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## ISRAEL CABINET MEETS ON SITUATION IN IRAQ, LEBANON; KEEPS DECISIONS SECRET

JERUSALEM, July 15, (JTA) -- The Israel Cabinet held an extraordinary meeting today at which the implications of the Iraqi and Lebanese situations on Israel were discussed. Official circles refused to indicate the conclusions to which the Cabinet came. An official communique said tersely: "Premier (David) Ben Gurion reported on foreign and security matters."

There was no information available whether the Cabinet discussed permitting transit through Israel of Western troops toward Jordan. Nor could any information be obtained on whether the Western Powers addressed such a request to Israel. It is assumed, however, that this question was raised--formally or informally--during the talks which diplomatic representatives of the Western Powers held here with Premier Ben Gurion.

While troops landed by the American Sixth Fleet, or any other units now in the Mediterranean, must cross Israel en route to Jordan, there are reports that British and American ships are steaming toward the Gulf of Akaba, on which Jordan has a port. Any Israel decision to permit passage of foreign military ships could create a new Cabinet crisis, since the left-wing Mapam members of the government are known to have in the past opposed any such permission.

Prime Minister David Ben Gurion called in American Ambassador Edward B. Lawson for urgent consultations. He also received this morning Miss Barbara Salt, the British Charge d'Affaires, at her request, and was reported to have had informal contact with French Ambassador Pierre Gilbert.

The Prime Minister, who makes a point each year of attending the Bastille Day celebration in the French Embassy, was conspicuous by his absence from the ceremony yesterday, as was Chief of Staff Chaim Laskov. The two Israel leaders were closeted in key consultations in the Prime Minister's office.

## EISENHOWER SAYS MOSCOW AND NASSER FOMENT TROUBLE IN MIDDLE EAST

WASHINGTON, July 15, (JTA) -- President Eisenhower today issued a statement charging that strife in Lebanon "has been actively fomented by Soviet and Castro broadcasts and abetted and aided by substantial amounts of arms, money and personnel infiltrated into Lebanon across the Syrian border." He said the revolt in Iraq and an attempted coup d'etat in Jordan demonstrated "a scope of aggressive purpose" which Lebanon could not combat without U. S. military intervention.

Mr. Eisenhower said: "What we now see in the Middle East is the same pattern of conquest with which we became familiar during the period of 1945 to 1950. This involves taking over a nation by means of indirect aggression; that is, under the cover of a fomented civil strife the purpose is to put into domestic control those whose real loyalty is to the aggressor."

He said it was by such means that Communists took over Czechoslovakia in 1948, mainland China in 1949, and attempted to take over Greece, Indochina and Korea. The President pointed out that the Soviet Union claimed that the Korean conflict was only a civil war "but all the world knew that the North Koreans were armed, equipped and directed from without for the purpose of aggression."

"Indirect aggression and violence are being promoted in the Near East in clear violation of the provisions of the United Nations Charter," the President charged. "If ever the United States fails to support these principles the result would be to open the flood gates to direct and indirect aggression throughout the world."

Mr. Eisenhower said that in the 1930's the League of Nations indifference to direct an indirect aggression encouraged and stimulated aggressive forces "that made World War II inevitable." Therefore, the President said, "the United States is determined that that history shall not now be repeated."

EISENHOWER INDICATES REGRET FOR SAVING NASSER DURING 1956 DRIVE ON SUEZ

WASHINGTON, July 15. (JTA) -- President Eisenhower was reported here today as having indicated to Congressional leaders yesterday--with whom he met at the White House on the Middle East situation--that the United States might have made a mistake when it rushed, in November 1956, to save the Nasser regime in Egypt from the Anglo-French-Israeli action in the Suez area.

It was stated here today that during the meeting, President Eisenhower was asked if it would not have been wiser to have allowed events in 1956 to have run their own course. The President was quoted as replying that it was now "water over the dam."

Defense Department sources said that U.S. Marine Corps personnel of Jewish faith are among the 5,000 man contingent landed in Lebanon this morning. Pentagon officials said no effort was made to screen Jews out of the military units that are attached to the U.S. Sixth Fleet. The number of Jews in the Marine force which landed in Lebanon could neither be estimated nor ascertained by Washington officials.

Turkey and Iran have sought American consent to dispatch their armed forces into Iraq, their Baghdad Pact partner, to put down the revolution in Iraq. This was learned today from U.S. diplomatic sources. The United States is studying the matter. Great Britain reportedly favors such a move.

STATE DEPARTMENT ISSUES WARNING TO AMERICANS ON TRAVEL IN MIDDLE EAST

WASHINGTON, July 15. (JTA) -- The State Department today issued a warning to American tourists and others planning "unnecessary trips" to the Middle East, advising them against travel "in or through" that area, particularly to Lebanon and Iraq, unless the trip was imperative.

Israel was not mentioned specifically in the official statement, but a State Department official said that Israel was considered a part of the Middle East. State Department spokesman Lincoln White described the warning as "a general caution."

Mr. White said that 288 Americans are in Israel on official business at this time and 5,800 are there unofficially. In Jerusalem, he said, 50 Americans are present officially and 900 are there unofficially. Mr. White gave these figures along with similar statistics on Americans in Iraq, Lebanon, Jordan, Syria, Egypt, and other Middle Eastern states.

The official State Department announcement said: "In view of the implications of the situation in regard to personal safety and security of United States citizens now obtaining in the Middle East, the State Department is instructing its overseas posts and the passport office to alert American tourists and others who may be traveling in or through the Middle East of the situation there and to advise them against such travel, particularly to Lebanon and Iraq, unless imperative."

ISRAEL'S SECURITY IMPERILLED BY IRAQI COUP, AMERICAN PRESS BELIEVES

NEW YORK, July 15. (JTA) -- The revolt in Iraq, described editorially by the New York Times today as "a stunning blow to the Western democracies" and as "a major crisis" by the New York Journal American, imperils the State of Israel, according to editorial writers and commentators in many American newspapers.

Writing in the New York Times, Arthur Krock warned today that the overthrow of the Iraqi Government "undoubtedly has exposed Jordan and Israel to grave new dangers." The Journal-American asserted that success of the pro-Nasser coup in Israel has "enormously increased the threat against the security of Israel." The New York Daily Mirror editorially noted that the coup d'etat, carried "peril to Turkey, Iran and Israel."

The New York Post emphasized in its editorial today that Israel was the ultimate target of Nasser's maneuvers in the Middle East. "Let it be recognized that the ultimate target of the present Nasser advance is the only democratic outpost in the Middle East - the Republic of Israel," the paper said. "Only a clear guarantee of Israel's borders today may avert the climactic assault tomorrow. Will we again wait until the blowup is at hand and then profess to be shocked at the news?"

Columnist David Lawrence, writing in the New York Herald-Tribune, placed responsibility for the Iraqi revolt on the Soviets. He accused them of having instigated the revolt. "They have increased Nasser's power. They have also intensified their threat to take over the whole Middle East through their stooge, Nasser of Egypt."

The Wall Street Journal, which was sharply critical of the breakdown of American intelligence sources on the Iraq developments, noted that "the junta which murdered key officials and took over the government was undoubtedly inspired by Cairo, encouraged by Moscow. It was, make no mistake about it, a defeat, for the U.S. policy in the Middle East"

The Washington Post said editorially today that "the State Department has sought to uphold and support friendly governments in the Near East, but the very friendliness of those governments for the West appears to have contributed in some measure to their loss of support at home. Irritation with most of the Western Powers runs deep in the Arab world because of their support of the beleaguered State of Israel."

### SECURITY COUNCIL DEBATES MIDDLE EAST DEVELOPMENTS, U.S. VIEW STATED

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., July 15. (JTA) -- After a full day's debate at an emergency meeting of the United Nations Security Council here today on the Lebanese-Israeli situation, in an atmosphere which the president of the Council described as one of "exceptional gravity," the Council adjourned until tomorrow morning when the United States is expected to introduce a resolution calling for some kind of United Nations police force to check the rebellions in the Middle East.

Henry Cabot Lodge, chairman of the United States delegation here, in his speech to the Council today, told the United Nations that the situation in Jordan, Iraq and Lebanon has jeopardized the independence of all Middle Eastern states "which seek to maintain national integrity free from outside influence and pressures." Twice again in his address, Mr. Lodge warned against endangering the national sovereignty of all the states of the Middle East.

Mr. Lodge's inclusion of the entire Middle East region in his remarks was understood by friends of Israel here to include the Jewish State in the Washington Administration's current evaluation of the region's problem.

### ISRAEL ENVOY CONFERS AT BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE ON IRAQ, LEBANON

LONDON, July 15. (JTA) -- Israel's Ambassador Eliahu Elath called at the Foreign Office today and conferred with Foreign Under Secretary Sir William Hayner on the latest Middle East developments. At the same time, Israeli Embassy Counsellor Arthur Liveran conferred with the head of the Middle East Division at the Foreign Office. It is understood that the Israeli officials were informed of the American landings in Lebanon in advance of the public announcement.

In the House of Commons this afternoon, Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd refused to give any assurances that British troops would not be sent to the Middle East. Almost simultaneously, the War Ministry announced that British troops on Cyprus had been alerted and the Royal Navy had been placed on a 24-hour notice basis. It was also announced today that 6,000 British troops were ready to move. The units were identified as the 19th Brigade based at Colchester and the 29th Brigade at Dover.

The entire British press underlined today the danger inherent for Israel in a Middle East united under Nasser's hegemony. In the words of one editorial writer, the peril for Israel had increased "to the danger point." However, certain circles in London still express the belief that Britain might find a modus vivendi in the Middle East by dumping Israel.

### EX-IRAQI PREMIER AL JAMALI, FOE OF JEWS, REPORTED KILLED BY BAGDAD MOB

WASHINGTON, July 15. (JTA) -- State Department said today it received information of the killing of former Iraqi Prime Minister Fadhil al Jamali, pro-Nazi and enemy of Jewry, by a Bagdad mob.

Jamali was a leading Iraqi exponent of renewed warfare against Israel. When he served as Iraqi delegate to the United Nations General Assembly his anti-Israel and anti-Jewish remarks were such that Dr. Eelco van Kleffens, Assembly President, requested "more moderation" from him.

### ISRAEL CABINET WINS IN KNESSET, NON-CONFIDENCE MOTION DEFEATED

JERUSALEM, July 15. (JTA) -- The coalition government led by Premier David Ben Gurion defeated today a motion of non-confidence pressed by the National Religious Party, the Agudah parties, General Zionists and Herut. The vote was 60 to 41 against the non-confidence motion. The Communists abstained.

The vote came on three separate motions grouped together in one for purposes of the vote. It marked the final step in the estrangement of the Religious Party from the coalition in which it had participated--as Mizrahi and Hapoel Hamizrahi parties--since the state was proclaimed.

The crisis broke out last month over regulations issued by the Ministry of the Interior, headed by Israel Bar-Yehuda, Achdut Avoda leader, which provides for the self-identification of any Israeli citizen as a Jew for purposes of registration with the government. The Religious Party opposed the regulations.

In the course of today's Knesset debate, Premier Ben Gurion announced that he had named a three-member committee--consisting of himself, Mr. Bar-Yehuda and Justice Minister Pinchas Rosen--to study formulation of directives for the registration of children of mixed marriages whose parents wish to have them registered as Jews.

This committee, he said, would hear Jewish religious experts from Israel and abroad and would discuss the matter with leaders of various elements in Jewry. This proposal, approved at today's pre-Knesset session Cabinet meeting, was believed here to hold the germ of a compromise on which the Religious Party might make up its differences with the coalition.

