Jewish Telegraphic Agency

DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

660 FIRST AVENUE NEW YORK 16. N.Y.

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Vol. XXV No. 60 - 40th year Thursday, March 27, 1958

STATE DEPT. FEARS SAUDI ARABIAN EVENTS MAY AFFECT AKABA GULF ISSUE

WASHINGTON, March 26. (JTA) -- The State Department was today anxiously studying the implications for the entire Middle East of the reportedly growing Nasser influence in Saudi Arabia and the rise of Crown Prince Faisal of that country.

An element of concern exists lest Saudi Arabia force the Akaba Gulf issue in a manner that might undermine the pro-Western regimes of Jordan and Iraq by maneuvering them into a position facilitating increased Nasser leadership.

(France went on record today as opposing Saudi Arabia's claims of sovereignty over water within 12 miles of its coast, and specifically objected to the closure of the Gulf of Akaba to Israeli or other shipping. The statement was made by the French representative at a conference of 87 nations on maritime problems in Geneva.)

But a principal immediate fear is that Saudi Arabia may demonstrate neutralist tendencies by seeking to terminate U.S. Air Force base rights at Dhahran. This airbase has been the subject of domestic controversy in the United States because American Jews are barred, by U.S. agreement, from serving there in U.S. Air Force units.

The State Department is worried that a Nasser-dominated Saudi Arabia might undermine the precarious position of King Hussein in Jordan and jeopardize Iraq. There is also considerable worry about the oil resources of both Saudi Arabia and Iraq.

Meanwhile, it was learned here today that Mustafa Kamel, Ambassador of the United Arab Republic to India, is expected to be named United Arab Republic envoy to Washington to replace Ambassador Ahmed Hussein. M. Kamel was a leading architect of anti-Israel agitation at the Bandung Conference in 1955 where he served as a member of the Egyptian delegation.

SYRIAN TROOPS OPEN FIRE ON ISRAELIS; SILENCED AFTER SEVERAL HOURS

TEL AVIV, March 26. (JTA) -- Syrian troops entrenched on the border south of Lake Huleh opened fire on Israeli civilian work parties in the demilitarized zone several times during the day, but hit no one. It is understood that United Nations observers in the area were also fired on and their jeep hit by Syrian bullets.

The first firing broke out in mid-morning and lasted until about noon when Israeli forces replied in kind and the Syrian positions fell silent. Later, the Syrians resumed their sporadic firing for a time before quieting down.

It was also announced here that three Israeli soldiers on patrol near the Gaza Strip border were wounded when their truck passed over and set off a landmine. Some weeks ago an Egyptian-made mine was discovered in the same area.

India Suggests Placing U.N. Forces on Israel-Syrian Border

NEW DELHI, India, March 26. (JTA) -- The Government of India has suggested to United Nations Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold the desirability of placing UN Emergency Force contingents on the Israel-Syrian border, it was learned here.

The Indian Government believes that since Syria is united with Egypt, any border incident between Syrian troops and Israelis holds the danger of spreading to Egypt and thence into a general Arab war on Israel. She also is of the opinion that neither Israel nor the United Arab Republic would have any great objections to the presence of UNEF troops on their borders.

Assuming that neither Israel nor the UAR is likely to request such action, the Indian Government thinks it is up to the United Nations to take the initiative to extend the use of UN forces from the Israel-Egyptian border to the Israel-Syrian frontier.

U.N. Director of Arab Refugee Relief Work Cancels Visit to Israel

JERUSALEM, March 26. (JTA) -- Henry Labouisse, director general of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Arab Refugees, who was scheduled this week to pay his first visit to Israel since his appointment to the post five years ago, suddenly cancelled his trip today. It is suspected here that Mr. Labouisse's reversal was occasioned by concern over Arab reaction.

HIGH PROPORTION OF 1957 ISRAELI IMMIGRANTS HAD UNIVERSITY TRAINING

JERUSALEM, March 26. (JTA) -- One out of every six employable immigrants coming here during 1957 had academic training with engineers and physicians prevailing, but this economic gain for Israel was diminished by the fact that more than 10 percent of the newcomers were seriously ill, the Knesset was told today.

The high proportion of professionally-trained immigrants was reported by Mordecai Namir, Minister of Labor, during a Knesset discussion of his Ministry's budget. Israel Barzilai, Minister of Health, said that one of the reasons for the high incidence of tuberculosis, mental diseases and other illnesses was the difficulty of arranging medical examinations in many of the countries of origin of the newcomers.

The direct cost of treating such immigrants exceeded 2,500,000 pounds in 1957, the Minister of Health said, adding that the treatment imposed a heavy burden on the country's hospitals. He reported that at least 500,000 Israelis were stricken in last autumn's Asian flu epidemic and that 30 persons died from the disease. The anti-polio vaccine campaign exceeded beyond "our most optimistic hopes," he said, disclosing that only 55 polio cases were reported in 1957, with only two deaths.

Twenty of the stricken children had not received the vaccine, he stated. The 90 per cent drop in incidence of polio, compared with the past five years was "an unparalleled decline," compared with the United States, Canada and England, where a 75 percent decrease was considered high, he reported.

BRITISH JEWS OPPOSE GOVERNMENT VIEW ON REDUCING ISRAEL'S TERRITORY

LONDON, March 26. (JTA) -- R. N. Carvalho, president of the Anglo-Jewish Association, declared last night "it would be wrong, both morally and tactically, for the British Government or any other to give either of the new Arab federations the impression that there was the slightest likelihood that the Arab-Israel frontier dispute could be solved on the basis of the 1947 United Nations partition recommendations."

Speaking at a meeting of the Association's council, Mr. Carvalho expressed regret that the British Government apparently had not abandoned efforts to seek a settlement of the Arab-Israel dispute on the basis of the Guildhall speech by the then Prime Minister Sir Anthony Eden, in which he urged Israel to accept territorial changes.

Mr. Carvalho said he welcomed proposals to establish an advisory council of Jewish leaders in countries outside Israel to work with the Jewish Agency executive. "It has always been my opinion that Jews outside of Israel, no matter how devoted to the State or how important their contribution to Zionism in the past or to Israel in the present, cannot expect to play the same role in Israel's affairs as citizens of that country," he declared.

The Board of Deputies of British Jews hit out earlier against the British Government's continued adherence to the idea of Israeli territorial concession as the price of a settlement with the Arab states. A statement by the Board of Deputies' Israel committee said: "Any suggestion, even if only by inference, that Israel must make unilateral concessions to the Arab states serves merely to encourage warlike intransigeance among these states. It is no help to a peace settlement, but rather increases the tension and may precipitate a dangerous situation."

Asserting that the reaffirmation of the Guildhall speech principles had brought Britain criticism at home and abroad, the committee stated that Israel had always made clear her readiness to sit down with the Arabs and work out a basis for a permanent peace involving, among other points, rectification by mutual consent of border anomalies and minor adjustments of territory involving no material change from the present lines.

GOLDA MEIR COMPLETES MONTH-LONG AFRICAN TOUR; FLIES TO ISRAEL TONIGHT

DAKAR, French West Africa, March 26. (JTA) -- Mrs. Golda Meir, Israel's Foreign Minister, arrived here today for the final two days of her month-long African tour and was met at the airport by a military guard of honor, the Governor General and African ministers of the local colonial government.

Mrs. Meir is scheduled to be the guest of honor at the opening of the annual session of the Grand Council of French West Africa, in which eight French trust territories are represented. Among other functions, Mrs. Meir will attend tomorrow a reception in her honor by the 100-family Jewish community. She emplanes for Tel Aviv Thursday night.

DR. ISRAEL GOLDSTEIN JOINS AMERICAN JEWISH LEAGUE FOR ISRAEL

JERUSALEM, March 26. (JTA) -- Dr. Israel Goldstein, American Zionist leader, today sent a letter to Judge Louis E. Levinthal, honorary president of the American Jewish League for Israel, informing him that he has joined the League. Both Dr. Goldstein and Judge Levinthal are now in Jerusalem attending the sessions of the Zionist Actions Committee.

Dr. Goldstein declared in his letter to Judge Levinthal that he had accepted the invitation to join the League whose platform affirms the obligation of constructive work for Israel because of the League's fundamental principle of non-identification with any political party in Israel.

SOVIET MINISTRY WARNS RUSSIAN JEWS AGAINST MIGRATION; ASSAILS ISRAEL

NEW YORK, March 26. (JTA) -- The Soviet Ministry of Culture came out yesterday in its official organ "Sovetskaya Kultura" with a warning to Jews in the Soviet Union against thinking of emigration to Israel, the New York Times reported from Moscow today. It said that the article was "the longest and strongest" attack against Israel to appear in the official organ in the past six months.

The Soviet newspaper said that Zionists around the world whose "chauvinist prejudices are only one step from Nazism" were "seeking by lies and adventures to ensnare those who can still be deceived" into going to Israel.

Sovetskaya Kultura asserted the establishment of the State of Israel was a result of the "deception" of millions of persons urged to leave their native countries. For the sake of "a handful of Zionist overlords" the world was forced to divide the land in the Middle East, the article asserted.

PLIGHT OF JEWS DETAINED IN TANGIERS AND TETUAN DISCUSSED IN LONDON

LONDON, March 26. (JTA) -- The plight of hundreds of Jews detained in Tangiers and Tetuan following the Moroccan Government abrupt withdrawal of permission for Jewish emigration was discussed here last night at a meeting of the Anglo-Jewish Association. R. N. Carvalho, president of the Association, said it was regrettable that there had been no easing in the problems of these unfortunates.

The leader of the Anglo-Jewish Association told the gathering that while great efforts had been made in Morocco and Tunisia to give Jews security, reports indicated a tendency by those governments to seek control of Jewish institutions and Jewish communal life.

Maurice Edelman, a member of Parliament and chairman of the Association's Foreign Affairs Committee, expressed "deep concern" about the recent police demonstrations in Paris, during which anti-Semitic manifestations found expression. He called this a sign of the reassertion of certain "authoritarian fascist traditions in France which in the past had resulted in such infamous activities as the Dreyfus case."

He urged the Governments of Algeria, Tunisia and Morocco to bear in mind that if they wished to benefit from Western liberal sympathies in their struggles for national freedom, they should not deny human rights to any minorities under their jurisdiction, specifically the rights of Jews who might wish to emigrate.

RUMANIAN GOVT. SCORED IN U.S. FOR SEPARATING JEWISH FAMILIES

NEW YORK, March 26. (JTA) -- A statement attacking the Rumanian Government for its "savage policy of enforced separation of more than 30,000 Jewish families" was issued here today by Judge Samuel Leibowitz, honorary chairman of the United Rumanian Jews of America.

Judge Leibowitz stated that for the past eight years, mothers, fathers and children, some of whom settled in Israel, have been separated from their kin in Rumania as a result of official government policy which refuses Rumanian Jews the right to emigrate and rejoin their families.

Declaring that "Rumanian Jews in the United States and all men of good will are exercised over this ruthless and inhuman treatment," Judge Leibowitz said that he was impelled to issue this public statement for two reasons: 1. Because all intervention with Rumanian authorities thus far had failed; and, 2. Because the Rumanian Government has been spreading news abroad giving the impression that Rumanian Jews enjoy full freedom under Communist rule.

"In 1946," Judge Leibowitz pointed out in his statement, "Rumania adopted a policy permitting Jewish emigration to Palestine. Soon after the establishment of Israel in 1948, this policy ran into considerable red tape, but it was not till 1952 that emigration was completely stopped. This resulted in serious tragedy for some 30,000 Rumanian Jewish families, some of whose members had proceeded to Israel confident that they would be permitted to bring their kin shortly thereafter. At the same time they left Rumania, they had no inkling that the government would ban all emigration and that their relatives would be stranded in Rumania and not be permitted to join them in Israel. Some 30,000 families have thus been severed."

Judge Leibowitz disclosed in his statement that in June, 1956, the Rumanian Legation invited a committee of the United Rumanian Jews of America to discuss the reunion of families. A delegation met with Minister Brucan in Washington and was promised that he would intercede with his government. A month later, on a visit to the New York offices of the United Rumanian Jews, Minister Brucan again promised that he would intervene with his superiors in Bucharest. Several months later the United Rumanian Jews were informed that 40 to 50 per month would be permitted to leave Rumania.

"In the past five months, a little over 300 Jews have been permitted to rejoin their families in Israel. Since some 30,000 cases are involved, it means that more than four decades would pass at this rate of emigration before the families could be reunited. The United Rumanian Jews of America explained this to Minister Brucan, but we have had no further word from him since July, 1956," the statement emphasized.

U.N. BODY URGES PARLEY ON DISCRIMINATION BY NON-GOVERNMENTAL GROUPS

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., March 26. (JTA) -- The Commission on Human Rights today unanimously adopted a resolution co-sponsored by the Philippines and the United Kingdom endorsing the view of the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities that a second conference of non-governmental organizations interested in the eradication of prejudice and discrimination should be held in 1959, and requesting the Secretary General to initiate consultations with these organizations in order to prepare the agenda and make the necessary arrangements for the conference.

A decision to this effect had been reached by the Commission earlier. However, in introducing the draft resolution, Britain's Sir Samuel Hoare explained that, as a result of consultations with several of the non-governmental organizations concerned, he had concluded that it would be desirable to formalize the views of the Commission by embodying them in a resolution. This, he said, would have the added advantage of facilitating the task of the Secretary General by enabling him to initiate the necessary consultations immediately.

COUNCIL OF JEWISH WOMEN ASKS CONGRESS TO VOTE FUNDS FOR EDUCATION

NEW YORK, March 26. (JTA) -- The National Council of Jewish Women, at its three-day executive meeting, adopted today a statement urging Congress to vote funds for school construction and educational programs.

"The United States needs more and better teaching and educational programs in the sciences so that we can develop and control the tremendous potentials of power and space which now begin to be recognized, in the humanities and social sciences so that we may continue to be an educated and free people," the statement said.

"We need more and better schools so that our children will no longer have to endure overcrowded classrooms, double sessions and inadequate facilities. To build new schools now means helping ourselves as well as our children," the statement concluded.

NEW U.S. POLICY HAMPERS SALE OF AMERICAN JEWISH BOOKS IN ISRAEL

NEW YORK, March 26. (JTA) -- American Jewish publishing houses were today informed by the United States Information Agency that the export of books from this country to Israel under the Information Media Guarantee arrangement between the Governments of the United States and Israel would be limited primarily to books and publications of scientific nature.

This affects adversely the shipment of Yiddish and Hebrew books published in this country to Israel under the IMG arrangement. The American-Israel understanding provided that books and publications from the United States would be sold in Israel for local currency, which is deposited to the account of the American Embassy in Israel, while its equivalent in dollars is paid out by the U.S. Government to the American publishers and book dealers. Jewish books sent from this country to Israel do not fall into the category of scientific publications.

TECHNION SCIENTISTS STUDY SECRETS OF BREAD; AIDED BY FORD FOUNDATION

HAIFA, March 26. (JTA) -- Millions of dollars may be saved out of Israel's annual budget for food imports if research now being carried on at the Technion, Israel Institute of Technology, fulfills expectations, it was reported here today. The research, for which grants were received from the Fohs and the Ford Foundations, was begun at the suggestion of a United Nations expert in the field of food technology, Prof. Max Milner, after a visit to Israel under the auspices of the world Food and Agriculture Organization.

The Technion scientists hope to complete their research within a year. The research is directed by Prof. Markus Reiner, internationally known co-founder of the branch of physics known as rheology, which is concerned with the deformation and flow of matter. The Technion professor and his staff are currently studying the physical properties of wheat proteins, to determine why dough made with wheat flour rises when mixed with yeast, and why locally grown corn, rye, barley or maize do not rise in the same manner. Made into dough, the latter grains produce flat cakes, such as the "pitta" baked by the Arabs.

The Technion Foundation's spokesman pointed out that half the total proteins in the Israel diet are derived from wheat and wheat products, and, since less than 10 percent of the country's wheat requirements is grown locally, more than 300,000 tons need to be imported annually at a cost of $25,000,000. Moreover, even the small quantity of wheat grown in Israel does not possess the physical properties for good bread production. The research program includes studies of the elasticity and viscosity of the different types of dough. Should results of the research prove successful, it will mean that good bread may be produced from local grain, and imports of foreign wheat may be considerably reduced.