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U.S. ASKS ISRAEL NOT TO INCLUDE HEAVY ARMOR IN JERUSALEM PARADE

JERUSALEM, March 9. (JTA) -- The United States and Britain have asked Israel not to include heavy armor in its Independence Day Parade in Jerusalem next month, it was learned from diplomatic sources here today. The Western diplomats reportedly pointed out to Israel that the armistice agreement between Israel and Jordan limits the strength of forces stationed in Jerusalem--in both the Israeli and Jordan held sections of the city.

In Israeli circles the request was received with considerable surprise since this is not the first time Israel has held its Independence Day Parade in this city. In each case, the Jordanians were notified in advance, through the United Nations Truce Supervision Organization, of the types and number of troops and weapons in excess of armistice agreement limits which would be in the city for a few hours. There has never been any difficulty about the matter in the past, these circles pointed out.

BEN GURION DISCUSSES VARIOUS PROBLEMS WITH NEW SOVIET AMBASSADOR

JERUSALEM, March 9. (JTA) -- Israel Premier David Ben Gurion met today with the new Soviet Ambassador, Michael Bodrov, over tea at the Sharon Hotel and discussed informally a number of political and economic aspects of the Middle East problems.

Another informal talk will follow--the third time the two will have met since Mr. Bodrov's arrival a few days ago. No other Soviet envoy to Israel ever held informal meetings with Premier Ben Gurion.

At the same time, it was indicated here that talks which Ambassador Bodrov held with various Israel officials since his arrival in this country have all been general, rather than specific, in nature. Israeli policymakers, it is understood, see no value in a basic discussion with Moscow on the influence of Soviet plans in the Middle East. However, they are of the opinion that while it is better to avoid such fundamental discussions as the influence of Soviet policy on the Arab-Israel dispute, there is room for improvement of relations between the USSR and Israel.

Practical improvements which may eventually contribute to an easement of tension on basic issues would include a resumption of trade and a cultural exchange program between the two nations, it is held here.

SOVIET TRIBUNAL REFUSES TO PERMIT ISRAEL WITNESSES IN OIL SUIT

JERUSALEM, March 9. (JTA) -- Israel economic sources expressed shocked surprise today at the refusal of the Soviet Chamber of Commerce Arbitration Tribunal to permit Israel to call witnesses in the $2,300,000 suit for damages against the Soviet Oil Export Company for cancelling an oil supply agreement during the Sinai operation. These sources asserted that such a decision was contrary to all juridical procedures in such cases.

Under the original Russian-Israel trade agreement, the tribunal was agreed on as the authority to hear any disputes emerging from the treaty and Israel asked for permission to call key Soviet trade officials in the current hearings in Moscow.

(The New York Times reported from Moscow today that the Israeli lawyers arguing the case had to resort to filibuster and a plea of poor health in order to get a week-end recess in the suddenly speeded-up case. Friday's hearing, the first in 12 weeks, was the third of the entire case, which opened December 4, 1957.)

It was noted here that initially the Soviets employed delaying tactics, repeatedly postponing the arbitration hearings for long periods, on the excuse that one of the arbitrators was ill. Israel experts suggested that the Israel oil case conflicted with Moscow's hopes of establishing the tribunal as an impartial forum to help foster trade relations with non-Communist countries, and that the Soviets hoped that the delaying tactics would lead finally to a fizzling out of the Israel suit.

They pointed out that the world press reacted, not by forgetting the case, but by publishing critical articles questioning the value of Soviet trade commitments. It was believed here that in response, the Soviets have decided to rush the case through the tribunal in the hope that after it was settled, the world of commerce would forget about it.

ISRAEL WATCHES DEVELOPMENTS IN GAZA; WILL NOT ACT UNLESS AFFECTED

TEL AVIV, March 9. (JTA) -- Concern, but no inclination toward action was expressed in Israeli political circles today over a report that the Egyptian governor general of the Gaza Strip would nominate a legislative and executive council to administer the Strip.

Israelis feel that the matter is an internal one and that there is no call for action unless a government of the Gaza Strip were to claim jurisdiction over Israeli territory. (Earlier, it was reported that Col. Nasser was planning to set up an "independent" Palestine state in the Gaza Strip and have it affiliate with the United Arab Republic.)

U. N. SECRETARY GENERAL GIVES RECOGNITION TO THE UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., March 9. (JTA) -- Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold announced that he has accepted new credentials from Dr. Omar Loutfi, head of the Egyptian delegation here, as chairman of the delegation of the United Arab Republic. Mr. Hammarskjold made it clear in his announcement that his acceptance of Dr. Loutfi's new credentials--and the implied de facto recognition of the UAR by the United Nations--would still need higher approval.

The Secretary-General's announcement said he had accepted the credentials "within the limits" of authority vested in the Secretary General and "without prejudice to any impending action by any of the principal or subsidiary organs of the United Nations." This meant that the General Assembly, Security Council, Trusteeship Council or any other important UN group could refuse to go along on recognizing the UAR.

At the very time Mr. Hammarskjold made the announcement, the Trusteeship Council was in session. Syria is a member of that Council. Thus the Syrian representative could become the representative of the UAR. Under such an arrangement, the Egyptian-Syrian delegation in the United Nations would give up one General Assembly vote--but would retain such other votes in other bodies, like the Trusteeship Council, as had been assigned previously to either Syria or Egypt.

As a result of Mr. Hammarskjold's announcement, there will now be only 81 members in the United Nations instead of 82. But wherever either Syria or Egypt had a vote before, they would still have a vote--except in the General Assembly.

PLANE DETAINED BY FRENCH IN ALGERIA RETURNS TO ISRAEL; ARMS IMPOUNDED

TEL AVIV, March 9. (JTA) -- The B-17 forced down at Bone, Algeria, on its way from Israel to Latin America, and the smaller cargo plane which flew out with a spare engine and party of mechanics to repair the Flying Fortress, landed at Lydda airport a few hours apart last night.

The haggard crews were under strict orders from the authorities to speak to no newspapermen and to maintain absolute silence about the entire affair. The three-man, $80,00(cargo of arms for a South American country which the B-17 was carrying when forced down in strife-torn Algeria, remained impounded at Bone.

ISRAEL TREASURY WILL ISSUE NEW BANK NOTES TO FOIL COUNTERFEITERS

JERUSALEM, March 9. (JTA) -- Israel Treasury deference to the traditional Jewish ban against the use of "graven images" on paper money was modified today in a decision to use human figures to foil counterfeiters.

The Israel State Bank will issue new bank notes to replace two types now in circulation The new notes will have reproductions of human figures which experts say is the best guarantee against counterfeiting because the human figure, particularly the face, is extremely hard to falsify. The smallest deviation alters the picture enough for instant recognition of the change.

Treasury officials said that in the past year a considerable sum in counterfeit ten-pound notes was found. They said it appeared that the money had been made in the Gaza Strip, although they added the counterfeiting probably was the work of private operators.

To meet objections from religious sources, the Treasury agreed that the human figure on the new notes should be symbolic--not specific--representing agriculture, defense, culture and similar subjects. At the specific request of Prime Minister David Ben Gurion the symbolic figure for agriculture will be recognizable as a Yemenite immigrant.

DIRECT AIR SERVICE TO GERMANY WILL SAVE FOREIGN CURRENCY FOR ISRAEL

JERUSALEM, March 9. (JTA) -- The operation of a direct El Al service between Israel and West Germany will save Israel some $325,000 a year in foreign currency, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said today.

He was commenting on the new line which will replace the Scandinavian Air Service route on which Israelis bound to and from Germany traelled last year. An SAS delegation visited Israel several months ago, but negotiations failed to result in a new agreement.

KIDNAPPED JEWISH AGENCY OFFICIALS ARE ALIVE, ALGERIAN LEADER SAYS

GENEVA, March 9. (JTA) -- Two Jewish Agency officials kidnapped in Algeria last month by Algerian rebels are "alive and in good health," Serhat Abbass, an Algerian nationalist leader said here today. Jacob Hassan, director of the Jewish Agency in Algeria, and Raphael Ben Gera, an Israel emissary, were kidnapped February 17 while traveling on a business trip in a taxi driven by an Arab. French security forces have been hunting for them since.

Mr. Abbass, who returned to his Swiss exile from Cairo this week-end, said he was in touch with the situation, but added "it is not within my province and I have nothing new to report except that the men concerned are alive and in good health." Asked whether he was involved in negotiations for the release of the two captives, he said the matter was not in his hands but in those of the National Liberation Front, the rebel organization.

JEWS IN POLAND FACE PROBLEMS IN EDUCATION OF THEIR CHILDREN

LONDON, March 9. (JTA) -- Jewish education in Poland is having a hard time of it, according to reliable reports received here. Teachers are scarce, government cooperation is less than adequate and parents are wary--of both the Jewish Communists who run the schools and of the value of schooling in this country.

Eighty percent of the children in Yiddish schools are from repatriated families and spoke neither Yiddish nor Polish when they arrived. There was a dearth of Yiddish teachers who could speak Russian and almost no teachers who could speak any of the variety of languages the children had learned in Soviet Asia. What has been accomplished in the past six months has been chiefly the responsibility of the Yiddish teachers and their devotion to their task.

Though the law requires younger children to go to school, their parents question the value of their learning Yiddish if they are to remain in the country and the value of Polish if they emigrate to Israel. For the elder children they question the value of anything but the learning of a trade.

For the few Jews who plan to remain in Poland, sending their children to Polish schools seems more valuable. However, many are forced to resort to the Jewish schools because their children encounter anti-Semitism in the mixed classes.

The Jewish Communists are frantically trying to build a network of Jewish schools to justify their own existence as a separate leadership. However, few parents trust their "Jewishness" and cooperate haltingly. While the government educational hierarchy has been helpful in preparing curricula, scaring up almost unobtainable texts and training teachers, Polish Communists and government officials in general are far from enthusiastic.

JEWS IN POLAND RESUME BAKING MATZOHS AFTER A LAPSE OF MANY YEARS

LONDON, March 9. (JTA) -- For the first time in many years matzohs will be baked in Poland, according to a report received here today. The report says that a special bakery for matzoh has been established under the auspices of the Union of Jewish Religious Communities in Poland. Hitherto matzohs have been sent to Poland from abroad.

Dr. Alexander Liba, president of the Union, in reporting on Passover preparations being made for Jews in Poland, said that the matzoh factory is located in Wroclaw, where a large number of Jews live. The Polish Government, Dr. Liba said, has made available all the necessary facilities for the bakery and the Joint Distribution Committee has made a loan to the Jewish communal organization to purchase wheat from Canada for the baking of matzohs.

CHURCH IN GERMANY CHARGED WITH CONDONING NAZI ANNIHILATION OF JEWS

LONDON, March 9. (JTA) -- The guilt for the martyrdom of six million Jews by the Nazis rests to some extent on the Protestant church in Germany, Pastor Niemoller, leading Protestant churchman in Germany and wartime foe of the Hitler regime, declared in a lecture in Kiel, Germany, it was reported here today.

The church "condoned" National Socialism and "had not taken an unambiguous stand against anti-Semitism," Pastor Niemoller charged. "By keeping silent when the Jews had been deprived of their rights as human beings, the church had shared in this guilt." In conclusion, the Protestant clergyman questioned whether the church had genuinely atoned for its guilt-laden past," and whether it was not in danger of succumbing to new temptations in other spheres.

NAZI ANTI-SEMITIC PUBLICATION MAY QUIT ARGENTINA FOR VIENNA

BUENOS AIRES, March 9. (JTA) -- The departure of the editor of a Nazi anti-Semitic monthly "Der Weg" was seen here today as confirmation of reports that the publication would soon be moved to Vienna.

The German-language anti-Semitic sheet was the subject of numerous representations by the Jewish community here to the government. However, all protests have been rebuffed on the grounds of freedom of the press.

CATHOLICS SEEK TO DEFEAT LEGISLATION MODIFYING SUNDAY LAW FOR JEWS

NEW YORK, March 9. (JTA) -- Powerful Catholic groups intensified their opposition this week-end to the passage of legislation permitting Jews and other Sabbath observers who keep their businesses closed on Saturday for religious reasons, to open them on Sunday. This move followed a vote last week in the New York City Council requesting the state Legislature to grant the Council permission to adopt such legislation.

Meanwhile, a spokesman for a Protestant group expressed support of the "principle involved" in the liberalized legislation, but opposed further "commercialization" of Sunday. Jewish groups, including the American Jewish Congress and the Synagogue Council of America, hailed the Council's action which marked an important step forward in the 50-year campaign to liberalize New York City's Sunday blue law.

The Coordinating Committee of Catholic Lay Organizations of the Archdiocese of New York, representing 62 lay organizations with a membership of 200,000, issued a statement charging that adoption of a liberalizing bill "would mean the end of Sunday observance as we know it now." The statement insisted that the proposed measure would not be a "fair Sabbath law, but a no Sabbath law."

The Protestant spokesman, the Rev. Dr. Paul Rishell, head of the Department of Christian Social Relations of the Protestant Council of New York, asserted that most Protestants would be opposed to legislation permitting more business on Sunday. He questioned whether such a measure could be policed without abuse.

Rabbi Solomon J. Sharfman, president of the Rabbinical Council of America, an Orthodox group, insisted that the bill would end the "discriminatory regulation of enforcing the religious practices of one group upon the adherents of another." It would, he continued, "finally give all citizens of the city the right to keep the Sabbath of their religious conviction without being penalized by forcible closing of their business on Sunday as well."

In Albany the Legislature is expected to vote before it adjourns at the end of the month on a bill on the liberalization of the Sunday law introduced by Assemblyman Sidney Asch. Since the matter pertains to New York City alone, under the home rule provisions of its charter, it must be passed by an affirmative two-thirds vote in both legislative houses.

BRANDEIS GETS HUGE ENDOWMENT FUND FOR STUDENTS FROM 50 LANDS

WALTHAM, Mass., March 9. (JTA) -- A permanent endowment equivalent to a $7,500,000 fund to underwrite undergraduate work in this country for students from 50 nations outside the Communist bloc was amounced here this week-end by Brandeis University. The endowment subsidizing the program had been set up by Lawrence A. Wien of New York and Westport, Conn.

Under the plan, 35 students will be invited to spend a year at Brandeis commencing next September. The following year 50 students will be invited and after that 100 students from abroad will participate each year. Grants of $3,000 will be made to each student, who will be housed in the regular dormitories. In addition to attending liberal arts courses, the foreign students will spend some time at key points in the United States studying the operation of federal, state and municipal government.

B'NAI B'RITH CONSIDERS REOPENING LODGE IN BERLIN; WAS CLOSED BY NAZIS

NEW YORK, March 9. (JTA) -- B'nai B'rith is considering the reopening of a lodge in Berlin, in response to a request from Jewish leaders in that city, Philip Klutznick, international and American president of the organization, revealed this week-end. During a visit to Germany by Mr. Klutznick in 1955, Bonn Chancellor Konrad Adenauer invited the B'nai B'rith to return to Germany.

Before the Hitler regime, B'nai B'rith had 20,000 member families in Germany in 103 lodges under the leadership of the late Rabbi Leo Baeck, Berlin's chief rabbi. In 1937, the Gestapo closed down the organization, arrested its leaders and seized millions of dollars in assets.

HADASSAH TO SEND A "PILGRIMAGE TO ISRAEL"; 400 MEMBERS TO PARTICIPATE

NEW YORK, March 9. (JTA) -- More than 400 leaders and members of Hadassah will leave on a special "Pilgrimage to Israel" to mark the tenth anniversary of the establishment of the Jewish State, Mrs. Rebecca Shulman, leader of the Women's Zionist Organization, amounced today.

Mrs. Shulman said that the pilgrimage will be one of Hadassah's major events to commemorate the first decade of Israel's statehood. The group will sail from New York in May aboard the Israeli passenger liner, S.S. Jerusalem. The return trip to the United States may be made by air or ship. Aside from touring Israel's major cities--Haifa, Tel Aviv, Jerusalem, Beersheba--the pilgrimage itinerary includes trips to Upper Galilee, Acre, Safed, Tiberias, Nazareth, Caeserea, Kfar Vitkin, Rosh Ha'ayin, Rehovoth, Rishon L'Zion, Sdom, Ashkelon and Lachish.