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U. N. SECRETARY GENERAL ACTS ON MT. SCOPUS ISSUE; DUE TODAY IN ISRAEL

JERUSALEM, Dec. 2. (JTA) -- United Nations Secretary General Dag Hammarskjöld completed his talks in Jordan today and will be in Israel tomorrow. In a statement issued by him in Amman this afternoon, Mr. Hammarskjöld emphasized that he had discussed with the Jordan Government the question of Jordan's cooperation with the UN Truce Supervision Organization, as well as the passage of Israeli convoys to Mt. Scopus.

"Attention was given by the Secretary General and Jordan's Foreign Minister to arrangements within the machinery of UNTSO by which cooperation could be assured," the statement said. "The discussion of the specific issues on the agenda has also covered the difficulties which have recently arisen in connection with the convoy to Mt. Scopus. The views of the Government of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan having been fully clarified, the Secretary General will now undertake further steps intended to resolve the problem."

A spokesman for Mr. Hammarskjöld indicated earlier today to the Jordanian press in the Old City that the Secretary General will not have any time to visit Mt. Scopus, as requested by the Jordanian authorities who claim that the Israelis there are building fortifications. The spokesman, George Evans Smith, expressed fear that Wednesday may see new trouble between Israel and Jordan. It is on that day that another fortnightly convoy is due to start from Israel for Mt. Scopus through the Jordan lines.

At the same time, Mr. Smith reportedly said that Mr. Hammarskjöld considers the Mt. Scopus incident a "technical dispute" easily solved by "full adherence to the original Mt. Scopus agreement and the proper and objective interpretation of its wording." That compact specifically mentions fuels as among the items to be passed through the lines, but Jordan refused to allow nine barrels of gasoline to be transported to Mt. Scopus last month, presumably on the assumption that gasoline need not be considered a fuel.

Will Ask Israel to Return to the Mixed Armistice Commission

Mr. Hammarskjöld's spokesman is understood to have told a press conference in Amman that the Secretary General will ask Israel to return to the Mixed Armistice Commission from which Israel has absented itself for the past several years.

Israel Foreign Ministry circles, meanwhile, indicated tonight that there was a possibility that Israel would change its position on the MAC if its rules of procedure and its functioning were modified "into a framework which fits the actual problems and which leads to their solution."

An Israeli official indicated that if Mr. Hammarskjöld raises the question of alleged fortifications on Mt. Scopus, Israel would point out that an entire Arab Legion camp, complete with gun positions and a network of fortifications, occupies the Jordan half of the height. Until the Mt. Scopus issue is solved, it is believed, Israel will not be inclined to discuss any broader issues with the Secretary General.

U. S. NOT BOWING TO ARABS AT UNITED NATIONS ON REFUGEE ISSUE

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Dec. 2. (JTA) -- The United States delegation here made it clear today to the delegations of Arab countries that it will not bow to their insistence on a "tough" resolution on Israel in reference to the problem of the Palestine Arab refugees. This was indicated to the Arab representatives by Genoa S. Washington, U.S. representative on the special political committee of the United Nations General Assembly. Mr. Washington also conferred today with members of the Israeli delegation on the Arab refugee question.

The U.S. delegation has prepared a draft resolution dealing with the Arab refugee issue. The resolution, said to be mild--on the whole--on the basic issues of the Arab refugee problem, was to have been presented to the special political committee this afternoon. However, the Arab delegations, after learning of the unbending American opposition to "tough" recommendations against Israel, indicated that they would like to consult their governments. Whereupon the presentation of the U.S. draft resolution was postponed.

ARAB-ISRAEL ISSUE TO BE DISCUSSED AT NATO CONFERENCE IN PARIS

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Dec. 2. (JTA) -- The Middle East will have a major role at the meeting of the Council of NATO in Paris this month, it was learned here today. While it is possible that all of the major powers at the meeting, including the United States, may deny publicly that the Middle East is on the agenda, it was learned here that strenuous efforts will be made at the Paris meeting to arrive at some possible fundamental solutions of the Israel-Arab tensions.

Big Power agreement to reappraise the Middle East situation in general and the Israel-Arab hostilities particularly is understood to have been obtained by Italy, which aspires to the role of mediator between Israel and the Arab states. According to reports here, an emissary of the U. S. State Department is scheduled to go to Rome, after the current session of the United Nations General Assembly has adjourned, to discuss with the Italian Government its plans for acting as Arab-Israeli mediator.

ISRAEL COMMITTEE FOR UNESCO PROTESTS SENDING OF RADAR TO EGYPT

TEL AVIV, Dec. 2. (JTA) -- The Israel National Commission for the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization protested today against a decision by UNESCO director Luther H. Evans to send Egypt radar equipment ostensibly for use in Egyptian secondary schools.

The Israeli national commission, in a cable to the executive board of UNESCO in Paris, protested that the use of funds for this purpose violated the aims and spirit of a resolution adopted at UNESCO's ninth general council in New Delhi earlier this year. Previously, British and French delegates protested the use of educational funds for radar equipment.

The New Delhi meeting approved a grant of \$200,000 to repair school buildings and replace educational equipment destroyed during the Hungarian rebellion and the Sinai campaign. While Hungary received standard educational equipment, Egypt asked, and approval was granted, for radar devices. Following the protests, the UNESCO executive board ordered Dr. Evans to investigate whether Egypt's request was in conformity with the New Delhi resolution.

ISRAEL'S SYSTEM OF COMMUNAL LAND OWNERSHIP SUGGESTED FOR TANGANYIKA

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Dec. 2. (JTA) -- Speaking at a meeting here of the Fourth Committee dealing with a report of the Trusteeship Council, Aryeh Eilan, Israel delegate, suggested that Israel experience in communal ownership might have some application to Tanganyika where there already exists an ancient tradition of communal tribal ownership of land.

Mr. Eilan said that while not all aspects of Israel experience would apply to Africa, it was an axiom that wherever the soil is poor but can be redeemed, such redemption is much easier through a communal effort than by individual enterprise. He stressed this was true for Israel and might apply to African land problems.

DUTCH SHIPS TO PLY BETWEEN ELATH AND FAR EAST; PACT REACHED

TEL AVIV, Dec. 2. (JTA) -- A preliminary agreement calling for the establishment of a shipping line to operate permanently between Elath, Israel's southern port, and various ports in East Africa and the Far East, has been reached between Dutch Senator M. Willemsse, owner of a shipping line, and Israeli authorities. This was learned as Sen. Willemsse left Israel today, promising to return soon.

Meanwhile, a representative of the Zim Navigation Company left today for a trip to Poland, Sweden and Finland to discuss the operation of a Zim line between Haifa and Baltic ports. Last month, Zim initiated a Haifa-Gdansk run.

\$60,000,000 INVESTED IN OIL PROSPECTING AND DEVELOPMENT IN ISRAEL

JERUSALEM, Dec. 2. (JTA) -- The reason for the relatively small oil findings in Israel is the absence of adequate geological research, Menahem Bader, Deputy Minister of Development, reported today to the Knesset Finance Committee.

He disclosed in his report that \$60,000,000 has been invested so far in oil prospecting and development in Israel: but only about \$1,000,000 in basic research. He said that 20 of 51 drillings were successful but that all of the wells were in the same two fields.

Experts contend that there are considerable quantities of oil in Israel but that much more must be invested in fundamental geological studies before drillings are undertaken, the deputy minister reported.

MEDICAL MISSION FROM POLAND TO STUDY INSTITUTIONS IN ISRAEL

JERUSALEM, Dec. 2. (JTA) -- A medical mission from Poland is expected to arrive here Wednesday to study Israeli medical care programs and institutions, it was announced today. Headed by Polish Deputy Health Minister Boguslaw Kozusznik, the six-man mission will spend two weeks touring government and Hadassah institutions, giving special study to those which provide mother-and-infant care.

WORLD JEWISH CONGRESS SURPRISED BY "ASSUMPTIONS" OF JEWS IN POLAND

LONDON, Dec. 2. (JTA) -- A.L. Easterman, political director of the World Jewish Congress, denied today that the WJC had come to any agreement with representatives of the Jewish community of Poland on a series of demands put forward by the Polish Jews as the price of affiliation with the Congress.

Mr. Easterman expressed "surprise" at a number of "assumptions" contained in a statement of the Cultural and Social Association of Polish Jews issued as a summation of negotiations between Mr. Easterman and Prof. Arie Tartakower of the WJC staff and the Association. He insisted that there was no foundation for an interpretation that the Congress representatives had either accepted or acquiesced in the demands of the Association.

The WJC aide noted that during the negotiations which took place in May, it was made clear to the leadership of the Polish Jewish group that "as affiliation to the Congress was open to all Jewish communities on terms of complete equality, it was impossible and undesirable to make special arrangements with any one community or attach special conditions to its cooperation with the Congress."

Mr. Easterman's statement concluded with the hope that the "spirit manifested throughout our many conferences in Poland will enable us on both sides to achieve the mutual understanding we all profoundly seek."

The Nature of the "Assumptions"; Conditions for Cooperation

At a meeting of the central council of the Cultural and Social Association of Polish Jews held in Warsaw early in November, the "assumptions" on which the Polish group would affiliate--which was requested in the form of a written document--were voiced by Hersh Smoliar, chairman of the Association. He asked:

1. Both sides "eliminate in their cooperation all ideological and political aspects which divide them and unite on the basic principles which provide a possibility for cooperation. All decisions dealing with fundamental problems will be passed with the unanimous approval of all ideological and political forces represented in the Congress, excluding in advance any attempts at majority 'dictat.'"
2. The WJC will call on all organizations affiliated with it, "irrespective of their ideological and political views, to participate actively in the struggle for peace and peaceful cooperation among nations, to oppose any kind of war of aggression wherever it may come to light" and to cooperate with non-Jewish groups which conduct similar struggles for peace. The Congress will also "express itself in favor" of an immediate halt to hydrogen and atomic weapons tests.
3. The WJC "will oppose the re-creation of the Wehrmacht and the revival of Hitlerite forces in Germany headed by Hitlerite war criminals and murderers of the Jewish people."

Stand of Polish Jewish Group on Israel; Urges Rebuilding of W. J. C.

4. "The WJC will conduct the most intensive campaign against anti-Semitism and all forms of discrimination against the Jewish population" and will ask all its affiliate groups to cooperate with non-Jewish organizations which "conduct the same struggle."
5. The World Jewish Congress will "appeal to the people of Israel, to the Government of Israel and to all communal and political organizations not to let themselves be involved in any war intrigues of any colonial Great Power and to declare the strict neutrality of Israel towards the existing and any possible conflicts in the Middle East."
6. The Congress will work "most effectively for the benefit of Jewish culture, contributing to mutual exchanges of experience among the different Jewish populations."
7. The Congress will call on all its actions to extend their activities and "accept all the existing Jewish organizations which wish to join it, and in this way provide a basis for rebuilding the work of the WJC on a democratic basis."

U.S. JEWS, SURVIVORS OF NAZI CAMP, TESTIFY IN GERMANY AGAINST NAZI

HAGEN, Germany, Dec. 2. (JTA) -- Two survivors of a Nazi forced labor camp who are now citizens of the United States testified to the brutality of a former S.S. leader and concentration camp guard being tried here for the murder of an estimated several hundred Jews.

David Tennenbaum of Seattle, Washington, and Isaac Weitz of New York, testifying at the trial of Paul Thomanek, commander of a camp near Tarnopol, Galicia, described his beating and shooting of Jewish prisoners. Mr. Weitz estimated that during the time he was in the camp, between 1941 and 1943, Thomanek and his Ukrainian guards shot, hanged or beat to death several hundred Jews.

JEWSH COMMUNITIES IN SWITZERLAND DECIDE TO SEEK SHECHITA RIGHTS

BERNE, Dec. 2. (JTA) -- Swiss Jewry will soon press again for the right to practice shechita, now forbidden under Swiss law, it was learned here today. The Federation of Swiss Jewish communities has established a special committee to study the possibilities of reestablishment of shechita under present Swiss laws.

ITALIAN CONSTITUTIONAL COURT UPHOLDS PREFERENCE FOR CATHOLIC CHURCH

ROME, Dec. 2. (JTA) -- The Italian Constitutional Court ruled today upholding the constitutional validity of a provision of the Penal Code which provides for heavier penalties for offenses committed against the Catholic Church than against non-Catholic religions. Jewish and Protestant circles here attributed considerable importance to the court's decision because it implicitly confirmed Catholicism as the State religion of Italy despite Article Eight of the Constitution which proclaims equality of religions.

Article 404 of the Penal Code had been attacked as being recognition of a special status of the Catholic Church in Italy in violation of Article Eight of the Constitution. The court based its ruling on Article One of the Lateran Treaty which defines Catholicism as the State religion in Italy. This is incorporated in Article Seven of the Constitution.

The court held that the different treatment accorded the Catholic Church by virtue of the Penal Code article was not in conflict with Article Eight "because no limitation derives from it to the free expression of other religions." The court's ruling also noted that the Catholic Church had a different position from that of other religious organizations because of the ancient, uninterrupted tradition of the Italian people belonging almost entirely to Catholicism.

PROGRESS IN SYNAGOGUE DESIGN LAUDED BY AMERICAN ARCHITECTS

NEW YORK, Dec. 2. (JTA) -- "Progress in synagogue design in the latest decade will make a most interesting section in the history of American architecture for its intensity of change, its evolutionary richness and its variety of solution and expression."

This evaluation was made at the national conference on synagogue architecture and art now being held at the Barbizon-Plaza Hotel under the auspices of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations. Richard M. Bennett, a fellow of the American Institute of Architects, addressing the conference, added that "not all the work being done is good," but pointed out that the many of the synagogue buildings erected recently transcend architecture and are "a cultural, spiritual whole."

Other architects who addressed the conference stressed that religious groups have always been patrons of the arts. They emphasized that Judaism has no coherent tradition of design, such as the Gothic, and is therefore making greater use of contemporary design in an effort to express itself in American terms.

JEWS OBJECT TO SALVATION ARMY'S ADMINISTRATION OF HOME FOR GIRLS

WINNIPEG, Dec. 2. (JTA) -- The Canadian Jewish Congress has expressed concern over the possibility that the provincial government of Manitoba may turn over the administration of the Manitoba Home for Girls to the Salvation Army.

Mr. S. M. Cherniak, head of the Canadian Jewish Congress in Western Canada, wrote Attorney General M. N. Hryhorczuk that the Jewish community has the highest admiration for the selfless work of the Salvation Army, but objected to the principle of having a denominational group administer an institution which cares for girls of various religious denominations.

"We know that our feelings are shared by other religious groups in this community," he said, indicating that the plan would be a blow at religious freedom and at community unity.

MERGER OF J. N. F. AND KEREN HAYESOD COMMITTEES IN ISRAEL EFFECTED

TEL AVIV, Dec. 2. (JTA) -- The merger of the local committees of the Jewish National Fund and the Keren Hayesod, fund-raising arm of the Zionist movement, took place here last night. The amalgamation of the two groups in Israel carried out a resolution to this effect passed at the last World Zionist Congress.

Present at the public function in the Frederick Mann Auditorium here were many leading Israeli figures including Speaker of the Knesset Joseph Sprinzak and Minister of Finance Levi Eshkol. President Ben Zvi sent his regrets because a chill kept him at home. Mr. Eshkol noted that the merger came at a time when the Israel Government and the Jewish Agency were uniting to the greatest possible extent to insure the acceptance and absorption of 3,000,000 Jewish immigrants and the development of the Negev.

AGUDAS ISRAEL WORLD ORGANIZATION OPENS WEEK-LONG PARLEY IN JERUSALEM

JERUSALEM, Dec. 2. (JTA) -- A week-long meeting of the actions committee of the Agudas Israel World Organization opened here today with 58 delegates--28 from abroad--in attendance.

High on the agenda is a discussion of the "danger" of the establishment in Israel of a spiritual center of Conservative Judaism. The delegates will also discuss a proposed merger of the Agudah and the Labor Agudist party and the question of a united religious front in Israel's next national election campaign.