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BEN GURION PRESENTS RECONSTITUTED CABINET TO KNESSET: WINS APPROVAL

JERUSALEM, Jan. 7. (JTA) -- Premier David Ben Gurion submitted to Parliament today his reconstituted five-party coalition government and, after a four-hour debate, won Knesset approval.

The new Cabinet held no surprises. The same parties--Mapai, Mapam, Achdut Avoda, Progressive and Religious--will have 15 Ministers, including Mapai's Peretz Naphtali who holds two-Premier and Defense Minister. The only Minister not present in the House today was Moshe Shapira, renamed Minister for Religion, who is recuperating from severe wounds suffered when a madman lurled a bomb in Knesset last November 20.

The five-party coalition musters a safe 75 vote total in the 120-member House. Included among its supporters are five Arab deputies elected on three slates affiliated with the Mapai Party. The opposition includes the Herut and General Zionists on the right, the conservative Orthodox Agudas Israel parties and the Communists on the left.

Details of Agreed Cabinet Platform Outlined in Parliament

In a brief address to Parliament, Mr. Ben Gurion said that the five partners had agreed on the following platform:

Collective responsibility—binding all Ministers and coalition parties to vote for decisions of the government and laws proposed by the government to Parliament; the government may permit a party to abstain from voting under certain circumstances and a party may also allow one or several of its deputies to abstain, but the details of such abstentions and the circumstances under which they are permitted will be determined by the government;

If one or more Ministers feel compelled to abstain without government permission, he or they must resign; A vote by a party against a government decision will be regarded as the equivalent of abstention by a Minister without the agreement of the government;

The Ministers bind themselves to preserve complete secrecy in matters of security and foreign policy, without exception; if the government decides that secrecy shall apply to deliberations on other matters, the Ministers shall also be bound by secrecy;

In order to guarantee the required secrecy, a state secrets law applying to any person revealing and any newspaper publishing such secrets will be submitted to Parliament at the earliest moment, on behalf of the coalition parties.

The Premier also read his letter of resignation to President Itz.hak Ben Zvi a week ago, in which he reviewed the reasons for his resignation and his pledge to seek a coalition dedicated to the principles of collective responsibility and preservation of secrecy on security and foreign affairs.

Opposition Assails Ben Gurion; Opposes Secrecy Legislation

The first opposition address was a scathing attack by Herut leader Menahem Beigin on Mr. Ben Gurion's disclosure of military secrets when he told the Knesset that the mission to which the Achdut Avoda objected was concerned with the purchase of arms from West Germany.

If Mr. Ben Gurion spoke the truth regarding the nature of these weapons and their availability in West Germany alone, then he "sabotaged" Israel's security and laid Bonn open to Arab blackmail and attack, the Herut leader noted. If, c: the other hand, this was untrue, the Premier had "lied" to Parliament and the Israel; people.

On the matter of secrecy, Mr. Beigin, sarcastically told Mr. BenGurion:
"Physician heal thyself," He scored the Premier for asking for a vote of confidence in
a government in which the Premier had little confidence. Else, he asked, why should the
Premier require jail threats 66 keep his partners in line. He hit the projected secrecy
law as "shameful" and one which threatened press liberty.

The General Zionists hit the Premier in exactly the same areas--attacking the secrecy legislation as an attempt to make the press the scapegoat for his Cabine's

troubles and accusing him of "hysterically" revealingin public much more than had the Achdut Avoda. Dr. Peretz Bernstein, leader of the General Zionists, suggested that under the terms of the new coalition program, the Cabinet would be able to hid from public discussion any matter which it thought "unpleasant" for the Cabinet.

Both Mr. Bernstein and Mr. Beigin called for new elections. The General Zionist leader expressed doubts about the stability of the five-party coalition, asserting that it would fall part cwing to inherent differences on foreign and domestic prileg.

THREE FOUND GUILTY OF ASSASSINATING DR. KASTNER; SENTENCED TO LIFE

TEL AVIV, Jan. 7. (JTA) -- Three men were convicted today by a district court of intentional murder in the 1957 slaying of Dr. Rudolph Kastner, central figure in a controversial trial involving charges of collaboration with the Nazis, and were sentenced to life imprisonment.

Those sentenced were Joseph Menkes, Zeev Eckstein and Dan Shemer, the court holding all three guilty despite confessions by Eckstein and Shemer that they alone did the actual killing. The court found that Menkes had been the planner of the slaying as the other two contended during the trial and that Eckstein was the killer while Shemer was the driver of the stolen jeep in which he took Eckstein to the scene of the killing.

Menkes' defense counsel said he would not ask for commutation of the sentence but that he would file an appeal. The attorneys for the other defendants asked for commutation.

Dr. Kastner was killed March 3, 1957 when he was returning home fromwork as night editor of a local Hungarian-language daily. He had been the subject of a widespread two-year public debate on whether he had collaborated with the Nazis when he arranged for the emigration of more than 600 Jews from Nazi-occupied Hungary during World War II.

ISRAEL'S DEFICIT ESTIMATED AT \$300,000,000;U.S. JEWRY'S AID NEEDED

NEW YORK, Jan. 7. (JTA) -- Israel's trade deficit will remain between \$300,000,000 and \$350,000,000 by April, the end of the current fiscal year, the New York Times estimated today in an article reviewing Israel's economic position in the year just concluded.

"This meant that for another year Israel continued to depend on the astronomical contributions of world Jewry, and particularly United States Jewry, to keep her head above water," the article said. "In 1957 these offerings exceeded \$135,000, 000. The rest of the deficit was made up by West German reparations and loans from the United States, France, and other sources.

"On the bright side, there were signs that the drives for rew markets in Asia and Africa were beginning to pay off in a small way," the article continued. "In its first year, Israel's new port of Elath began handling both solid and fluid cargoes. There was a substantial increase in developing the modest mineral deposits in the Negev. A small oil field, supplying about 10 per cent of Israel's needs, was nearing completion.

"With reparations money and material the merchant marine and interior transportation systems were expanded. Gitrus production, Israel's best foreign currency earner was expanded and found an excellent market. There was an increase in the export of cut diamonds, the second biggest earner. A modest long staple cotton crop was raised and there was an encouraging increase in peanuts and sugar beets, which Israel hopes to turn into money-earning commercial crops.

"Although Israel's average wage was still only \$138,75 per month, the necessities of life were available at subsidized prices most workers could afford. More housing was available and a standard of living far higher than anywhere else in the Middle East was maintained." the article stressed.

JEWISH AGENCY REPORTS INCREASE IN ISRAEL IMMIGRATION FROM U.S.

JERUSALEM, Jan. 7. (JTA) -- There has been a large enough increase in immigration during the year from the United States to make possible the establishment of two settlements for American Jews, S. Z. Shragai, member of the Jewish Agency executive, told a press conference. He estimated that 450 Jews arrived from the U.S., an equal number from Britain and about 1,000 fromSouth American countries.

Jews from the United States, he reported, fell into two major categories; those who followed the call of religious leaders like the Lubavitcher and Satmarer Rebbes to come to Israel and those who came from small towns in the New York, Chicago and Los Angeles areas. He estimated that 8,000 immigrants would arrive in the first quarter of 1958, as contrasted to 7,000 in the last three months of 1957. Of the 40,000 immigrants from Europe who came last year, Mr. Shragai said, there were 2,000 non-Jewish partners of mixed marriages.

MAPAM REMAINS "NEUTRALIST"; ASKS MOSCOW TO PERMIT JEWISH EMIGRATION

TEL AVIV, Jan. 7. (JTA).- The once strongly pro-Soviet Mapam ended its annual conference last night with resolutions demanding that the Soviet Union permit the renewal of Jewish cultural and national life, according Russian Jews freedom of expression and education and allowing them to emigrate to Israel. They also asked that Russian Jewry be allowed to maintain ties with world Jewry.

The delegates, who ended their deliberations in a more cheerful mood than that in which the convention began, reiterated the party's standing demand for a neutralist Israel policy of non-alignment and non-identification with either side in the cold war. The renewal of the coalition government, in which Mapam retained participation, was responsible for the more confident closing mood.

The conference stressed a need to change the present system of taxation which the delegates asserted was a burden mainly on Israel's working class. They urged the imposition of a more "progressive" system, including taxes on luxury apartments. They also asked that tax payments be included in the determination of the cost of living index.

FRENCH SENATORS URGE FRESSURE ON ARABS TO AGREE TO TALKS WITH ISRAEL

PARIS, Jan. 7. (JTA) -- A French Senatorial Commission today submitted a report which urged the Western Powers to threaten the Arab states with non-participation in the United Nations Agency for Arab refugee relief if they continued to refuse to agree to peace negotiations with Israel.

The report, prepared by five Senators who toured the Middle East, also proposed that the same warning be used to induce the Arab states to give active help in the permanent settlement of the refugees. The report will serve as the basis for next month's discussion in the French Senate and in its Foreign Affairs Commission on a French Middle Eastern policy.

The Senators asked the French Government to propose to other financial backers of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency that a financial embargo be imposed unless peace talks were started soon. The commission also asked for increased French financial support for cultural work in Israel.

COMPENSATION TO NAZI VICTIMS WILL NOT BE REDUCED, ADENAUER ASSURES

BONN, Jan. 7. (JTA) -- West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer has assured leaders of an organization of victims of the Hiller regime that there would be no change in German commitments to pay restitution to Jews who suffered under the Nazis.

Hans J. Unger, chairman of the Central Association of Democratic Resistance Fighters, reported that a birthday reception for the Chancellor, Dr. Adenauer took leaders of the group aside for 15 minutes to discuss the implications of recent statements by Justice Minister Fritz Schaeffer who called for limiting the amount of restitution to Jewish victims.

Dr. Adenauer said he had not discussed the matter with Herr Schaeffer. He added that he was disturbed over the play the German press had given the Justice Minister's predictions that the burden of restitution would adversely affect Bonn's financial position.

GERMAN TELEVISION FILM DEPICTS ISRAEL'S MILITARY TRAINING PROGRAM

FRANKFURT, Jan. 7. (JTA) -- Israel's Military training program was depicted at great length in a two-hour film shown here on the Federal Television Network.

Made in Israel under the auspices of the Hesse Television station, the film outlined Israel's recent achievements in the fields of economic and social development. Shown in two parts, a week apart, the film also underscored the contributions made to Israel's development by the Bonn reparation pact and German technical advisers.

JEWS IN POLAND URGED TO WITHDRAW CHILDREN FROM RELIGIOUS CLASSES

VIENNA, Jan. 7. (JTA) -- Jewish parents in Poland-were urged by the Cultural Association of Jews there, a representative body of Polish Jewry, to withdraw their children from classes on religion held in public schools where the Catholic religion is taught.

Indicating its anti-religious attitude in general, the Association pointed out that any Jew who is an atheist, certainly does not have to send his children for religious instruction. On the other hand, the Association asked, if he is religious, how can a Jew approve of his child's attending lectures on the Catholic religion?

Reports from Warsaw revealing this development, stated that numerous Jewish parents in Poland do not object to their children's attending public school classes on the Catholic religion because they do not want their children to feel different from the other pupils in school.

"INBAL," YEMENITE TROUPE, SCORES GREAT SUCCESS IN NEW YORK PREMIERE

NEW YORK, Jan. 7. (JTA) -- Inbal, the Israel Yemenite Dance Theatre, was a acclaimed by American critics today as a "wonderfully creative" dance group following its premiere last night at the Martin Beck Theatre here. A distinguished audience of diplomats, United Nations officials, and the elite of the American dance world warmly applauded the Israel ensemble. Inbal will stay three weeks in New York, then set out on a three-month tour of other cities in the United States and Canada.

New York Times dance critic John Martin, reviewing last night's performance, said "it proved to be a rich and rare treat," Emphasizing that "nothing remotely like it has been seen in these parts before," the critic wrote that "a breath of revivifying fresh air seems to have swept into the Martin Beck theatre."

Lauding the artistic direction of Sarah Levi-Tanai, the New York Times critic found that "some of the movement of the Inbal dancers is markedly Oriental, some of it has the stamp of Africa upon it, and agreat deal of it is apparently the result of highly sensitive improvization. But for all its diversity, it has a unity of style that gives it the unmistakable mark of a truly creative artistic organization.

The New York Herald Tribune's critic, Walter Terry, described the Inbal performance as "brilliantly recreating the ecstatic dances of the ancient Israelites" and that the Yewenite dancing group had "generated true excitement" by communicating to another age the ancient ecstasy of dancing.

"All of the performers," the reviewer wrote "are splendid. Their vitality alone is anough tomake one jump out of his seat. And so also arc the colorful costumes, the effective settings, the expert (well, its very modern but pertinent) lighting and the musical arrangements of ancient airs. Special gratitude for this event must go to Mrs. Levi-Tanai, the creator of Inbal; to Jerome Robbins and Anne Sokolowtwo American choregraphers, who provided the dancers with technical and theatrical disciplines but no artistic interferences."

The New York Post dance critic, lauding Inbal's premiere, said: "Sara Levi-Tanai, who organized the group of Yemenite Jews 10 years ago, has done a brilliant job of adapting her material and training the troupe. The vocabulary they have developed shows the effects of their central geography. They have the strong rhythms and jumps of the African dance, but tempered by the more sinuous arm: and torso movements of the Orient.

"Their voices suggest at times the weird sing-song of the Kabuki, their use of flutes and gongs are like the Hindus," the reviewer continued. "But their unbounded energy, the sheer joy with which they move, and their warm communication with each other are almost unique. Outstanding among them is Margalith Oved for her dramatic voice and dancing, and Hadassah Bedoch, whose sensualness is like quicksilver,"

The New York World-Telegram critic said of the dancing: "This is truly a band of artists, wholly absorbed in their work of fostering native lore and original in devising a technique and style utterly suited to the ancient legacy that is theirs. All dance theaters can learn from Inbal. They can learn, for instance, that singing and declaiming properly keyed to the basic rhythms of motion, enhance and enrich the appeal of dance.

The Inbaltroupe is presented by S. Hurok, under the auspices of the America-Israel Cultural Foundation.

BARNETT FREEDMAN, BRITISH OFFICIAL WAR ARTIST, DIES IN LONDON

LONDON, Jan. 7. (JTA) -- Barnett Freedman, 56-year-old painter, and official artist to British armed services in the second World War, died here Saturday. Born in the East End of London, Mr. Freedman scored a major success in 1935 when a silver jubilee stamp he designed was approved by the King George V. In 1940 he was named an official war artist and assigned to the British force in France, being evacuated when the British were forced to retreat from the Continent. Between 1941 and 1946 he was an artist with the Admirality.

Mr. Freedman, who began teaching himself art at the age of 15, later received a scholarship to attend the Royal College of Art. He also produced plays by Israel Zangwill and illustrated books. Many of his works have been acquired by the Tate Museum London, the British Museum, the Victoria and Albert Museum, the Contemporary Art Society and the museums of Oxford and Cambridge Universities.

URI FINKEL, SOVIET JEWISH WRITER, DEAD; AUTHOR OF MONOGRAPHS

VIENNA, Jan. 7. (JTA) -- Uri Finkel, one of the few Jewish writers in the Soviet Union who remained alive after the "purge" of Jewish cultural figures there, died in Minsk last month, it was reported here today from Warsaw. He was 61 years old. Until World War II he was a member of the Jewish section of the Academy of Science in Byelorussia. He is the author of numerous monographs on Yiddish writers.