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U. S. REPORTS QUIET IN ISRAEL; 50 U. S. PLANES "DEMONSTRATE" OVER JORDAN

WASHINGTON, July 17. (JTA) -- A Defense Department spokesman today officially announced that 50 U. S. Navy jets made a low level "demonstration" flight down the Jordan River and over the State of Jordan today. He said he could not state if the planes crossed Israeli air space.

He reported that Israel had been quiet and there were no information received by the U. S. military of mobilization or unusual military activity in Israel. The jets were from the U. S. carriers "Saratoga" and "Essex" off the coast of Israel and Lebanon. The purpose of the flight was to "let it be known they were there."

ISRAEL PERMITS TRANSIT OF BRITISH PLANES CARRYING TROOPS TO JORDAN

JERUSALEM, July 17. (JTA) -- British planes carrying troops to Jordan from Cyprus resumed their flights today over Israel territory following a meeting of the Israel Cabinet.

When the British airlift started over Israel territory this morning, the Israel Government protested the passage without her permission. When the airlift was resumed, Israeli circles did not deny that permission had been granted the British to carry paratroopers to Jordan.

Israeli sources denied a report from Jordan that earlier in the day Israeli fighter planes intercepted and turned back a number of British Royal Air Force troops transports seeking to traverse a corner of Israeli territory en route to Jordan. The Jordan report said that the landing of British airborne force was delayed six hours because of the Israeli action. However, Israeli sources here said the British planes were not forced to return to Cyprus by Israeli aircraft.

The Cabinet held a two-hour emergency meeting this morning but maintained a complete blackout on the discussions. A one-sentence communique said only that "foreign and security matters were discussed."

It was believed that the discussions probably were stormy, particularly because of the British landings in Jordan. British Embassy sources, asked which way the parachutists from Cyprus were flown to Jordan, replied "by the shortest route." Further comment was declined by Embassy sources.

Israel newspapers reported that leftwing parties had already notified Prime Minister David Ben-Gurion that they were opposed even to "passive contributions," which Israel might make to further Western troop deployments in the area.

Ben Gurion Summons Soviet Ambassador; Explains Israel's Attitude

JERUSALEM, July 17. (JTA) -- Premier David Ben Gurion conferred here for 45 minutes today with Michael Bodrov, the Soviet Ambassador, presumably to explain Israel's attitude and interest in developments in the current Iraqi-Lebanese crisis. The Soviet envoy came at Mr. Ben Gurion's summons.

The meeting followed the emergency meeting of the Cabinet this morning, after which Mr. Ben Gurion conferred for two hours with Mrs. Golda Meir, the Foreign Minister who is recovering from major surgery. Also present at the Ben Gurion-Meir talks was Ambassador Abba Eban, just in from the United States, Shimon Peress, director general of the Defense Ministry, and Reuven Shiloah of the Foreign Office.

The editors of Israel's newspapers were summoned to a meeting with Premier Ben Gurion for tonight. Meetings of the Premier and editors have in the past served as a means of the Premier explaining the background of major policy decisions. The explanations are usually coupled with a request for careful handling of the news involved.

The port of Haifa was busier than usual today, with hundreds of extra workers called to the docks to load and unload freighters. Immediately after cargoes were in place, the vessels got up steam and quit the port without delay.

An estimated 100 American tourists and residents were among a large number of evacuees from Jordan allowed through the Mandelbaum Gate this afternoon into Israel. The Americans streamed into Israel in response to an urgent statement by the American Embassy in Amman to leave the country. Before the crisis developed, some 350 Americans resided in Jordan.

PASSAGE OF BRITISH TROOPS OVER ISRAEL TO JORDAN DISCUSSED IN COMMONS

LONDON, July 17, (JTA) -- The question whether the Israel Government had consented to British troop-carrying planes crossing Israel territory to Jordan was asked in the House of Commons today by Hugh Gaitskell, leader of the British Labor Party. He claimed that the Government of Israel had protested against passage of British troops by air over Israel en route from Cyprus to Jordan. Mr. Gaitskell appealed to the British Government to call a "summit conference" to settle the Middle East problems.

London newspapers reported today that British forces landing in Jordan from Cyprus have evidently been flown over Israeli territory. They emphasized that Israel had not been expected to object to British military aircraft flying over her territory to Jordan inasmuch as Israel allegedly favors Western intervention in Lebanon and Jordan. "It is plain that the British intervention has the approval of the Israeli Government," the Evening Standard wrote.

Meanwhile, in the foreign policy debate in Commons, Laborite friends of Israel, including Richard Crossman, expressed the view that it would not be against Israel's interests to see a united Arab world. Mr. Crossman asserted that Israel can have peace only by coming to terms with united Arab states.

"Nasser may hate Israel," he continued, "but the Egyptian dictator is a realist who has come to understand that Israel is here to stay." The Labor MP warned that linking Israel to the West would mean digging its grave, as Israel's future depends on living with the Arabs.

Conservative Sir Robert Boothby urged, in the cause of Middle East stability, that Britain and the United States give Israel unequivocal guarantees. He expressed the view that Israel, though strong and vigilant, would not act in the current crisis without consultations with the West. He called a "mistake" the West's holding back Israel in the Sinai operation, asserting that in another three days Israel would have "finished" the Suez campaign.

In its analysis of the results of American intervention in Lebanon, the British press -- Labor and Conservative alike -- feels, as the Manchester Guardian expressed it, that the action will "hearten the Governments of Israel, Turkey and Persia."

JORDAN VOICES COMPLAINT AT U.N. AGAINST EGYPT; RESEMBLES ISRAEL'S

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., July 17, (JTA) -- The same kind of complaints so often voiced against Egypt and the other Arab states here by Israel and so frequently discounted by the Security Council were expressed here today by Jordan.

Responding quickly to Jordan's demand for urgent consideration of its complaint about interference in its domestic affairs by the United Arab Republic, the Security Council listened to Jordan's grievance first of all when it opened its session this afternoon.

In presenting his government's complaint, Bahar ud-Din Toukan, permanent representative of Jordan, sounded like Abba Eban on many occasions here, when he accused the UAR of smuggling saboteurs, agents and ammunition into Jordan for purposes of overthrowing his government and when he accused Egyptian radio and press in conducting an anti-Jordanian campaign.

Israel continued to play here today the role of the off-stage but omnipresent member of the large and grave cast assembled here for the tense Middle East drama. Without a spoken word from the Israeli delegation, and with only fragmentary, often contradictory, reports and rumors reaching here allegedly from Jerusalem sources, Israel's stake in the crisis and in the events ahead was one of the paramount issues being discussed on all levels at United Nations headquarters.

Jordan's complaint against the United Arab Republic today stimulated further speculation as to the meaning of the current crisis to Israel. There were some guesses that within the next few days Israel may be more directly involved in the crisis.

Some of that speculation was tied in with the nose counting in regard to the possibility that a special emergency session of the General Assembly might be summoned. If the Assembly should be convened, Israel will of course have an opportunity to participate in open debate. In the Council, Israel cannot possibly intervene because it is neither a member of the body nor a party to the disputes which formally involve Lebanon and Jordan on the one hand and the United Arab Republic on the other.

Both the British and the American delegations were openly relying heavily on their Middle East experts who are thoroughly familiar with Israel. Sir Pierson Dixon seemed to be conferring at every step with Harold Beeley, one of the top Middle East "hands" of the Foreign Office. Evidently playing a very important part as an adviser to Henry Cabot Lodge, chairman of the American delegation, is Richard F. Pedersen, a Middle East expert assigned to the delegation by the State Department.

CLASH MARKS DEBATE IN ITALY'S PARLIAMENT OVER ATTITUDE TO NASSER

ROME, July 17. (JTA) -- A Socialist-Liberal clash over Italy's attitudes toward President Nasser of the United Arab Republic and the American intervention in Lebanon marked the Parliamentary debate today preceding the confidence vote in the new government of Amintore Fanfani.

Pietro Nenni, leader of the Socialist party, asked the new government to take a "firm stand" on the Mid-east situation, declaring that the Arab liberation movement was an "inevitable historical reality" which could be "disciplined but not avoided." Mr. Nenni urged a conference of all interested nations and said he disliked "obsolete kings and fanatical colonels" but insisted that the West should have given Nasser more chances to develop his "neutralist policy."

Praising Premier Fanfani's 1956 statements against the Suez intervention, Nenni urged a three-point Italian foreign policy program based on disapproval of American intervention not endorsed by the United Nations, an Italian bid for UN Middle East debate before "new accomplished facts developed," and an Italian program aimed at conciliating both sides without military participation on any side. He added that the Atlantic Pact left Italy free to exercise an initiative in the Middle East of which, he said, the new government should take "fruitful advantage."

Francesco Malagodi, Liberal Party leader, expressed solidarity with the current action of western countries in the Middle East crisis. He asked Premier Fanfani to declare whether after "present developments," the formal invitation to Nasser to visit Italy was still standing.

ISRAEL PRESIDENT ARRIVES IN BRUSSELS AS GUEST OF BELGIAN KING

BRUSSELS, July 17. (JTA) -- Israel President Itzhak Ben Zvi and his entourage arrived here today for an official visit of state, following a three-day visit to Holland.

The Israeli Chief Executive was greeted at Brussels Airport by Prince Albert, Camille Huysmans, Foreign Minister, and the Israel Ambassador here, M. Rafael. A Belgian military band played Hatikvah as the President descended from the plane and a crack unit of Chasseurs passed in review. Mr. Ben Zvi is staying at Argenteuil Palace, a guest of King Baudouin.

(Last night, prior to his departure for Belgium, Mr. Ben Zvi was the guest of honor at a dinner given by Premier Willem Drees which was also attended by three members of the Dutch Cabinet and Dr. H. Vanderbeugel, a Jew and Undersecretary of Foreign Affairs. Commenting later on his three-day visit to the Netherlands, the Israeli President said he and his party had been received not only with hospitality "but with real friendship.")

JEWISH CONGRESS TESTIFIES BEFORE SENATE BODY ON PASSPORT PROPOSALS

WASHINGTON, July 17. (JTA) -- The American Jewish Congress criticized Administration proposals which would make "the exercise of the right to a passport dependent on the will of the Secretary of State." Testifying today before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Phil Baum, senior staff counsel of the American Jewish Congress, criticized the Administration's efforts to make the passport an accessory of foreign relations.

"The passport," Mr. Baum stated, "has served from the beginning of our history until only recently as a mere certificate of identity and has been issued to the American citizen as his right. Now, however, despite the Supreme Court's recent holding that the right to a passport is protected by the Constitution, the Administration has asked that it be made subordinate to State Department purposes."

Noting that the U.S. alone of the free nations of the West put serious restrictions on the freedom of travel, Mr. Baum urged that "discretion to withhold passports should be exercised only to detain fugitives from justice, persons under indictment and free on bail, and generally who seek to escape legal obligation."

J. W. B. REPORTS HIGH RECORD IN SERVICE TO JEWS IN U.S. ARMED FORCES

NEW YORK, July 17. (JTA) -- The National Jewish Welfare Board reported today that new records were set during 1957 in providing religious service by Jewish chaplains and morale services by volunteers to Jewish servicemen around the world.

At home and abroad, the chaplains covered an estimated 1,000 bases and conducted 17,473 religious services attended by 583,055 Jewish troops. Volunteers affiliated with the organization's Armed Services Division sponsored 24,100 group activities in which 2,089,200 servicemen and their families took part.

The Armed Services Division provided 285,500 individual services such as housing, counselling, home hospitality and similar help, distributed 207,300 religious items and issued 9,300 volunteers served 44,000 hours each month. The Women's Organization Division shipped 1,000,000 morale packages to 65 countries and provided 3,500 seder packages. Its 7,500 volunteers, serving in veterans hospitals, set up 1,300 recreational programs.

NO ANTI-JEWISH BIAS IN 72 COUNTRIES, WORLD JEWISH CONGRESS REPORTS

GENEVA, July 17. (JTA) -- Seventy-two of the 115 countries in which the world's total Jewish population of about 11,827,000 lives are free from overt anti-Semitism, according to a survey issued by the World Jewish Congress. In the remainder anti-Jewish feeling ranges from social bias to restrictive governmental measures.

The survey was prepared for the World Jewish Congress five-day meeting which is scheduled to open here next week. About 70 Jewish leaders from more than 20 countries are to participate in the sessions.

In establishing the world's Jewish population at 11,827,000, the study reports that 78 percent are located in three countries: the United States (5,200,000), Russia (2,000,000) and Israel (1,760,000). More than half--5,987,000--live on the American continent; 3,214,000 in Europe; 1,959,000 in Asia; 603,000 in Africa and 64,000 in Australia.

Figures for some of the other major communities are: Algeria, 130,000; Argentina, 400,000; Brazil, 110,000; Canada, 241,000; France, 250,000; Great Britain, 450,000; Morocco, 200,000; Rumania, 200,000 and the Union of South Africa, 110,000.

Nations, lands and territories listed by the WJC as being free from overt anti-Semitism include: Peru, Venezuela, Denmark, Finland, Ireland, Ethiopia, and New Zealand. The Jewish population of the 72 bias-free lands is only 16 percent of the Jews in the world. The remainder live in countries where anti-Jewish sentiments or anti-Semitism are still manifest to a greater or lesser degree.

In Afghanistan where a one-time community of 5,000 has dropped to about 400 in a decade, the report states: "there has always been severe discrimination against Jews who have been regarded as infidels and therefore second-rate subjects of the Shah." Iraq is reported as preventing Jews from going abroad; Egypt's remaining 15,000 Jews--24,000 were expelled in 1956-57--live in an atmosphere of "tension and animosity." Libya's 4,300 Jews "experience considerable difficulties in obtaining passports for traveling abroad" and in the Sudan, "the Jews do not maintain relations with foreign Jewish organizations."

Anti-Semitism Weak in U.S., but Social Bias Is Extant

In the United States, the survey finds, "anti-Semitic organizations and publications have declined since the war but there still are a number of both. Anti-Jewish bias on the social level is still extant; in the economic field it is diminishing, although not in all areas." There is also "social bias against Jews" in Britain although "anti-Semitism has traditionally been weak..." but "there exist some anti-Jewish organizations and publications."

Anti-Semitic tendencies persist, the report states, in almost all the Jewish communities behind the Iron Curtain. Czechoslovakia's community of 15,000 Jews suffers repressive measures; pro-Israel elements were arrested in 1957; all Zionist and political activity has been stopped and Jewish participation in the Government and the Communist Party "has been wholly eliminated."

In both Hungary (80,000 Jews) and Poland (25,000) anti-Semitism is punishable by law, but, in both countries it persists, as it does in Rumania. In Soviet Russia, there has been "a let-up" in the anti-Semitic actions that marked the 1948-53 period of Stalin's regime but "arrests were reported in 1957, and at least a certain amount of official discrimination continues to exist." Albania (200 Jews) alone of the Communist states in Europe is given a clean bill of health as far as anti-Semitism is concerned: "No discrimination or political persecution appears to have taken place since the end of the war."

WORLD UNIT OF GENERAL ZIONISTS HOLDS FIRST SOUTH AMERICAN PARLEY

BUENOS AIRES, July 17. (JTA) -- The first South American conference of the World Organization of General Zionists, the movement co-chaired by Mrs. Rose Halprin and Dr. Israel Goldstein, closed here today with a call for Latin American General Zionists to affiliate with the movement and to rally in support of its policy of non-identification with political parties in Israel. The conference also decided to organize a Latin American Confederation of parties in sympathy with these aims.

Among the 102 delegates who participated in the parley were representatives from General Zionist organizations in Uruguay, Brazil, Chile, Peru and Bolivia, as well as Argentina. Also represented were the pioneering movement Hanoar Hazoni, which has been effective in gathering chalutzim for Israel in Latin America, and various university youth groups. Dr. Goldstein and Judge Louis E. Levinthal, a member of the executive of the world organization, attended.

After the parley and prior to his departure from Argentina, Dr. Goldstein paid high tribute to the Zionist and Jewish cultural aspects of life in the Jewish community of Argentina. He stressed the great respect of the Argentine Government for the Jewish community, attributing this state of affairs to the extensive unity demonstrated within the community. He felt too few of the youth were receiving a Jewish education and that there was too much emphasis on secular aspects of life to the damage of the synagogue role.