SENATE URGED TO PROBE ARAB DISCRIMINATION AGAINST AMERICAN JEWS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23, (JTA) -- Sen. Jacob K. Javits, New York Republican, yesterday called the attention of the Senate to Arab anti-Jewish boycott tactics and discrimination against American Jews. He asked from the Senate floor for a probe by the Senate Committees on Foreign Relations and Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

More effective action by the Federal Government to protect the rights of Jewish citizens is needed, the Senator declared. Sen. Javits also inserted in the Congressional Record a statement outlining discriminatory Arab practices issued this week by the Presidents of 17 major Jewish organizations.

Sen. Javits said: "Actions so discriminatory against commerce and so violative of international law and our own tradition as this systematic boycott and blacklist of all American enterprise doing business with Israel or any American enterprise of which an American of the Jewish faith is a part are intolerable." He declared he would make a further investigation of the facts and report again to the Senate.

ROGOSIN CANCELS PLAN FOR PROJECTED $20,000,000 RAYON MILL IN ISRAEL

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 23, (JTA) -- Israel Rogosin, New York industrialist and philanthropist, revealed to an audience here that he has cancelled plans for a projected $20,000,000 rayon mill in Israel. Because of circumstances beyond his control, Mr. Rogosin said at a testimonial dinner in his honor, he has had to abandon plans for the plant, already under construction in Israel.

He hinted his reason was the lack of response on the part of individuals in coming forth with participation in financing the Israel plant through a two-for-one conversion involving two stocks in the Rogosin mill for each Israel bond dollar. He promised to return dollar for dollar to the individuals who have converted Israel bonds into Rogosin stock and to assume personally the loss involved in the venture to date. Mr. Rogosin said the plant in Israel is nearly completed and expensive machinery for rayon manufacture already designed and built. Everybody will be paid the full amount, he declared.

His announcement came as a surprise to the 500 persons assembled at a testimonial dinner in honor of the industrialist who had originally set aside $250,000 of his announced gift of $4,000,000 to American Jewish educational institutions, for the Hebrew Academy of Atlanta. Around $25,000 had already been converted by Atlantans and another $75,000 was scheduled for early conversion. Nevertheless, Mr. Rogosin announced he would donate $100,000 in cash to the five-year-old Hebrew Academy of Atlanta, which had arranged the testimonial under the chairmanship of Ben Massell, Atlanta builder and philanthropist.

(Reached by telephone by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, Mr. Rogosin said that he is definitely not carrying out his plans for the mill in Israel. He stressed that he will finish the building---at his own expense---and then will donate it for use as a hospital or some other charitable purpose. Mr. Rogosin emphasized that any monies that will be lost through the cancellation of the venture will be his money. Everybody else will get his money back, he said.)

Israelis Shocked by Rogosin’s Decision; Hope He Will Reconsider It

TEL AVIV, Feb. 23, (JTA) -- The news of the decision by Israel Rogosin to cancel plans for the giant rayon project in Israel came like a clap of thunder to Israelis, especially to residents of Ashdod whose economic future was based on the rayon plant.

Work on the plant continued till Friday, with many people working on the huge building which was to house the plant. Hope was expressed today by Israelis close to the situation that Mr. Rogosin would reverse his decision and resume efforts to realize his plans.

ISRAEL FOREIGN MINISTER LEAVES FOR FRANCE AND WEST AFRICAN COUNTRIES

TEL AVIV, Feb. 23, (JTA) -- Israel’s Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir, flew today for Paris en route to a goodwill mission to the countries of West Africa. Before continuing to Africa, Mrs. Meir is scheduled to meet tomorrow with the Israeli envoys to Britain, Sweden, Holland, Belgium and Switzerland. From Paris Mrs. Meir and several Foreign Ministry aides will continue to Nigeria, Liberia and several French African colonies.
ISRAELIS DISMAYED BY BRITAIN'S INSISTENCE ON REVISION OF ISRAEL BORDERS

LONDON, Feb. 23, (JTA) - British Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd's reiteration of the Eden Guildhall plan—which asks for the revision of Israel's borders—as a means of settling 'the Israel-Arab conflict caused more dismay than surprise in Israeli circles here. Mr. Lloyd's statement in Commons replied to a demand by Labor Party leader Hugh Gaitskell for a Big Power guarantee of Israel's borders.

These Israeli circles, which were always aware that the Guildhall plan was London's official thinking on the problem, had felt that it would be allowed to remain dormant. Its resurrection was viewed as a continuation of the old British policy of Arab appeasement, which has proved to be one continuous failure for the last 15 years. As one Israeli source put it, Mr. Lloyd's statement made it clear that British policy is not set according to the true interests of a Middle East settlement but only with a view to finding favor in Arab eyes.

While refraining from official comment, Israeli circles here feel that Mr. Lloyd's approach only postpones the possibilities of a Middle East settlement because it encourages Arab extremism and increases Middle East tensions. Israel remains firmly opposed to any attempt to court the Arabs at Israel's expense, these sources emphasized.

ISRAEL ASKED NO BRITISH GUARANTEE FOR ITS BORDERS, OFFICIAL SAYS

TEL AVIV, Feb. 23, (JTA) -- Israel did not ask Britain to guarantee her borders with the Arab states, Moshe Leshem, spokesman for the Israel Foreign Ministry, declared here today. He stressed that the Israeli Government would welcome "some kind of general recognition of the existing frontiers by any country."

Mr. Leshem's statement came in comment on a statement in the British Parliament by Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd rejecting Labor demands for a British guarantee of Israel's borders. The Israeli spokesman added that "Mr. Lloyd's statement contained nothing new." The least new portion of the statement was reiteration of the espousal of the Eden Guildhall plan for settling the Middle East conflict through Israeli territorial concessions to the Arabs.

JAPAN TO ADVANCE $10,000,000 IN CREDITS TO ISRAEL FOR OIL TANKERS

JERUSALEM, Feb. 23, (JTA) -- Japan will advance Israel $10,000,000 in credits over a period of at least five years it was learned here today. A communiqué issued here yesterday revealed an agreement for Japan to advance Israel credits toward the purchase of one or two oil tankers from Japanese shipyards as well as for the purchase of Japanese machinery.

The agreement, reached by Japanese officials and Pinchas Saphir, Israel's Minister for Trade and Industry, who is currently in Japan on the first leg of an Asian goodwill tour, also provides for increased trade under eased conditions between the two countries. Last year, Israel sold Japan $400,000 worth of potash and bought from the Japanese $500,000 worth of wool yarns, cod liver oil and chemicals for the plastics industry.

Present plans call for Japan to export to Japan copper, cement, potassium sulphate and table salt, while accepting from Japan— in addition to the tankers—wood and metal working machines, optical instruments and sewing machine parts for assembly in Israel.

EGYPT REPORTED WILLING TO PERMIT PASSAGE OF GHANA-ISRAEL LINE SHIPS

LONDON, Feb. 23, (JTA) -- Ghana's Black Star Line has been given assurances by Egypt that its ships, which are owned by a corporation in which Israelis hold a 40 percent interest, will be allowed to pass through the Suez Canal unhindered, the Sunday Times reported here today from Accra, capital of Ghana.

The Times' correspondent wrote further that "Egypt had also agreed that any ships flying the Ghanaian flag will be admitted to the canal as a gesture of African solidarity. This means, according to the correspondent, that the 'blockade of Israeli ships can now be broken by registering those that wish to use the Suez route at Takoradi (a Ghana port) and sending them through the canal under the protection of Ghana's tricolor."

ISRAEL'S RECORD HIGH AT U. N. IN VOTING FOR AMERICAN PROPOSALS

UNITED NATIONS, N Y., Feb. 23, (JTA) -- Israel voted with the United States on questions before the 1957 General Assembly at least 75 percent of the time, it was revealed today by the Chronicle of United Nations Activities, an independent publication. The Chronicle made its compilation on the basis of official roll call votes at the last Assembly.

Next to the Soviet bloc, whose votes coincided with those of the U.S. less than one-fourth of the time, the group of countries that agreed least with American policies were those of the Arab League. Among the Arab states, Syria agreed with the U.S. on less than 20 percent of the votes, Egypt agreed 25 percent of the time and Iraq voted with the United States 46 percent of the time.
KIDNAPPED JEWISH AGENCY OFFICIALS HELD FOR RANSOM BY ALGERIAN REBELS

PARIS, Feb. 23. (JTA) -- Two Jewish Agency representatives kidnapped in Algeria last week are believed alive and being held for ransom, it was reported here today from Algeria. The Algerian authorities are reluctant to reveal any of the background of the kidnapping and the steps they have taken in the matter.

As put together from various sources, it appears that the two Jews--Jacob Hassan, director of the Algeria office of the Agency, and Raphael Ben Gera, a representative from the Jerusalem headquarters--were on a fund-raising mission when they were abducted. It is believed that they were carrying a large sum of money with them and that this was seized and their captors are asking a further ransom for their release. They are believed to have been captured by a unit of the Algerian rebel forces.

FUTURE OF JEWS IN RUSSIA SEEN DEPENDENT ON WESTERN PRESSURE ON MOSCOW

NEW YORK, Feb. 23. (JTA) -- "No basic changes in the condition of Soviet Jewry are foreseen, unless the Soviet Union, in its campaign for co-existence and sympathy in the West, were forced by Western pressure to permit a revival of Jewish religious and cultural life and free emigration to Israel," it was reported here today at a meeting of the executive committee of the American Jewish Congress.

The report, submitted by Dr. Nehemia Robinson, director of the Institute of Jewish Affairs of the World Jewish Congress, said that the World War II years led to a certain revival of Jewish self-consciousness but also of anti-Semitism.

"In the first postwar years, remnants of Jewishness were tolerated, but in 1948, due in part to growing pro-Israel sentiments among Soviet Jews, the regime embarked upon the total destruction of everything Jewish, and, in the very last years, extensive prosecution, deportations, and executions of the remaining Jewish literary and other figures," the report stated. "The culmination was the Moscow doctors' plot."

"The period since the death of Stalin in 1953," Dr. Robinson continued, "is characterized by a rehabilitation, without fanfare, of the Jewish survivors of the purges, but continued prohibition of practically every aspect of Jewish cultural life. In the religious field, a few small improvements were permitted. The apparent sympathy for Israel, which came to the fore during the 1957 Youth Festival, led again to repressions, although on a much smaller scale and with clear indications that Israel is off limits for Soviet Jewry."

The AJC executive committee, at its session today adopted a resolution voicing "grave concern" that nearly one-quarter of the two-year life-span of the Federal Commission on Civil Rights has been "irretrievably lost" by "the lack of an adequate sense of urgency about civil rights on the part of the Administration."

The resolution called upon President Eisenhower to use the full influence of his office "to obtain the quickest possible action on all steps needed to enable the Commission to make maximum use of what time remains of its limited term of office."

BONN DEPUTY RESIGNS UNDER CHARGES OF COLLECTING HIGH FEES FOR CLAIMS

FRANKFURT, Feb. 23. (JTA) -- Otto Greve, chairman of the Bonn Parliamentary committee on compensation claims, resigned his post this week-end under charges that he had misused his office to represent, at exorbitant fees, victims of Nazi persecution.

Herr Greve, a Social Democrat, denied all accusations of wrong doing. Last week, Dr. H.G. van Dam, secretary general of the Central Council of Jews in Germany, hit out at the pressure against Herr Greve, asserting that it was really aimed at hurting the whole compensation system and that fees in such matters could not be termed exorbitant without an understanding of the complicated and lengthy procedures required under German compensation regulations.

SOCIALISTS DISPLEASED WITH SLOW ACTION AGAINST EX-NAZI PROSECUTOR

BONN, Feb. 23. (JTA) -- The Social Democratic Opposition has formally requested an explanation of the Adenauer Government on what happened to the two-year-old investigation of former Reich Attorney Ernst Lautz who was charged with responsibility in the execution of Jews and other political, racial and religious prisoners.

In January 1956, Dr. Hugo Gerstenmaier, President of the German Parliament, commenced legal action against Lautz on charges that as prosecutor under the Nazis he demanded and received death sentences against many prisoners charged with offenses which even under the Nazi mockery of laws did not call for capital punishment.

Thus far the only disciplinary action against Lautz has been to suspend since January 1956, one-third of his government pension of 1,300 marks a month. No date has been set for a hearing of charges against the former prosecutor.
NEW YORK, Feb. 23. (JTA) -- The United Hias Service expects to help resettle about 12,000 Jewish refugees in the United States, Canada, Australia and South America during 1958. It was reported here today at the 74th annual meeting of the organization by Murray I. Gurfein, president. Mr. Gurfein said that last year United Hias helped some 19,000 Jewish refugees find new homes in these countries.

The meeting was told that the organization will need $3,548,762 for its 1958 operations as compared with $3,020,495 spent last year. Max Ornstein, treasurer, emphasized that the transporting of emigrants who are now leaving Poland, Hungary, Egypt, and other countries of Europe and North Africa will entail large expenditures on the part of United Hias this year. In 1957 many of the refugees, including Hungarian escapes, were transported by ships and planes provided by governmental and intergovernmental agencies.

The meeting adopted a resolution urging that major revisions be made in the basic U.S. immigration and nationality laws, in accordance with recommendations made by President Eisenhower. The meeting also saluted the State of Israel on the occasion of the Tenth Anniversary of its founding, and heard a message from Israel's Consul General in New York, Simcha Pratt.

The United Hias Award of Honor, presented annually to the man adjudged to have made the greatest contribution to the cause of immigration, cited President Juscelino Kubitschek of Brazil for "his exemplary leadership in providing homes in the Great Republic of Brazil for refugees, escapees, expellees, and displaced and stateless persons of all faiths, who were forced by circumstances to seek new homes where they may live new and productive lives amid peace and security."

Mr. Gurfein, in making the presentation, an engrossed scroll, pointed out that Brazil last year accepted some 60,000 immigrants of all faiths, "which is more than the combined total taken by all other 20 Latin American countries." Brazil's Ambassador to the United States, Ernani do Amaral Pezoto, accepted the award in behalf of his President.

President Kubitschek, in his message, said the award "acknowledged" his country's service to a "noble cause, a cause which honors civilization, the cause of the fight against all shades and hues of racial prejudice, tyranny, injustice, persecution, and malicious injury to the dignity of human beings." He stressed that "by keeping the gates of Brazil wide open to all those seeking to build their new homes on our land, I did nothing but to act in conformity to something which lies deeply rooted into the soul of my people, a pervading feeling of human solidarity."

AMERICAN POLL IN 10 COUNTRIES SHOWS INCREASE OF PRO-ISRAEL FEELINGS

NEW YORK, Feb. 23. (JTA) -- A poll of public opinion in ten countries has revealed that the friends of Israel abroad have increased in the ten years since the Jewish State was established and that generally the numbers of her opponents are small in relation to her friends. A large number of people queried in the ten countries are still undecided on whether to favor or oppose Israel.

The friends of Israel constitute anywhere from 22 percent to 56 percent of the people polled, while the opponents vary from a low of four percent in Norway and Japan to a high of 17 percent in Britain. Support from Israel comes from the better educated citizens in each country and in all countries, except Japan and Italy, the majority of university educated people favors Israel.

The poll conducted by the New York Herald Tribune and International Research Associates found the following picture: Norway, 56 percent for Israel, four percent against; Mexico 47 percent for, ten percent against; Britain, 45 percent for, 17 percent against; Austria, 44 percent for, 12 percent against; Germany, 41 percent for, 11 percent against; Belgium, 38 percent for, eight percent against; France, 35 percent for, 13 percent against; Italy, 24 percent for, 16 percent against, and Japan 22 percent for, four percent against.

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY SEeks TO AVOID BIAS BY REPLACING STUDENT CLUBS

PRINCETON, N.J., Feb. 23. (JTA) -- Princeton University president Dr. Robert F. Goheen announced plans yesterday for the building of an undergraduate quadrangle with dormitory, dining and social facilities for 600 students. The dining facilities, which will provide 250 students with an alternative to membership in one of the University's 17 supper clubs, will be available to upperclassmen who are not members of clubs, sophomores and some club members who may room at the quadrangle.

Dr. Goheen's $7,000,000 quadrangle plan was announced at an annual meeting of the Princeton National Alumni Association. It followed close upon campus criticism of the supper clubs, Princeton's equivalent of fraternities, for discriminating against some sophomores. A group of a dozen or so passed over sophomores charged that they were the victims of anti-Jewish prejudice. While Dr. Goheen refused to accept the charges of bias, the undergraduate University Council, consisting of supper club officers, admitted that exclusivity might involve setting religious quotas on membership.