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U. S. SENATORS URGE INCLUSION OF BEN GURION IN U. N. SUMMIT CONFERENCE

WASHINGTON, July 24. (JTA) -- Chairman Hubert H. Humphrey of the Senate Foreign Relations Near Eastern Subcommittee today urged that Israel Prime Minister David Ben Gurion be included in any United Nations summit conference on the Middle East.

Sen. Humphrey urged also that President Nasser of the United Arab Republic attend. He said a summit conference involving Nasser and Ben Gurion offered a chance to clarify the whole relationship of Arab-Israel borders and the Arab refugee problem. "We would be anything but realistic if we did not insist on including Israel in the talks," he stated.

Sen. Humphrey, a Minnesota Democrat, said: "This conference offers the first opportunity we have had to do something constructive to work out a solution for the Arab-Israel dispute which is the seed bed for problems in the Middle East." He told newsmen that "the relations between Israel and the Arab states are at the root of the problem, rather than the question of United States-Soviet relations about which we have talked so much."

A number of other Senators also suggested today that Israel had a right to be included in the proposed United Nations summit conference since the Soviet Union has insisted on participation of Arab leaders.

Sen. Bourke B. Hickenlooper, Iowa Republican appointed by President Eisenhower to membership in the new U. S. delegation to the United Nations, said he considers it within the province of the Security Council to invite any country to sit in at the summit meeting. He said Israel and other countries with an interest in the area should be invited.

Sen. Mike Mansfield, Montana Democrat, also appointed to the UN delegation today, said he does not believe the Arabs, as active participants in the Middle East dispute, ought to be included in the summit meeting. Both Senators were named by the White House as nominees for U. S. delegation to the 13th session of the UN General Assembly.

Sen. John Sherman Cooper, former U. S. Ambassador to India, said the United States should insist that Israel be invited to attend the session. The Kentucky Republican said that under the United Nations Charter any country affected has a right to be present and heard. Sen. Cooper said the discussion should cover the whole range of Middle Eastern problems, including arms shipments to the area, infiltration and subversion.

Military Protection for Israel by the U. S. Sought in Washington

WASHINGTON, July 24. (JTA) -- Israel would be protected militarily by the United States under a policy proposed in the Senate today by Sen. Styles Bridges, chairman of the Senate Republican policy committee. Sen. Bridges is from New Hampshire.

In a proposed policy that appeared directed against Nasser's United Arab Republic, Sen. Bridges said it would mean that "we would act to stop any leader or group of persons of one Arab state from extending power" of any other state "by subversion, fomenting revolution, or by any other force." He said "this policy of protection includes the State of Israel."

(The New York Times reported today from Washington that Israel wants a specific guarantee of its security from the United States. She also wants arms aid to make up for the imbalance created by the movement of Iraq and her United States and British arms into the pro-Nasser camp.)

The Senate late yesterday adopted a resolution calling for creation of a permanent United Nations police force. Supporting the resolution, Sen. Bridges said the United States must tell the Soviet Union that this nation will "resist without limit" any Soviet Middle East aggression.

BRITISH MINISTER CONFERS WITH ISRAEL ENVOY ON SUMMIT CONFERENCE

LONDON, July 24. (JTA) -- Israel Ambassador Eliahu Elath conferred today with British Foreign Secretary Selwyn Lloyd, at the latter's request. It is believed that during their review of Middle East problems and the forthcoming Security summit conference the Israeli envoy raised the question of Israel's participation.

FIVE-POINT AGENDA SET FOR SUMMIT PARLEY; SEEKS MIDDLE EAST PEACE

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., July 24. (JTA) -- Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold, it became known here today, has ordered his top echelon staff to prepare for the Security Council summit conference an agenda comprising five points--of which four would affect Israel directly and immediately. Mr. Hammarskjold has ordered his staff to prepare a separate dossier on each of the five points. These points are:

1. Peaceful evolution of the Middle East.
2. Guarantee of the independence of all the countries in the area against intervention from without.
3. Limitation of arms deliveries.
4. Economic cooperation, economic help and development to be offered all the countries in the Middle East.
5. Withdrawal of all foreign troops from the Middle East.

Mr. Hammarskjold is forming a special advisory committee on the overall problems of the Middle East, ranging far beyond the immediate crisis involving Lebanon, Jordan and Iraq. It became known here today that he has written letters to some ranking representatives of UN member states on this subject, has conferred with others, and is due to talk to still others in the next few days.

The new Middle East advisory committee will, it is understood, include representatives from the seven nations now composing the United Nations Emergency Force Advisory Committee. These seven would be supplemented by representatives from some of the countries that are prominent in the UN Observation Group in Lebanon as well as some that have contributed sizeable forces to UNEF.

U.S. Advisory Group May Sit in With Heads of Government

Altogether, the new group will consist of 10 or 12 members. It is reportedly contemplated that the members of the special advisory group, or a subcommittee chosen from among them, would sit in with the heads of government forming the Security Council summit conference.

The UNEF Advisory Committee is composed of representatives of Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Ceylon, Norway, Pakistan and India. In addition to these countries, at least Sweden and Yugoslavia are expected to be represented on the overall Middle East unit. Thus the special group advising the UN on Middle Eastern affairs will include the countries most frequently mentioned as possible Middle Eastern mediators, among which are Canada, Yugoslavia and Sweden.

It is reported that Hans Engen, Deputy Foreign Minister of Norway, who came here last week from Norway and conferred with Mr. Hammarskjold last Saturday, will probably be chairman of the special advisory unit. It is believed that some formula may be found by the Secretary General to include Italy also on the special unit.

The reason Mr. Hammarskjold has used the members of the UNEF Advisory Committee as a start for the formation of a group with larger scope and membership is that the representatives on the UNEF group have been in close touch at least with the Israel-Egyptian phase of the program.

Confirmation of the news about the Middle East advisory unit fits in with persistent reports here to the effect that several of the Big Powers, the United States and France among them, would like to enlarge the agenda of the projected Security Council summit conference to include a full scale effort to deal with Middle East issues as a whole, including the Israel-Arab conflict.

EISENHOWER URGED TO SEEK INVITATION FOR ISRAEL TO SUMMIT CONFERENCE

WASHINGTON, July 24. (JTA) -- Sen. Wayne Morse, Oregon Democrat, said today that President Eisenhower should meet at a United Nations summit conference with Soviet Premier Khrushchev only with the right to add to the conferees a delegation from the State of Israel.

"Let us face up to the fact that there will be no peace in the Middle East until Russia and the Arab countries will be willing to commit themselves, through the United Nations, to a guarantee of the territorial integrity of Israel," Senator Morse said.

He thought it would be "a great mistake" to confer with the Arab states "on the record as having stated that they propose to wipe Israel off the face of the map" without participation of Israel in the meeting. Israel should be invited "if we are to be fair in this matter and are to achieve settlement based upon the objective of peace," he urged.

CAIRO HEBREW BROADCAST CALLS FOR THE ASSASSINATION OF BEN GURION

LONDON, June 24. (JTA) -- The Cairo radio today urged in a Hebrew-language broadcast that Israelis "eliminate" Premier Ben Gurion in the way that Iraqis did away with Premier Nuri As-Said of Iraq. Premier Nuri was assassinated in the recent Iraqi revolution.

ISRAEL STARTS INTENSIVE DIPLOMATIC CONSULTATIONS ON SUMMIT AGENDA

JERUSALEM, July 24. (JTA) -- Israel has started intensive diplomatic consultations with the Great Powers to present Israel's position on subjects likely to be on the agenda of the forthcoming summit conference, it was reported here today. The possibility was not excluded that these top diplomatic contacts would include a meeting between the Israel Ambassador in Moscow and Soviet Foreign Ministry officials.

The bid for protection of Israel's interests in the projected summit meeting came as Israel officials pondered the certainty of British and American evacuation of Jordan and Lebanon, a development which would again present Israel with the dilemma which the Western landings temporarily postponed.

The issue, as it was authoritatively projected here, was whether Israel could afford to remain passive while being totally encircled by the new empire of President Nasser of the United Arab Republic--an encirclement envisaged in the possible fall of Jordan and Lebanon into Nasser's hands.

The problem was viewed as involving the peril for Israel of allowing the frontiers of such a Nasser empire to be within a few hundred yards of Israel's capital and the stationing of Nasser troops in central Palestine where, with an advance of 10 miles, they could cut Israel in half.

SCANDINAVIANS URGE DIRECT PEACE TALKS BETWEEN ISRAEL AND ARAB LANDS

STOCKHOLM, July 24. (JTA) -- The Scandinavian delegations to the Communist-dominated World Peace Council congress which just closed here, accepted among themselves a resolution distributed to all delegates urging direct peace negotiations between Israel and the Arab states. The Scandinavian delegates, most of whom have been identified as Communists, numbered about 150.

Six Israelis, including four representing Zionist parties, were named to the World Council of the peace body. The entire Israeli delegation number eight persons only, including representatives of the Communist, Mapam and Ahdut Avodah parties.

GHANA PREMIER LAUDS ISRAEL IN WASHINGTON; SAYS ISRAEL AIDS HIS COUNTRY

WASHINGTON, July 24. (JTA) -- Prime Minister Kwame Nkrumah of Ghana today lauded Israel in an address before the National Press Club and indicated rejection of any United Arab Republic complaint against Ghana-Israel friendship.

Dr. Nkrumah said Israel might be a small country but that it had achieved remarkable development in ten years through the skill of its people. He credited Israel with having aided Ghana and mentioned Israeli assistance in the founding of the Black Star shipping line.

He indicated that he told Nasser in Cairo that there could be no objection from any African government to Ghana's relations with Israel. Although a meeting of African leaders agreed on a definite policy toward the Algerian issue, Dr. Nkrumah said the Israeli question was avoided for the reason that Israel is not on the African continent while Algeria is a part of that continent.

He expressed belief a United Nations summit conference could help solve the Arab-Israel dispute. At the same time, he said that there was "only one solution"--a face-to-face meeting "and then we will know who is fooling the other."

DELEGATES FROM POLAND, HUNGARY REPORT ON JEWISH LIFE IN THEIR LANDS

GENEVA, July 24. (JTA) -- Conditions of Jewish life in Poland and Hungary were described here today by delegates to the World Jewish Congress executive session. The speakers were Polish Jews with the status of observers and Hungarian Jews who attended the parley as full delegates.

Both Polish and Hungarian speakers claimed that there was freedom of religion in their countries. The representative of Poland reported that "Die Folkstimme," the Warsaw Yiddish daily, is received in every Jewish home in the country. He also underlined the need for coordination on matters of Jewish culture with Jewish communities throughout the world.

(Anti-Semitism remains strong and alive in Hungary, the Hungarian newspaper *Del Magyar Szag* reports. An article in the latest issue of the newspaper to arrive in Vienna today from Communist Hungary states that rumors are circulating in the country that all Jews will be deported to Israel.)

COL. WEIZMANN NAMED COMMANDER OF ISRAEL AIR FORCE; SUCCEEDS TOLKOVSKY

TEL AVIV, July 24. (JTA) -- Col. Ezer Weizmann, nephew of the late President Chaim Weizmann, was today named commander of the Israel Air Force. He replaces Brigadier Dan Tolkovsky who was named head of a new research and planning department of the Defense Department.

THIRTY PERCENT OF GERMANS ARE STILL ANTI-JEWISH, W. J. C. PARLEY HEARS

GENEVA, July 25. (JTA) -- Thirty percent of Germans today are going through a phase of mental anti-Semitism in which bias is expressed in general dislike and disdain for the Jews. There is no sign of "functional" anti-Semitism -- bias turned to violence -- for certain aims or as a mass expression of emotions at a time of despair or failure. But one German in every ten would not mind a chance to beat up Jews, if the circumstances change.

This view of anti-Semitism in Germany, 25 years after Hitler's rise to power, was given today to the executive of the World Jewish Congress meeting in the Maison Juive here by Dr. Nehemiah Robinson, of New York, director of the World Jewish Congress' Institute of Jewish Affairs. He told 70 world Jewish leaders from more than 20 countries that age-old anti-Semitism was still latent in the minds of many people all over the world.

Recent scientific polls in Germany revealed that anti-Jewish bias is not dead. Questions elicited the fact that 30 percent of those canvassed show "active anti-Jewish feeling. One in ten was not disinclined to participate again in anti-Jewish acts of violence if circumstances warrant," Dr. Robinson reported. He said he was not surprised by the poll findings, because there are in Germany "vast numbers of former Nazi members and their families, of whom few have really been converted in their hearts as regards their general attitude towards democracy and Jews." He also dwelt with the anti-Semitism in Poland, Hungary, Rumania and other countries.

Dr. Robinson contended that the bombings of synagogues and centers in the South of the United States, anti-Semitic incidents during the Argentinian and Italian elections, and in the recent French upheaval demonstrated that anti-Semitism is still prevalent in the minds of many people and that it comes to the fore whenever the population becomes restive.

Session Hears Report on Situation of Jews in North Africa

A report on the situation of the Jews in North Africa was presented at today's session by Dr. Maurice Perlzweig, head of the WJC Department of International Affairs. He said that friendly and cooperative relations had been maintained by the World Jewish Congress with Tunisia and Morocco from which promises had been obtained that the unresolved problems relating to the structure of the Jewish communities "in those countries and the right to emigrate would be solved on a basis of goodwill." He lauded the refusal of the governments of the two countries to be drawn into policies of "destructive and aggressive nationalism on which the regimes of certain Arab countries are based."

Dr. I. Schwartzbart, director of the WJC organization department, reported contacts with affiliates and representative bodies in more than 60 countries. He said one of the major unresolved problems was the rift between Sephardic Jews, numbering 1,800,000 and the Ashkenazic, totalling about 10,200,000. A complete solution of the problem was "a long way off," he said, but some progress had been made.

A resolution was adopted noting with pride the "remarkable achievements" of the State of Israel in its first decade. The delegates warned, however, "the large quantities of arms with which Soviet Russia and the United States were supplying the Arab states which reject any idea of peace with Israel. The delegates declared that "these arms deliveries undermine security and encourage the enemies of Israel to acts of revenge and plans for war and constitute a danger to world peace."

The resolution on Israel was adopted following an address by Dr. Israel Goldstein, devoted to the 10th anniversary of the State of Israel. He said that Israel has a right to expect from the Jewish people economic support, moral support for its viability and physical security, as well as contributions of manpower in the form of "aliyah" from all countries, including those where Jews live "free and comfortable."

REFORM JEWISH GROUPS CONDEMN TEACHING RELIGION IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

NEW YORK, July 25. (JTA) -- An emerging "public-school religion" is watering down genuine religious differences and threatening the American tradition of separation of Church and State, it was charged today by several Jewish groups. These views were set forth in a study released by the Commission on Social Action of Reform Judaism.

Pointing out that public anxiety about communism, juvenile delinquency, sputniks, and hydrogen bombs has led to powerful pressures to bring "religious values" into the public schools, the Commission says that the mixing of religion into public education "demeans religion by reducing its beauty, significance and inner spirit to a mere mechanical recitation of empty ritual. It demeans the public school by making it an acquiescent tool of the churches and, in some communities, a cockpit of inter-religious squabbling."

The Commission on Social Action is comprised of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, the national association of Reform synagogues, as well as the Central Conference of American Rabbis and the national federations of Reform Jewish sisterhoods, men's clubs, and youth groups. Challenging such programs as Bible-reading and prayer in the public schools the organizations contend that the proper place for religious education is the home, the church, and the synagogues "and not the public school."