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## BRITAIN REJECTS STATIONING U.S. FORCES ALONG ISRAEL-SYRIAN BORDER

LONDON, April 16. (JTA) -- British Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd today rejected a suggestion that Britain call for a United Nations force to be stationed along the Israel-Syrian border. The proposal was made in the House of Commons by Laborite member Arthur Henderson.

While the Foreign Secretary would not discuss the Syrian shootings on UN observation posts without written notice, he revealed that he had discussed with UN Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold the ramifications for border pacification of the merger of Egypt and Syria. He added that steps which Mr. Hammarskjold had taken in this direction "appear to have been successful."

## GENEVA PLAN: MAY LEAD TO BARRING ISRAEL FROM FISHING IN MEDITERRANEAN

GENEVA, April 16. (JTA) -- Israel's fishing in the waters of the Mediterranean will be affected by two new moves made today at the 87-nation International Maritime Conference. These moves could, in effect, bar Israel from coastal fishing and might result in a scarcity of fish in the Jewish State where the major protein food is fish.

This morning the Canadian, Mexican and Indian delegations introduced a proposal to extend the limits of the territorial sea six miles from the coastline of littoral states. It also provided for exclusive fishing rights for nationals of littoral states in the next six mile belt, up to a maximum of 12 miles. Finally, it would grant states which, prior to the opening of the conference claimed territorial rights for more than six miles, rights for that distance up to a 12 mile limit.

Last night, the United States, in a surprise move, tried to end the deadlock over the limits of the territorial sea by abandoning its traditional stand on a three mile limit in favor of a compromise which would extend the territorial sea to six miles with the addition of a further six miles for a restricted fishing zone. Under this proposal, only vessels of nationals of the state littoral to the waters for at least ten years shall continue to hold fishing rights in the six to twelve mile belt.

Since the State of Israel is barely ten years old, and its fishing fleet has been built up over the years, Israeli trawlers are in danger of being barred from coastal fishing waters if the new proposal is accepted. The U.S. proposal has no bearing on international legal right of innocent passage through straits and gulfs, in which Israel with its developing port of Elath, has a vital stake.

## EBAN REVIEWS ISRAEL-AMERICAN RELATIONS; ANALYZES U.S. POLICY ON ISRAEL

LONDON, April 16. (JTA) -- "Arab and Israeli diplomacy have been in error whenever they have hoped--or feared--that American policy would make a drastic, single-minded choice in which either Arab nationalism or Israel's vital interests would be expelled from American concern in favor of the rival cause," Ambassador Abba Eban declares in an article analyzing Israel-American relations.

Mr. Eban emphasizes that "the knowledge that the United States has committed itself explicitly and constantly to oppose aggression is a factor of potency in the balance of Israel's security." He says that "the rich fruits garnered by Israel in her relations with the United States attract less attention, and far less writing, than the occasional sour grape of discord," and he enumerates many facts proving constant interest in Israel on the part of the U.S. Government.

"The United States, like Israel, has been thwarted in all the efforts which it has made to promote the acceptance of Israel by the Arab nations," Mr. Eban writes in the Jewish Observer and Middle East Review. "American efforts at mediation have been tried and failed; and the main forum for the peace discussion has been the United Nations. Here the views of Israel and the United States have tended to converge towards each other, never meeting in complete identity, but showing an ever greater proximity. The United States was among the first supporters of the 1947 Resolution to escape from its dogmatic confinement. She opposed the internationalism of Jerusalem in 1950 and thereafter. In

1954 and 1955 her representatives frankly asserted that the Arab refugees must find their homes mainly in Arab countries.

"The official American position on the territorial problem has refrained from suggesting substantive or unilateral concessions, or from harking back to 1947 as a point of reference for the territorial discussion," Mr. Eban continues. "The Israel with which the United States has woven an intricate fabric of relationship is, essentially, the Israel of the armistice agreements, resting on the established situation of fact and law. There is a deep scepticism about the prospect, or desirability, of any significant change in this position.

#### Cites U.S. Stand on Passage of Israeli Ships in Akaba Gulf

"The end of the first decade found the United States resisting proposals from Arab governments, and at times from Baghdad Pact countries, for disturbing the status quo at Israel's expense. Any list of the issues which have joined us in partnership must certainly include the pioneer role of the United States in the enunciation and implementation of the doctrine of free and innocent passage in the Gulf of Akaba.

"It is clear, then, that there have been elements of constancy in the American attitude towards Israel, and that these have touched the vital points of our sovereignty, integrity and maritime freedom. And the relationship between governments has been enriched by strong impulses of public sentiment.

"The tide of sympathy for Israel's cause, of reverence for her past and faith in her future, flows bountifully across this continent and touches men of every creed," Ambassador Eban points out. "The accessibility of the vast television and radio media has enabled the saga of Israel's rebirth to be carried into millions of American homes. The Congress has given faithful expression to this public mood and its support of us in triumph and adversity has been constant and sometimes decisive.

"Sympathy with Israel's cause is not a parochially Jewish impulse, nor is it restricted to a few of the populous and sophisticated urban centres: in the undeveloped expanses of Texas and Arizona I have been moved and surprised by a perceptive understanding of Israel's pioneering repute and of her gallant struggle with the wilderness."

#### Says U.S. Assistance Strengthened Israel's Material Organism

Touching upon American aid to Israel, Ambassador Eban states: "The American aid programs have poured new strength into all the arteries of Israel's material organism. What is called American economic aid to Israel is, in fact, one of the most decisive of all American interventions in the political life of the Middle East. It is both a testimony of faith in Israel's stability, and a means of putting that stability beyond challenge by others.

"In the long negotiations on these programs, I have always felt that their political value transcended their admitted economic advantage. Here was a great Power not merely living with us in the formal relationships of diplomacy--but actually taking off its coat, rolling up its sleeves, and going down with us into field and factory, to create and establish the physical fabric of our statehood. It is absurd to imagine that such a policy could have been pursued for eight constant years unless it reflected an overriding aim to help make Israel strong and free."

Mr. Eban concludes his analysis by declaring: "Beyond security, America--and she alone--can accelerate Israel's progress towards a vigor of economy and culture which is more likely than anything else to reconcile the Arab world to our existence. She alone can continue to mobilize resistance against diplomatic attempts to undermine the hard-won stability of the past eight years. And it is in the United States that Israel will find the main bulwarks of her Jewish solidarity and her public support."

#### MILITARY MEN SENTENCED IN ISRAEL FOR HIKING ACROSS BORDER

TEL AVIV, April 16. (JTA) -- Two Israeli Army non-commissioned officers were sentenced to 18 months in prison and reduced in rank today following their conviction on charges of having hiked across the borders of a neighboring Arab state, in violation of standing orders.

Some time ago, after several Israeli soldiers lost their lives in such hiking tours, the army issued orders prohibiting their entering the neighboring countries.

#### "CARE" PROVIDES MACHINERY FOR NEW AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL IN ISRAEL

JERUSALEM, April 16. (JTA) -- A religiously-oriented vocational and agricultural school was opened today at Hartuv, in the Jerusalem corridor, with a ceremony addressed by United States Ambassador Edward B. Lawson and Minister of Religion and Social Welfare Moshe Shapira.

The equipment in the school was provided by CARE, the American relief organization, which for the first time distributed machinery and tools rather than foodstuffs. Ambassador Lawson told the school's students that the occasion marked the close ties between Israel and the U.S. Mr. Shapira noted that the American gifts would serve the families of 25 neighboring villages.

## JEWISH MISSION ISSUES REPORT ON INDEMNIFICATION PAYMENTS IN GERMANY

BONN, April 16. (JTA) -- Payments to Nazi victims under the West German Federal Indemnification Law can be completed by March 31, 1963, the statutory deadline, if German officials speed up the pace of compensation, according to a study of the Conference on Jewish Material Claims Against Germany made public here today.

The report of a three-man study mission which toured 12 German cities at the invitation of the Bonn Government, recommended: 1. The Federal Government advance money to those states which cannot immediately finance full payment of indemnification claims; 2. All indemnification offices put into effect uniform procedures for processing claims; 3. The indemnification committee of the Bonn Parliament should press for improvements in the basic law or implementing regulations which will carry out the spirit as well as the letter of the indemnification law.

The report called unfounded astronomical estimates of the final cost to Germany of the indemnification program. The preparation of realistic cost estimates, the report pointed out, can only be undertaken some six to nine months following the close of the filing deadline, March 31, 1958. The number and character of claims pending would then be subject to a fairly realistic analysis, for the first time.

### 1,340,000 Claims Still Pending; Thousands May Fail to Reach Adjudication

Over two-thirds of the claims filed to date by Nazi victims have yet to reach adjudication at German indemnification offices, the study mission found. Some 1,340,000 claims were pending by the close of 1957, and the number swelled considerably by the deadline at the end of last month. Claims numbering scores of thousands may fail to reach adjudication by the statutory deadline for the program's completion, unless the pace of current operations is topped up by indemnification offices.

The processing of claims is a long-drawn out affair, running to two years on the average, and up to eight years in extreme cases, the study mission found. Time is running out, especially for thousands of claimants beyond the age of 70, many of whom are not expected to live long enough to see their claims reach final settlement.

### Obstacles Hampering Progress of Indemnification Outlined

Obstacles that were found to check the progress of indemnification, include: formalistic and narrow-minded approaches to indemnification problems taken by some indemnification offices; shortages of funds in the indemnification budgets of a number of German states; inadequate staffs, lack of qualified personnel and unsatisfactory conditions of employment at many indemnification offices; and the inadequate coordination of indemnification problems and policies among the German states, including a lack of uniformity in the treatment of many categories of identical claims.

In addition to the basic reforms necessary to bring the indemnification program up to snuff, the report appealed to state ministers of indemnifications to take the initiative to find the funds necessary to pay all claims and to give priority to expansion and improvement of their staffs as well as to simplify claims procedures. They were also asked to liberalize interpretations where the law allows it and to discourage prolonged litigation.

The members of the study mission, who undertook their task to help pinpoint shortcomings in the implementation of the law for the benefit of both federal and state administrations, were: Dr. Kurt Grossman, Dr. Nehemiah Robinson and Dr. Ernst Katzenstein, all experts on the indemnification problem. In the course of their study, they conferred with top-ranking officers on both the national and provincial levels and with important members of parliamentary committees.

## GERMANY MUST FIGHT NEW ANTI-SEMITISM, NOT ONLY REJECT IT, LEADER SAYS

NEW YORK, April 16. (JTA) -- "Germany must not only reject any new anti-Semitism, but must fight it as an evil which was not invented by Hitler and did not disappear with him," Joachim Lipschitz, member of the Senate in Berlin, declared here today in a statement issued upon his return to Germany. "In order to be sure that anti-Semitism will not arise again we must do the following:

"1. Germany must develop more perseverance in exercising the democratic use of power and of punishment against every enemy of humanity--those who persist in barbaric attitudes can no longer be reached through education.

"2. Germany should strive for more widespread public interest in politics, not in party politics but in the active support of liberty, democracy and human dignity. These ideals should not be worshipped as the Holy Grail, far removed from the people, but should be understood as the common possession of everyone. A frank discussion of the problems of the recent past is essential.

"3. The task involves both for Germans themselves and for those in other countries, a faith in Germany and her capacity for democracy. If democracy should again fail in Germany, it means not only the downfall of Germany but the defeat of humanity itself."

# ASKING STUDENT APPLICANTS FOR PERSONAL PHOTOS IS DECLARED UNLAWFUL

BOSTON, April 16. (JTA) -- The practice of schools and colleges of asking student applicants for personal photographs is a violation of the Massachusetts Fair Education Practices Law, according to a ruling of the Attorney General's office.

Samuel W. Gaffer, state assistant attorney general, submitted that opinion to Mrs. Mildred H. Mahoney, chairman of the Massachusetts Commission Against Discrimination. The ruling was lauded by Morris Michelson, president of the Jewish Community Council of Metropolitan Boston.

After a study of the commission's bulletin on policies dealing with equality of educational opportunity, Mr. Gaffer wrote that "the statute is intended to prohibit the requirement of any form of information from which an educational institution might determine the race, creed, color or national origin of a student applicant."

He declared that a picture "could disclose the race, creed, color or national origin of a person, information which the statute forbids and which would appear to come within reference to 'written inquiry' prohibited" by the law. Mr. Michelson said that the ruling was of special importance currently because growing enrollments in academic institutions required more vigilance than ever to assure fair education practices.

# ISRAEL RELIES HEAVILY ON UNITED JEWISH APPEAL, ESHKOL TELLS U.S. LEADERS

NEW YORK, April 16. (JTA) -- Finance Minister Levi Eshkol of Israel declared today that the people of Israel regard the United Jewish Appeal as "unquestionably the world's most important philanthropic fund-raising effort." He made his statement in the course of a review of the world-wide Jewish refugee problem at a meeting of the UJA's campaign cabinet.

"We are relying heavily on the United Jewish Appeal to help us attain two objectives which are of crucial importance to all the Jewish people," Mr. Eshkol said. "They are: 1. To effect the rescue of tens of thousands of our people from areas of danger and distress in Europe and North Africa and to bring them to safety in Israel; 2. To help us complete the absorption of more than 100,000 recent immigrants who are still living in temporary housing and who are only partially employed."

Mr. Eshkol also pointed out that the humanitarian activities of UJA in Israel bring substantial economic benefits to the population. "The funds which are transmitted to the beneficiary agencies of the UJA in Israel are exchanged for Israel pounds to finance UJA's local relief and rehabilitation programs," he said. "This exchange creates dollar credits for Israel which are of material assistance to its people in meeting obligations incurred in the period of large-scale immigration since 1955, and in maintaining the soundness of Israel's credit in the markets of the world."

# JUVENILE DELINQUENCY NOT AN ACUTE PROBLEM IN ISRAEL, MINISTER SAYS

NEW YORK, April 16. (JTA) -- Dr. I. Solomon Rosenberg, Deputy Minister of Social Welfare in Israel was honored here today at a reception tendered to him by Henry McCarthy, New York City Welfare Commissioner.

Addressing a press conference, Dr. Rosenberg reported on recent studies made by his Ministry of crimes in Israel. He said crime has declined in the past five years, despite the poverty of recent immigrants. "Crime and juvenile delinquency is not nearly as acute a problem for Israel as for many other countries," he stated. At the same time, he reported that the Ministry operates 23 correctional schools for children who ran afoul of the law.

# SEN. HUMPHREY CONGRATULATES BEN GURION ON ISRAEL'S 10TH ANNIVERSARY

WASHINGTON, April 16. (JTA) -- Chairman Hubert H. Humphrey of a Near Eastern Affairs subcommittee of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee today made known that he has cabled personal congratulations to Israel Premier David Ben Gurion in connection with Israel's tenth anniversary celebration. He termed the anniversary "an occasion for rejoicing among friends of Israel all over the world."

"Probably no nation in history has accomplished so much in so short a time," the Senator said. "This splendid record of achievement and progress is a tribute to the dedication, the sacrifice, and the faith of the people of Israel. Your great leadership during these trying days of Israel's freedom and independence has been a source of inspiration, not only to your own people, but to free men everywhere."

# FIRST CARGO OF 4,000 TONS OF ISRAEL POTASH ARRIVES IN AUSTRALIA

SYDNEY, Australia, April 16. (JTA) -- The first commercial cargo of 4,000 tons of potash from the Dead Sea chemical works arrived in Australia today. A sample consignment last year was found to be high in quality and it is expected that within a short time Israel will be supplying about 50 percent of Australia's potash needs.