central one, where he went for worship, many Jews told him of the horrors experienced under Stalin and of their fear that, while conditions had improved under the post-Stalin leadership, life would return to what it had been under Stalin.

The law student said that Moscow Jews were "intensely curious" about Israel and that the older Jews wanted "desperately to leave Russia and go to Israel, but had no hope that they would ever be allowed this privilege." Citing Prime Minister David Ben Gurion's speculation that 1,500,000 Russian Jews would emigrate to Israel if they had the opportunity, Mr. Abrams said he felt the number would be even greater.

### ALGERIAN REBEL LEADER PLEDGES EQUAL RIGHTS TO JEWISH COMMUNITY

GENEVA, Sept. 10. (JTA) -- Farhat Abbas, political leader of the Algerian rebel forces, the FLN, told the press here today that the safety and equality of the Algerian Jewish community would be assured in an independent Algerian state.

"Jews in Algeria will be assured of equal rights, opportunities and obligations," he stated. "They will be permitted to emigrate to wherever they wish to go and to Israel, also, if they desire." He said the FLN would like to have Israel's support in the forthcoming General Assembly of the United Nations in any debate on the Algerian problem.

"We see no contradiction between Israeli-French friendly relations and Israel support of the Algerian cause which can only help to bridge the gulf which separates Israel from the rest of the Afro-Asian countries," he declared.

### YUGOSLAVIA TO SEEK EXTRADITION FROM U.S. OF NAZI MURDERER OF JEWS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10. (JTA) -- Yugoslavia will appeal to the U.S. Supreme Court for the extradition of Andrija Artukovic, Police Minister of the Nazi puppet state of Croatia who has been charged with personally ordering the murder and deportation of thousands of Jews, it was announced here today.

Artukovic was discovered living in the Los Angeles area after World War II and has since been the subject of an extradition suit instituted by the Yugoslav Government. Last June a Los Angeles court confirmed a lower court decision that Artukovic could not be extradited because his crimes were of a "political nature."

# NIXON CONFERS WITH JEWISH LEADERS ON MIDDLE EAST, POLAND, ALGERIA

NEW YORK, Sept. 10. (JTA) -- A group of American Jewish Committee leaders conferred today with Vice President Richard M. Nixon in a 30-minute conference dealing with human rights problems, crisis areas including the Middle East, the problems of persecuted Jews in Poland and the status of Algerian Jews.

Following the conference, Mr. Irving M. Engel, president of the AJC, said that the main purpose of the meeting was to exchange views, especially on human rights problems throughout the world.

The AJC president said this phase of the discussion stemmed from the organization's recent 15,000-mile survey and consultative mission to Europe, the Vatican, North Africa and the Middle East. The situation of Jews and other minority groups, as well as the problem of opening havens to victims of political and religious persecution, came under review, Mr. Engel said.

The Vice President emphasized his strong interest in the United States foreign aid program for troubled world areas and expressed his conviction that long-range programs of economic aid were essential to a successful United States foreign policy, Mr. Engel said. He reported that in answer to a query, Mr. Nixon said one of the profound causes of the chronic difficulties in the Middle East was its economic destitution and that a liberal and realistic American foreign aid policy in that area was imperative.

The Vice President added that such a policy would help materially to stave off Communist infiltration in the Middle East and provide a sound basis for a lasting peace. The Vice President expressed strong interest in the plight of the persecuted Jews in Poland, and also indicated he was concerned with the status and condition of Jews in Algeria, Mr. Engel stated.

## BRAZIL ACCEPTED 1,700 EGYPTIAN JEWS; 6,000 ADMITTED TO FRANCE

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 10. (JTA) -- Brazil has accepted some 1,700 Egyptian Jewish refugees who are proving to be excellent administrative and white collar workers, Moses Leavitt, executive vice president of the Joint Distribution Committee, said today.

Mr. Leavitt also told a press conference here that Jews were leaving Egypt in a regular emigration at the rate of several hundred a month through the International Red Cross. There are now some 6,000 Egyptian Jewish refugees in France where they are allowed to work, he reported.

Discussing the situation of Polish Jews repatriated from the Soviet Union who are not allowed to leave Poland, he said some 25,000 Polish Jews had emigrated to Israel since the present Polish regime decided to permit such departures. For North African Jews, he declared, the political situation was better and the economic situation worse in Morocco and Tunis. He said the JDC was caring mainly for children in those areas with food and clinics.

## PROF. LOWDERMILK RETURNS FROM ISRAEL; LAUDS COUNTRY'S PROGRESS

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Sept. 10. (JTA) -- Israel is making "tremendous" progress in its general economy, and its advances in agriculture are particularly "striking," Dr. William Clay Lowdermilk, outstanding American agricultural authority declared here today.

Dr. Lowdermilk has just returned from a two-year stay in Israel as a technical assistance expert on behalf of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization. He made his observations at a press conference arranged by the FAO at which he summarized his experiences in Israel. He was in Israel from 1955 until this year. He had been assigned by FAO to help the Haifa Technion develop a new department of agricultural engineering.

Having been in Israel in 1951, and knowing the area from previous visits to pre-Israel Palestine dating as far back as 1939, Dr. Lowdermilk compared the present situation in the Jewish State and concluded that Israel is "a land of dynamic activity, an area of hope and determination."

"Certainly they have mistakes sometimes," he stated, "but they correct whatever mistakes there may have been made. One of the most striking features of recent developments in Israel is the development of a place for the many refugees who have been flowing into the country. They have turned wastelands into productivity. Grasslands and mountains are now green with trees. New water pipelines have captured great underground springs."

Dr. Lowdermilk reported that the Technion has already opened its new department of agricultural engineering and graduated eighteen agricultural engineers this year. The number will increase to between 30 and 35 agricultural engineers, soil conservationists and technicians a year. A new building to be used by the department will be opened by Technion next year, he said. The department will serve not only Israel, but the entire Middle East "in due time," he stressed.