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ISRAEL PARLIAMENT REJECTS MOTION TO DEBATE THE MERGER OF ARAB LANDS

JERUSALEM, Feb. 19. (JTA) -- The Israel Parliament overwhelmingly voted down today a motion by the right-wing Herut that it debate the recent Arab states mergers. The Knesset's action upheld Foreign Minister Golda Meir who insisted that no useful purpose would be served by such a debate at this time.

Mrs. Meir revealed further that the matter had been discussed earlier today in the Knesset's Foreign Affairs and Security Committee. That unit, she said, had decided to continue the discussion next week. At that time it will hear from Premier David Ben Gurion who will take over as Acting Foreign Minister while Mrs. Meir is on a tour of France and Africa.

The demand for a debate was introduced by Herut leader Menahem Beigin who criticized the government for keeping silence and thus indicating its assent to the separate unions of Syria and Egypt and Iraq and Jordan. He insisted that Syria and Jordan were being annexed by enemies of Israel and that this action held great danger for Israel.

Mrs. Meir dwelt in Knesset today on the profanation by Jordan of Rachel's Tomb and the Jewish cemetery on the Mt. of Olives, both in Jordan-held territory. Speaking on motions introduced on this subject by Herut and Mizrahi deputies, the Foreign Minister said that the Israel Government had repeatedly sought intervention by the United Nations with regard to access to the Holy Places in the Old City and in the Jerusalem area. The government had also asked the United Nations to obtain Jordan accession to the provisions of the Israel-Jordan armistice agreement which calls for Israeli entry to the Holy Places, Mrs. Meir told the Knesset. She regretted the inability of the UN to achieve results.

The motions urged that the issue be brought before the International Court of Justice. They also suggested the rallying of world support against the desecrations. However, Mrs. Meir proposed that the subject be discussed in the Parliamentary Committee on Security and Foreign Affairs in order to formulate recommendations. The Knesset unanimously adopted her proposal.

SYRIA REFERS ALL ISRAEL-SYRIAN ARMISTICE ISSUES TO CAIRO; INFORMS U. N.

JERUSALEM, Feb. 19. (JTA) -- The first complications from the Egyptian-Syrian merger for the mediator role of the United Nations in the Israel-Arab conflict emerged today.

Jordan papers reported that the Syrian Foreign Ministry had informed the UN Truce Supervisory headquarters in Jerusalem that, effective February 22, all UNTSO contacts on Israel-Syrian armistice issues must be made not at Damascus but at the Foreign Ministry of the United Arab Republic in Cairo.

This announcement will put on the spot both the UN and the Israel Foreign Ministry which have sought to postpone any decision on the practical consequences of the Arab merger. The Syrian announcement collides with the fact that while Israel recognizes the Israel-Syrian armistice agreement, Israel on the eve of the Sinai operation proclaimed the Egyptian armistice pact null and void, a position it still maintains.

(At UN headquarters in New York, it was stated that there has been absolutely no official word to the United Nations about Syria's plans to switch its contact point with the UN Truce Supervision Organization from Damascus to Cairo. Top UN officials expressed certainty that regardless of the "point of contact" between UNTSO and Syria, the Syrian-Israeli armistice agreement concluded in 1949 stands as it is now and will have to be observed by all parties concerned.)

Meanwhile, it was authoritatively learned here today that substantial contingents of the Egyptian army are en route to Syria, the second despatch of such troops to Syria in four months. The first movement of troops was announced on the pretext of aiding Syria in the face of alleged Turkish threats. The present move is being made to help a "sister country preserve internal security."

The Egyptian troops will land at the port of Latakia but their placement is not yet known. It was reported that the Egyptian soldiers may be replacements for Syrian units rushed north because of Syrian Government fears of an attack from tribes in northern Syria.

JEWISH ORGANIZATIONS URGE U.S. TO ACT ON ARAB BOYCOTT OF AMERICANS

NEW YORK, Feb. 19. (JTA) -- The presidents of 17 major national Jewish organizations in a joint statement today denounced as "international intimidation" the Arab boycott of American citizens and commercial firms who travel in or do business with Israel. The statement emphasized that the Arab policy would collapse if the United States Government strongly opposed it.

The boycott, an extension of the Arab League's economic blockade of Israel, was condemned by the Jewish leaders as a "systematic blacklisting of any American enterprise that maintains permanent business connections with Israel or with Israeli firms, and indeed to a world-wide effort to boycott any business owned by Jews."

The statement was issued today through the Presidents Conference, an informal, consultative group comprising the elected heads of the 17 Jewish organizations. It was accompanied by an 18-page report, "Bigotry and Blackmail," detailing the operation of the Arab League boycott over the last 10 years.

The statement cited West Germany's refusal to yield to Arab threats to cease business with Israel and the fact that Holland, France and Switzerland have resisted the boycott by instructing their nationals not to respond to questionnaires circulated throughout the world by the Arab League inquiring whether specified companies employ, or are controlled by, Jews. "Our own government, however, thus far has taken no public stand against the boycott," this statement declared.

Charge Washington With Not Protecting Rights of American Jews

The United States, the signatories added, "not only has failed to voice vigorous objection" to religious discrimination against Americans by the Arab states--a practice condemned by the U.S. Senate in the resolution adopted in July, 1956--but subsequent to the Senate's action it renewed the agreement with Saudi Arabia in which it consents to screen American military, diplomatic and civilian personnel so that no Jew is assigned to the U.S. airfield at Dhahran.

"As a result," the Jewish leaders declared, "American Jews are no longer equally protected in their rights of citizenship." The report accompanying the statement documents assertions that the Arab League boycott against Americans takes these forms:

1. Use of a public blacklist of American and other companies that invest in Israel, maintain branches, assembly operations or distribution outlets there, or that license patents for Israeli use.
2. Denying American vessels that stop at Israeli ports the right to make calls at Arab ports. Some 100 foreign ships, including many of American registry, have been blacklisted by the Arab countries for sailing to Israel, the document reported.
3. Forbidding American planes that land in Israel to fly over Arab territories. Such aircraft are also denied flight information or rescue services from Arab sources.
4. Refusing any American--excepting those on official business--permission to enter an Arab land from Israel.
5. Barring Jews from employment by American oil firms and other concessionaries operating in Arab states.
6. Denying entry visas and, in some instances, even transit visas to American travelers of the Jewish faith.
7. Discriminating against American military personnel, as at Dhahran where Jewish troops cannot be posted and Christian soldiers may not publicly practice their religion or display the symbols and insignia of their faith.

"In the past year, the Arab League has blacklisted some 25 companies in 19 countries and coerced 50 others into discontinuing or not undertaking commercial relations with Israel," the report disclosed. It also asserted that some companies, including "the major American and British oil companies have yielded to the Arab boycott."

Anti-Jewish Boycott Activities by Arab Diplomats in U. S. Cited

"Arab diplomats accredited to the United States engage on our soil in efforts to direct the boycott against American Jews and against products manufactured or sold by them," the report pointed out.

The Arab boycott also affected the operation of the International Wheat Agreement. It estimated that U.S. subsidy for the export of wheat to Arab countries for 1949-1955 amounted to \$17,000,000 "out of tax funds supplied by all our citizens."

"The Arab League states refuse to ship their American wheat on blacklisted vessels or to buy wheat from American exporters who are Jews or have dealings with Israel," the report continued. "As a result, shipping costs increase. Our government has declined to take the necessary administrative, legislative or diplomatic action to end this

discrimination. In effect, therefore, the United States submits to the operation of the Arab boycott and Americans are taxed for a wheat subsidy plan from which they are barred."

The Arab boycott "subverts the purposes of U.S. economic assistance," the document concluded. "In the broadest sense, the Arab boycott therefore constitutes political and economic aggression." The 17 organization presidents, in their statement, said that the boycott "thrives on appeasement and capitulation."

"We are confident," they added, "that Americans deplore the Arab boycott and will want to resist this impairment of the rights and privileges of American citizenship. We are confident, too, that if the United States Government would strongly oppose this international blackmail and medieval bigotry, the Arab boycott against Americans inevitably would end." Those signing the statement are:

Dr. Philip S. Bernstein, chairman, American Zionist Committee for Public Affairs; Mrs. Moise S. Cahn, president, National Council of Jewish Women; Benjamin H. Chasin, national commander, Jewish War Veterans of the U.S.; Pinchas Cruso, chairman, central committee, Labor Zionist Organization of America; Dr. Maurice N. Eisendrath, president, Union of American Hebrew Congregations; Moe Falikman, chairman, American Trade Union Council for Labor Israel; Moses I. Feuerstein, president, Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America; Dr. Miriam Freund, president, Hadassah; Dr. Israel Goldstein, president, American Jewish Congress.

Also, Mrs. Rose L. Halprin, acting chairman, Jewish Agency for Israel; Arnold Held, chairman, Jewish Labor Committee; Bernath L. Jacobs, president, United Synagogue of America; Philip M. Klutznick, president, B'nai B'rith, Rabbi Irving Miller, chairman, American Zionist Council; Dr. Emanuel Neumann, president, Zionist Organization of America; Rabbi Isaac Stollman, president, Mizrachi-Hapoel Hamizrachi, and David L. Ullman, chairman, National Community Relations Advisory Council.

U.S. DEVICE HELPS ISRAEL'S DEFENSE MINISTRY TO PRODUCE LIQUID HYDROGEN

TEL AVIV, Feb. 19. (JTA) -- The production of liquid hydrogen got under way two weeks ago in research laboratories of the Israel Defense Ministry, a spokesman for the Ministry announced today. He said that the first 14 quarts of the liquified gas had already been sent to the Hebrew University for research in a variety of physics problems.

Production of the liquid form of the lightest element was initiated with the aid of a machine obtained from the United States. Its use may have a profound effect on Israel's economic development and possibly on its security.

SOVIET OMITTS DATA ON JEWISH SCIENTISTS; THEIR PROPORTION IS VERY HIGH

NEW YORK, Feb. 19. (JTA) -- Soviet Jews contribute to Soviet scientific achievements all out of proportion to their numbers in the Soviet population, the Associated Press reported today. The dispatch, by Thomas P. Whitney, AP foreign news analyst, said that while the Jews make up one in 70 Soviet citizens, one in every nine Soviet scientists is a Jew.

The Soviet Government does not like to admit this fact, the AP dispatch said. Citing the official 1955 Soviet handbook "Cultural Construction in the USSR" which lists 24,620 Jews among the 223,893 Soviet scientific research workers, the AP said that in a statistical study put out on the 40th anniversary of the Bolshevik Revolution last November the Jews were omitted entirely from the tables although all other figures from the handbook were reprinted.

"It could have been a typographical error," the AP dispatch said, "but more probably was a demonstration of the reluctance of the Soviet Government to admit the role which Jews play in Soviet cultural and scientific life." The AP said that with the exception of the Russian and Ukrainian people, none of the dozens of other nationalities in the country--some of which outnumber the Jews in total population--had even as much as one-fourth as many scientists as the Jews.

HIGH FEES FOR COMPENSATION CLAIMS BECOMES POLITICAL ISSUE IN GERMANY

BONN, Feb. 19. (JTA) -- It is up to the Social Democratic Party to decide whether the Socialist chairman of the Bonn Parliament's Compensation Committee should continue in that post in the face of charges he used his official position for personal advantage, the executive of Chancellor Konrad Adenauer's Christian Democratic Union said today.

The executive was commenting on charges by a deputy of its own party that chairman Otto Greve of the committee had acted as attorney for some 30,000 restitution claimants. Jacob Diel, the Christian Democratic deputy who first aired the charge, said that some of the claimants had paid Herr Greve as much as 45 percent of the money they received. Herr Diel demanded a parliamentary investigation of Herr Greve's actions.

PRESIDENT OF PRINCETON U. DOUBTS ANTI-JEWISH BIAS IN FRATERNITIES

PRINCETON, N.J., Feb. 19. (JTA) -- Princeton University president Dr. Robert F. Goheen has refused to accept charges of religious bias in bids for membership to the University's supper clubs without "positive proof," though he admits to having heard allegations of anti-Jewish discrimination against Jewish students.

Dr. Goheen's views were made known in a letter yesterday to the head of Princeton's Undergraduate Council which had queried the president on matters relating to the clubs, Princeton's equivalent of fraternities. The exchange grew out of charges by a number of students that they had been passed over in invitations to the clubs because they were Jews.

JEWISH AGENCY ISSUES LIST OF AUTHORIZED CAMPAIGNS FOR ISRAEL IN U.S.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19. (JTA) -- A list of organizations authorized to conduct public fund-raising campaigns in the United States for the benefit of Israel in 1958 was released today by the Jewish Agency's Committee on Control and Authorization of Campaigns.

The committee, which coordinates fund-raising for Israel in this country, was established nine years ago under the auspices of the Jewish Agency and includes representatives of the United Jewish Appeal, the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds and the United Israel Appeal. The Jewish Agency invites contributors to Israel causes to inquire at its New York offices for information concerning any fund-raising activities on behalf of Israel.

In releasing its list of authorized agencies, the Committee declared that the continued influx of Jewish refugees to Israel makes it more imperative than ever to assure priority for the United Jewish Appeal and to coordinate fund-raising efforts throughout the United States. The following twelve organizations received authorization after the Committee studied their financial data and after they pledged priority to the United Jewish Appeal as the major source of philanthropic funds for Israel's immigration, absorption and colonization programs:

American Committee for the Weizman Institute of Science; American Friends of the Hebrew University; American-Israeli Cultural Foundation; American Red Mogen David for Israel (membership campaign only); American Technion Society; Federated Council of Israel Institutions; Hadassah; Jewish National Fund (traditional collections only); Mizrahi Women's Organization of America; National Committee for Labor Israel (Histadruth Campaign); Pioneer Women, the Women's Labor Zionist Organization of America; Women's League for Israel, (New York area). Authorization of a campaign does not imply its endorsement by the Jewish Agency.

JEWISH AGENCY CHANGES NAME; SUBSTITUTES "ISRAEL" FOR "PALESTINE"

NEW YORK, Feb. 19. (JTA) -- The Jewish Agency for Palestine has changed its name to Jewish Agency for Israel, it was announced today by Mrs. Rose L. Halprin, acting chairman of the New York executive of the Agency.

The Jewish Agency, major beneficiary of the United Jewish Appeal, is the central philanthropic organization responsible for the immigration, absorption and agricultural settlement of new immigrants in Israel. In addition, its world-wide educational and youth programs serve as a link between Jewish communities in the diaspora and the people of Israel.

OSE DECIDES TO HOLD WORLD CONGRESS IN ISRAEL; WILL INVITE OLD LEADERS

PARIS, Feb. 19. (JTA) -- A decision to convene a World OSE Congress in Israel within six months was adopted here at a meeting of the Central Board of the World OSE Union which was attended by delegates from numerous countries. Old OSE leaders from all over the world will be invited to come to the congress, it was announced.

The Central Board adopted a number of resolutions dealing with the activities of the organization in 1958, as well as one which urged that no groups be formed to compete with the activities of OSE. It voted confidence in the leadership of Abel Shaban, president of the organization, and charged him with the task of acting as chairman of the executive until the congress is held.

Shlomo Shweitzer has been designated to act as director general of the Union. Mr. Shweitzer is a graduate of the University of Geneva, a member of the Actions Committee of the world Zionist movement, a member of the cultural committee of the World Jewish Congress, and a member of several executives of national Jewish organizations in Paris.

J. D. C. BEGINS PUBLISHING MAGAZINE FOR JEWISH EDUCATORS IN FRENCH

PARIS, Feb. 19. (JTA) -- The Joint Distribution Committee announced today the publication of a new quarterly, "Hamore," (The Teacher). The magazine, published in French, will serve Jewish educators and educational administrators. The first issue will deal with questions arising in the teaching of Hebrew and the Bible.