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ISRAEL TO GET \$15,000,000 LOAN FROM U. S. FOR POWER DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

WASHINGTON, March 24. (JTA) -- Final agreement is expected this week on a \$15,000,000 loan to Israel by the United States Development Loan Fund, it was learned here today. The credit would be used for the erection of power development projects in Israel.

BEN GURION ANALYZES ISRAEL'S RELATIONS WITH VARIOUS WORLD POWERS

JERUSALEM, March 24. (JTA) -- A series of long-range predictions involving Israel's relations with various world powers was presented by Premier David Ben Gurion today to a closed meeting of Mapai leaders in Tel Aviv. The discussion of the realities of Israel's foreign policy took place in a Mapai "ideological circle" where one of the participants was recently retired Army Chief of Staff Brig. Moshe Dayan. Mr. Ben Gurion reportedly made the following points:

1. There is no likelihood in the foreseeable future of any basic change in Soviet policy toward Israel.
2. There is little chance that Communist China will revise its attitude toward Israel.
3. The United States is extending Israel important, multifaceted aid, but it will not supply arms.
4. There is no sign of India's entering into diplomatic relations with Israel, despite promises to do so.
5. The attitude in Britain toward Israel is changing in a favorable direction, but the British Government's Middle East policy is still determined by its oil interests.
6. The unification of Western Europe increases the importance of that area--particularly Germany--for Israel. In that connection, Israel's close ties with France are of utmost importance and will remain so in the future.
7. Europe is a source of arms for Israel, but should also become a source of a "political deterrent" to Arab aggression against Israel.

Dr. Giora Josephthal, the Mapai's general secretary, who participated in the foreign policy review, proposed that Israel establish a technical aid program for underdeveloped Asian and African countries.

ISRAELI ARMY OFFICER KILLED BY JORDANIANS; SYRIANS FIRE ON ISRAELIS

TEL AVIV, March 24. (JTA) -- An Israeli Army officer was killed today in the Negev area north of Beersheba when a band of armed Jordanians penetrated Israeli territory. In another incident along the Syrian border, Syrian troops opened fire on Israeli construction workers in the demilitarized zone today.

In the Negev, an Israeli patrol observed a number of Arabs and their flocks inside Israel. As the Israeli soldiers approached, the Arabs opened fire, killing the patrol's commander, a second lieutenant. The patrol returned the rifle fire and the Jordanians retreated across the line.

No one was hurt in the area south of Lake Huleh by the Syrian gunfire, which drew a reply from Israeli border police. The Israeli civilians were working on land owned by the Jewish National Fund and were being observed by United Nations truce officers.

ARMISTICE COMMISSION CENSURES ISRAEL FOR TRAINING TROOPS NEAR JORDAN

JERUSALEM, March 24. (JTA) -- The Mixed Armistice Commission again reprimanded Israel today for conducting army training courses and maneuvers in an area adjacent to the Jordan border.

The Commission found that a young child was wounded by a stray bullet while playing on a street of a Jordanian border village. The Commission asserted that since February 1957, 20 such incidents had been registered with it, and that despite repeated assurances

that measures would be taken to prevent recurrence of these incidents, Israel continued to train troops in the area near the demarcation line.

The MAC also held Israel responsible for the killing of an Arab farmer and his horse and donkey in Jordan territory. Jordanian charges that three Israelis had crossed the line and shot the Arab and his animals, which he was using for ploughing.

Israel Explains Reason for Army Training Near Border

Commenting on the MAC action, an Israeli spokesman said: "We regret the incident and we are taking every precaution humanly possible that such a thing should not happen again." The reason training continues in the central border region rather than being moved to the Negev where artillery units would have "elbow room," Israeli circles explain, is that Israeli Army defense training system is regional in nature and troops which have to defend the central sector are trained on that terrain.

In reference to the numerous complaints against Israel on the MAC records, it was pointed out that the voting system provides two votes for each of the Israeli and Jordan delegations and one for the UN chairman. In Israel's absence--it has boycotted the MAC for many months--the Jordanians have a clear majority and can carry any motion they care to introduce even in the face of objection by the one-vote chairman. Nevertheless, Israel does not plan a return to the MAC, holding it to be ineffective and mainly a platform for propaganda.

On the second resolution, pertaining to the killing of the Arab farmer, Israeli sources said that it has been established that the murder is the result of an inter-family feud crossing the border. Israeli police are trying to find the murderers and bring them to justice.

ISRAEL GOVERNMENT INTERESTED IN JEWISH AGENCY'S PRESTIGE, ESHKOL SAYS

JERUSALEM, March 24. (JTA) -- Israel has the right to demand assistance and reinforcement from the Jews of the world because it has "bestowed a great deal of dignity and honor on the Jewish people," Levi Eshkol, Finance Minister of Israel, declared today during the debate in the Zionist Actions Committee. He spoke in his capacity as member of the Jewish Agency executive.

Mr. Eshkol denied charges that the Israel Government is not cooperating with the Jewish Agency. Noting that the government was supplying 50,000,000 Israeli pounds towards settlement work undertaken by the Agency, he asked: "Doesn't this prove that the government is concerned with Jewish Agency prestige? The government could have said, "he continued, "if you have no funds don't undertake settlement work, ""

He pointed out that Israel's lot is hard and will remain so for years to come because the country is surrounded by enemies. Israel must judge the Jewish people in proportion to its meeting Israel's needs, he asserted. He pointed out that the Israel Government has many expenditures, like the defense budget, for which it received no financial support from the Zionist movement.

To criticism that Israel had not created a favorable atmosphere for capital investments, he replied that the matter was debatable. Then he asked his critics, "where is the climate to encourage immigration, which you should create? ""

Leon Dultzin, member of the Jewish Agency's executive, told the Actions Committee that assistance must be provided for professionals and middle class elements with small supplies of capital in order to attract them as immigrants to the Jewish State. He asserted that thousands of Latin American families would like to come to Israel but cannot because of conditions.

EISENHOWER DESIGNATES LAWSON TO REPRESENT HIM AT ISRAEL'S ANNIVERSARY

WASHINGTON, March 24. (JTA) -- President Eisenhower today designated Edward B. Lawson, U.S. Ambassador to Israel, to represent him at Israel's tenth anniversary celebration.

White House spokesman James Hagerty told newsmen that there had been consideration of sending a special official delegation from the United States to honor the Israel anniversary, but it was decided to designate the Ambassador who is already in Israel. Mr. Hagerty pointed out that some other countries are doing the same thing.

The Israel Embassy here said today that the Government of Israel welcomed President Eisenhower's action in appointing Ambassador Lawson to represent him at the anniversary celebrations. "The Government of Israel has deep admiration of Ambassador Lawson's qualities and of his services to international understanding," said the Embassy statement.

It was learned from official U.S. sources that the State Department thought too much American recognition of the Israeli event would jeopardize U.S. diplomacy in the Arab world.

JEWISH REPATRIATES IN POLAND AFFECTED BY GROWING UNEMPLOYMENT

LONDON, March 24. (JTA) -- Thousands of Jews repatriated from Russia to Poland have been severely hit by the deepening unemployment situation, though the Polish Government had attempted to stimulate handicraft industries in an attempt to create jobs, it was reported here today from highly reliable sources.

The report said that at first, Polish officials thought that joblessness was only a passing phase in the absorption period for the newly-repatriated Jews. But after many months of aid from ORT and other Jewish organizations, with the sympathetic attitude of the Polish Government, the problem has not lessened. It is likely to increase as hundreds of thousands of workers are dismissed as "redundant and unproductive elements," including many Jews, the report stated.

Unemployment also will be increased by the expected arrival next month of still more Jewish repatriates from Russia. The best efforts of Jewish organizations and the Communist regime are hampered by the time required for re-training the Jewish newcomers and for establishing new cooperative workshops.

The Polish Government seeks to re-build specifically Jewish light industry and artisan craft cooperatives to provide ready-made clothes, hats, shirts and underwear which the increasingly restive Polish population is demanding. These branches of predominantly Jewish light industry were liquidated during the war and destroyed again, after being rebuilt, during the post-war period in efforts to force all able-bodied workers into heavy industry. During this period, it was called "unpatriotic" to work in crafts or light industry.

The effort to build industrial giants for whose output there was no market at home or abroad ended with the Poznan riots when the Gomulka Government decided to re-build consumer goods industries. This development, followed up by the new ORT vocational training program, was reported a blessing for Jews as well as for a country starved for consumer products. Among those thus being brought back to handicrafts production, are not only Jewish repatriates who had no occupational experience but also Jewish workers who worked in steel industry in the Soviet Union prior to their repatriation to Poland.

One unresolved problem in this program is the shortage of funds needed to reestablish independent artisans both on the part of the Government in developing workshops and on the part of the artisans to buy machinery and raw materials. Some Jewish and even non-Jewish authorities are planning to ask Jewish landsmanchaften and other overseas Jewish groups to provide such equipment and raw materials, the report said.

U. N. BODY POSTPONES DECISION ON DISCRIMINATION IN EDUCATION FOR A YEAR

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., March 24. (JTA) -- The United Nations Commission on Human Rights today voted to postpone until next year a decision on a resolution embodying basic principles for eliminating the discrimination in education. The resolution was presented by the Subcommittee on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of minorities. The Israel representative was the only member of the commission to abstain.

At the same time, the Commission adopted by a vote of 17, none against, and one abstention (Israel), a resolution proposed by France stating that the Commission was in favor of drafting the basic principles of the eradication of discrimination in education but only after receiving further comments from governments.

The debate on the subject showed that the main question on which the Commission failed to reach agreement was on a definition of discrimination. Most delegations favored employing the criterion of intent to discriminate, while others, particularly the United States, felt that action which resulted in discrimination, even if it were unintentional, should be included.

During today's discussion, Israel's delegate Haim Cohen who is the Attorney General of Israel, objected to the American definition of discrimination. He noted that certain separate facilities in education did not in fact and should not in law constitute discrimination. As examples, he cited the separate school systems in Israel for Arabs and for ultra-Orthodox sects like Neturei Karta, who wanted their own school systems and were allowed by the Israel Government to have them. The British and French delegates supported the Israeli position.

Dr. Isaac Lewin, representative of the Agudas Israel World Organization to the Human Rights Commission, was interrupted by the Soviet delegate when he pointed out that Jordan, in preventing Jews from going to the Wailing Wall was practicing a form of religious discrimination.

The Russian, A. A. Fomin, was upheld by the chairman R. S. S. Gunewardene of Ceylon who cautioned Dr. Lewin not to make critical references to specific countries. The exchange was touched off when the Agudas Israel representative stressed the right of everyone to have access to great religious shrines, and cited the Jordanian ban as a violation of this right. Mr. Fomin then interrupted to charge that a particular country was being attacked.

MOROCCAN LABOR MINISTER VISITS ORT SCHOOLS; STUDIES TRAINING METHODS

CASABLANCA, March 24. (JTA) -- Moroccan Minister of Labor Abdallah Ibrahim has made a comprehensive visit to the ORT trade school network in Casablanca. He was accompanied by Cabinet officials and representatives of the International Labor Office, a United Nations agency.

The Minister inspected the workshops of the Ain-Sebaa ORT school for boys which teaches such key trades as electricity installation, plumbing, mechanics, carpentry, radio-construction and repair, automobile mechanics and welding. The school has 600 student-boarders and is the most outstanding vocational school in the city.

The visitors then proceeded downtown to examine the accelerated short-term courses for adults where considerable success has been achieved in transforming men without skills into technicians and specialized workers. The culmination point of the tour was at the ORT school for deaf-mute children. The Minister and his entourage were visibly impressed by the spectacle of young children being taught to speak and to hear with the aid of electronic equipment. They are also taught trades.

Jules Senouf, president of CRT Morocco, who accompanied the party, outlined the activities of the five ORT schools in Morocco. Minister Ibrahim said there was no doubt that this "great work is done with a tremendous consciousness of responsibility. My presence here reflects the interest of His Majesty King Mohamed V in the work of ORT."

JEWISH CENTERS TEST WORK-STUDY PLAN FOR RECRUITMENT OF PERSONNEL

NEW YORK, March 24. (JTA) -- The Council on Social Work Education has approved in principle an experimental work-study program pioneered by the National Jewish Welfare Board to help recruit new professional workers for YMHAs and Jewish Community Centers, it was announced here today. The work-study plan is currently being tested by a number of local Jewish Community Centers and YM-YWHAs in cooperation with graduate schools of social work of a number of universities.

Approval by the Council, which speaks for the profession on all matters of social work education, means that the work-study program has won official acceptance and recognition. The program developed by JWB permits qualified individuals to enroll as full-time students in a graduate school of social work, receive classroom instruction at school and field instruction at a Jewish Community Center and, in addition, do part-time club work for which they are paid. Work-study grants range from \$3,300 to \$4,500 a year.

More than 20 local Jewish Community Centers and YM-YWHAs are currently offering work-study grants, and 26 students are at present receiving their professional social work education through work-study grants. A guide for the development of work-study and scholarship plans has been published for the use of local agencies and is available from the Jewish Welfare Board.

JEWISH WELFARE FUNDS IN ATLANTA, DALLAS AND DENVER JOIN L. C. B. C.

NEW YORK, March 24. (JTA) -- Jewish welfare funds in three cities, Atlanta, Dallas, and Denver, have joined the Large City Budgeting Conference, it was announced today by Michael A. Stavitsky of Newark, chairman. By their affiliation, the membership of the group has grown to twenty-two communities.

The Large City Budgeting Conference, or LCBC as it is popularly known, is an informal association of Jewish federations, welfare funds and community councils from the larger cities. Its purpose is to review and analyze the programs and budgets of national and overseas agencies which appeal to the local communities for funds, and to make recommendations for financing.

The process is essentially advisory and one in which the leaders of the LCBC communities meet jointly to review the programs and budgets cooperatively with the lay and professional leadership of the Jewish national and overseas agencies. Member communities are in no way bound by the recommendations of the group. They may exercise their own discretion in determining their allocations. Similarly, the national and overseas agencies participate voluntarily and are free to make their own budget decisions.

The agencies presently cooperating in joint budget review with the LCBC are: American Jewish Congress, B'nai B'rith National Youth Service Appeal, Jewish Labor Committee, Jewish War Veterans of the U. S. A., National Community Relations Advisory Council, National Jewish Welfare Board, and United Hias Service. It is expected that additional agencies will enter into this cooperative relationship in the course of 1958.

Participating in the LCBC are the following communities: Atlanta, Baltimore, Boston, Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Dallas, Denver, Detroit, Hartford, Kansas City, Los Angeles, Miami, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, Newark, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Rochester, St. Louis, and San Francisco.