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DULLES DOES NOT FAVOR REDUCTION OF ISRAELI TERRITORY, STATE DEPT. SAYS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26. (JTA) -- Reports that Secretary of State John Foster Dulles told Arab diplomats he favored a reduction of Israeli territory were denied here today. Arab demands for Israeli territories concessions--by moving back to its borders to those outlined in the 1947 United Nations partition decision--are considered unrealistic by the Department of State.

A high U.S. diplomatic source said today that this country stands ready to consider any "realistic approach" to peaceful settlement of Arab-Israel boundary differences. But it is not thought realistic to support a 1947 boundary proposal that the Arabs went to war to prevent, this source said.

The position of the State Department continues to be that enunciated by Secretary of State Dulles in 1955, according to the best information available from U.S. officials. Mr. Dulles then indicated that the Arabs and Israel should negotiate a permanent boundary agreement that would then be guaranteed by the United States through the United Nations.

In denying the reports that Secretary Dulles allegedly told Arab diplomats he favored a reduction of Israeli territory, it was pointed out that Mr. Dulles has not even discussed the Israel question in recent weeks with envoys of the Arab states. The last discussion of this matter, it was said, took place at Ankara at the Bagdad Pact conference. There, according to U.S. officials, Mr. Dulles actually prevented the Bagdad Pact deliberations from being confused by the attempted injection by Iraq of the Israel boundary issue.

BEN GURION DISCUSSES ARAB MERGERS; SAYS PARTITION PLAN IS "DEAD AND BURIED"

JERUSALEM, Feb. 26. (JTA) -- Israel is willing to conclude non-aggression pacts with both the United Arab Republic of Egypt and Syria and the Jordan-Iraq union on the basis of the territorial status quo, Prime Minister David Ben Gurion told a press conference today in his first formal statement on the recent Arab mergers.

The Prime Minister was skeptical about the peaceful intentions toward Israel of the Arab merger leaders, asserting that "we have no assurances" from Dag Hammarskjold, United Nations Secretary General, "or anybody else that the new United Arab Republic will respect the armistice agreements." He spoke to what was probably the largest gathering of foreign correspondents at an Israel press conference. Some 60 visiting correspondents joined the permanent reporters.

In a rapid-fire review of Israel's security situation, the Prime Minister said he never thought the 1950 Tripartite Declaration, by which the United States, France and England were pledged to oppose any efforts to change present borders by force, was still alive; that if Iraq troops approached the Jordan River "we will have to reserve our liberty of action"; and that the 1947 United Nations partition plan was "as dead as the people who died when the Arabs invaded Israel despite that UN decision."

The partition plan was "dead, gone and buried," he asserted, adding he doubted that all Arabs would want a return to the 1947 UN partition borders. He cited specifically Jordan, which would have to yield a large part of the territory it seized which had been scheduled, under the UN 1947 plan, to become part of an independent Arab state.

Insists on Egypt's Permitting Passage for Israel Through Suez

Asked about Israel's readiness to revive the Israel-Egyptian armistice, he said this would have to be preceded by Egypt's ceasing its claimed "right of belligerency" against Israel--which he called contrary to both the UN Charter and the armistice agreement--and by permitting freedom of passage for Israel in the Suez Canal in accordance with repeated UN Security Council decisions.

In reply to a question as to whether he felt the Arab state mergers would bring peace with Israel nearer, he said that if the Arab states involved were peace-loving countries, Israel would "heartily welcome" the mergers and cooperate with them fully. He added that, with the exception of Turkey, there was not a single democratic country in the area

and that the experience of the past ten years showed that the Arab leaders continually defied the United Nations Charter and resolutions.

"Therefore," he continued, "we naturally view with some worry the developments, especially since one Arab union is headed by a military dictatorship. However, Israel is willing to conclude non-aggression pacts with both Arab unions on the basis of the territorial status quo. Meanwhile, Israel must continue 'business as usual,' building and developing the country."

Says Arms Embargo Must Not Be Limited to Israel Only

The Prime Minister said Israel would like to see a general world-wide arms embargo and disarmament among the Great Powers. He had doubts about the advisability of an arms embargo limited to Israel, a "small state threatened by her neighbors." He contended that both Soviet and Western arms supplied to the Arabs were actually intended by the recipients for use against Israel. No Russian believes that Syria would fight the United States and it is doubtful that anyone in the United States believes that Iraq would fight Russia, he stated.

Asked whether he thought Israel would have been better off if Britain and France had not joined in the Sinai operation, he replied: "They did not wait for my approval." He said he thought that if the Great Powers could establish peace among themselves, they could then start working on an Arab-Israel peace.

Asked about Israel's need for more arms, he said that in modern military technology, arms become obsolete within three years. He said the problem was the supply of more and better arms to the Arabs and that if the Arab armies did not get such arms, Israel could take care of itself militarily.

Asked about his attitude toward "religious fanatics who will not recognize the existence of the Jewish State," a reference to the ultra-Orthodox Neturei Karta, the Prime Minister said: "I believe the time will come when they will understand they are mistaken. Meanwhile, we should be tolerant as long as they don't violate the laws of the state. The integration of immigrants requires patience, love and tolerance."

EBAN CONFERS WITH U. N. CHIEF ON LEGAL ASPECTS OF ARAB STATE MERGERS

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Feb. 26. (JTA) -- Ambassador Abba Eban conferred this morning with United Nations Secretary General Dag Hammarskjöld on the "international legal aspects" of the recent mergers of Egypt and Syria and Iraq and Jordan.

During their hour and a quarter meeting, the two diplomats discussed Israel's position vis-a-vis the new developments in the Middle East. Mordecai R. Kidron, deputy chairman of the Israel delegation, accompanies Ambassador Eban.

TURKISH MINISTER DEFENDS GOVERNMENT'S POLICY ON ISRAEL IN PARLIAMENT

ANKARA, Feb. 26. (JTA) -- Fatin Rustu Zorlu, Foreign Minister of Turkey, today defended his government's policy toward Israel following charges in the Grand National Assembly yesterday that he had attempted to "sacrifice" Israel to Arab demands and had thus aided in sidetracking the main purposes of the Bagdad Pact and turning that alliance into an anti-Israel instrument.

Commenting on the events of the recent Bagdad Pact Council meeting here, he asserted that Turkey had not attempted to sacrifice Israel, but had drawn NATO attention to the causes of unrest in the Middle East. He also told the Parliament that the Palestine problem was a "cause of unrest" in the region and a major reason for Soviet penetration.

The Minister insisted that the pact was directed only against aggression from the North--the USSR--and that Turkey had not become, as the Opposition charged--"Iraq's tool on the Israeli question." He denied that the Arab states were angry with Turkey and challenged the Republican People's Party, from whose ranks his bitterest tormentors were drawn, to say whom it was trying to please--Israel or the Arab states.

The first attack on the government was launched by Nedjati Ilter, a Republican spokesman, who said the government had joined Iraq in a "request to NATO to sacrifice Israel." This, M. Ilter pointed out, had come at the very time that Iraq was voting in the United Nations against the Turkish position on Cyprus. Another Republican deputy, Turgut Gole, said that instead of improving the likelihood of an Arab-Israel settlement the last pact meeting had only caused more discord.

EBAN MEETS WITH ROGOSIN ON THE \$20,000,000 PROJECT FOR MILL IN ISRAEL

NEW YORK, Feb. 26. (JTA) -- Israel Ambassador Abba Eban today met with Mr. Israel Rogosin, New York industrialist who was planning the construction of a \$20,000,000 rayon mill in Israel. Problems concerning this project, which Mr. Rogosin said he was abandoning, were discussed. Further discussions will be held when Mr. Rogosin reaches Israel, it was learned.

TWO JEWS ELECTED AS GOVERNORS IN ARGENTINA; SIX TO PARLIAMENT

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 26. (JTA) -- For the first time in Argentine history Jews were elected governors of two provinces and six were elected to the Argentine Parliament, it was learned here today as counting of ballots in Sunday's national elections was virtually completed. In addition, at least three other Jews are expected to hold high posts in the government of President-elect Arturo Frondizi.

Elected Governor of Formosa, a province in northeastern Argentina bordering on Paraguay, was Dr. Luis Gutnisky, 45. A physician who all his life has been active in the Jewish community and has been president of the Jewish Community of Formosa, Dr. Gutnisky is native-born of immigrant parents who came to this country from Bessarabia.

The Governor-elect of Neuquen Province, which is in east central Argentina bordering on Chile, is 55-year-old native-born Angel Edelman. Virtually unknown in Jewish circles, Sr. Edelman is a long-time member of the Radical Party, chairman of the party in his province and a newspaperman.

Five of the six Jews elected to Parliament are from Buenos Aires province and the sixth, a woman, Mrs. Berta Ferrari, was elected from Cordoba Province. One of the five men from this city, Manuel Belnicoff, was named on the slate of unsuccessful presidential candidate Dr. Ricardo Babin; the other four were swept into office with Sr. Frondizi. They are:

Isaac Breyter, an engineer and former secretary of the Zionist Federation of Argentina who resigned his Zionist post in order to devote all his energies to the campaign. Zenon Goldstrj, a lawyer whose parents were colonists and who has been active in the agricultural cooperative movement. Simon Junin, who also grew up in an Entre Rios colony. Dr. Edouardo Rosenkrantz, a lawyer and Zionist youth leader.

Sr. Belnicoff, a newspaperman, is a long-time member of the Radical Party and distinguished himself as an opposition member of Parliament during the Peron regime. He served as secretary of the Buenos Aires municipal government during the present provisional regime of President Pedro Aramburo.

The newspaper Razon today speculated that David Blejer might be named to Sr. Frondizi's Cabinet as Deputy Secretary for Interior. It is also anticipated that Miguel Schmukler, one of Sr. Frondizi's campaign managers, will have a high post at Government House after May. Dr. Mariano Wainfeld, one-time provincial health minister, a physician and active in Jewish circles as well as secretary general of the Radical Party, is also expected to be named to a top position.

KRUPP'S ARRIVAL IN AUSTRALIA PROTESTED; EXPLAINS HIS STAND ON HITLER

SYDNEY, Feb. 26. (JTA) -- German industrialist Alfred Krupp, whose visit here has evoked strong protests from both Jewish and non-Jewish groups, told a press conference last night that some of his "best friends" were Jews; that he would fight if another Hitler arose in Germany and that he was trading with Israel through the West German reparations pact.

While demonstrators paraded outside, Krupp also said he did not fight Hitler because he would have "stood alone." He denied that he had backed Hitler and asserted that slave labor had been "forced" upon his firm. He was convicted as a war criminal for employing slave labor and was later pardoned.

AGUDAH ASSAILS REFORM AND CONSERVATIVE STAND ON SHECHITAH BILL

NEW YORK, Feb. 26. (JTA) -- Agudath Israel of America today informed Senator Hubert Humphrey that he was "ill advised" in accepting the views of the Reform and Conservative rabbinical groups who endorse current legislation in the Senate regarding humane slaughter, which is opposed by all Orthodox groups as a potential danger to shechitah.

Sen. Humphrey, a leading figure on the Senate Committee on Agriculture, had written to Agudath Israel that he supports this legislation because it has received the endorsement of the Rabbinical Assembly of America (Conservative) and the Central Conference of American Rabbis (Reform) and their synagogue affiliates.

The Agudah asserted that the "problem of Jewish ritual slaughter affects primarily the Orthodox Jewish population in the United States, because it is the Orthodox Jew who considers these ritual requirements a fundamental tenet affecting his very life."

The House of Representatives has already passed a humane slaughter bill, and the legislation now on the agenda of the U. S. Senate is opposed by all Orthodox organizations. The American Jewish Congress has joined the Reform and Conservative rabbinic groups in endorsing this legislation, because the bill carries an amendment safeguarding shechitah. The Orthodox groups contend that any bill circumscribing humane slaughter, according to historic experiences, poses an ultimate danger to the practice of shechitah.

EBAN HONORED BY JEWISH WRITERS; DEPICTS ISRAEL'S TEN-YEAR PROGRESS

NEW YORK, Feb. 26. (JTA) -- Israel's achievements during the first ten years of its existence were analyzed here last night by Ambassador Abba Eban at a reception tendered in his honor by the Yiddish Writers Union. More than 200 leading Jewish writers attended the affair.

Mr. Eban was greeted by a number of speakers who emphasized his role as the champion of Israel's cause at the United Nations and in Washington. They also stressed his contributions to American Jewry by indirectly stimulating thousands of young American Jews to consciousness of their Jewish heritage.

Principal speakers included Dr. L. Fogelman, managing editor of the Jewish Daily Forward; Solomon Dingol, editor of the Jewish Day-Morning Journal, and Boris Smolar, editor-in-chief of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. Co-chairmen of the gathering were Dr. N. Sverdin, vice-president of the Yiddish Writers Union, and M. Rivlin, United Nations correspondent of the Jewish Day-Morning Journal.

Ambassador Eban, in replying to the greetings, pointed out that few countries have during their first ten years achieved such a record of progress as did the State of Israel. He refuted allegations that Israel stands isolated. He cited the fact that Israel maintains diplomatic relations with most of the countries represented in the United Nations. He also dwelt at great length on the relations between Israel and the Jewish communities outside of Israel and stressed the value of the unity between Israel and Jewry abroad.

PRESIDENT OF SYNAGOGUE COUNCIL TESTIFIES ON U.S. FOREIGN AID PROGRAM

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26. (JTA) -- Rabbi Theodore L. Adams, president of the Synagogue Council of America, yesterday told a national conference on the U.S. foreign aid program that aid now extended "does not even begin to be enough." He said the United States has a clear moral obligation to the world community to share some of its material wealth.

Rabbi Adams pointed out that his organization had expressed religious concern "over the factor of motive in providing non-military economic assistance." He said it had been observed that the government finds it necessary to tell the American people that the major reason for foreign aid is in the interest of U.S. foreign policy.

As religionists, he said, the view of the Synagogue Council was "that the utilitarian motive of benevolence is not worthy of the United States. The moral character and destiny of America compel the higher motives of compassion, of brotherhood, or respect for human personality."

NEW YORK CITY COUNCIL TO ACT ON JEWISH REQUEST FOR SUNDAY TRADING

NEW YORK, Feb. 26. (JTA) -- New York's City Council is expected to act next week on a proposed request to the State Legislature to pass a pending bill to permit merchants who observe their Sabbath on Saturday to keep their businesses open on Sunday. Yesterday, some 500 persons picketed City Hall in an effort to get the Council to make the request, which had been promised to the Jewish Sabbath Alliance by Mayor Robert F. Wagner.

The demonstration yesterday, headed by Rabbi Meyer Cohen, executive director of the Union of Orthodox Rabbis of the United States and Canada, had the support of a large number of Orthodox organizations. The pickets distributed leaflets charging that the present Sunday laws work to the detriment of observant Jews who face the necessity of keeping their shops open on the Sabbath or losing business to competitors who are open on Saturday.

GEN. TOLKOWSKY, ISRAEL AIR FORCE COMMANDER, ARRIVES IN UNITED STATES

NEW YORK, Feb. 26. (JTA) -- Brigadier General Dan Tolkowsky, 37-year-old Commander of the Israel Air Force, arrived here this morning via El Al Israel Airlines for a month's speaking tour of American communities from coast to coast on behalf of the United Jewish Appeal. On his first appearance in this country, Gen. Tolkowsky will address the 1958 National Inaugural Dinner Sunday, March 2 at Miami Beach, which launches the UJA's 20th annual campaign.

Born in Palestine, and a World War II RAF fighter pilot, Gen. Tolkowsky assumed command of the Israel Air Force in 1953. In this post he succeeded present Army Chief of Staff Major General Haim Laskov. He directed the development of a modern jet-propelled air force for Israel, and led it in the Sinai campaign of 1956.

JEWISH EX-MAYOR OF DUBLIN ARRIVES IN U.S. FOR ISRAEL BOND TOUR

NEW YORK, Feb. 26. (JTA) -- Councillor Robert Briscoe of Ireland, who was Dublin's first Jewish Mayor, arrived in the United States today to visit communities in many parts of the country for the Israel bond drive.

Mr. Briscoe has been active in work for the State of Israel for many years. He played a decisive role in the inauguration of the Israel bond drive in Ireland three years ago, and is one of its most active leaders.