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### DIFFERENCES FOR ISRAEL SEEN BETWEEN HAMMARSKJOLD'S AND U.S. PLANS

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Aug. 11. (JTA) -- Major differences from the point of view of Israel's security were seen here today between the plan on the Middle East proposed to the emergency session of the United Nations General Assembly last Friday by UN Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold and the plan which will be proposed by the United States when the Assembly resumes its meeting on Wednesday.

Although the details of the American plan have not yet been made public, the American proposal is expected to suggest the protection against aggression of all Middle East countries, including Israel. Mr. Hammarskjold's proposal calls for a pledge by the Arab countries not to attack each other. The Hammarskjold plan evoked much dissatisfaction in Israel.

The American delegation here consulted today with other delegations on the plan which may be presented to the General Assembly by President Eisenhower personally. High points of the plan, it was indicated, are: 1. A collective guarantee by the United Nations of the territorial integrity of all the countries in the Middle East; 2. This guarantee to be supervised by a United Nations police force. 3. The establishment of some form of arms control to prevent an armaments race between the Arab countries and Israel; 4. The establishment of a Middle East Economic Authority through which economic assistance would be given to Israel and the Arab countries.

The economic aid suggested by the American plan would be financed to a very great extent by the United States, officials of the American delegation indicated today. It would concentrate on regional projects, such as development of the water resources of the Jordan River, the Nile and Euphrates.

American circles here anticipate that Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei A. Gromyko will, in his speech at the General Assembly, also suggest some form of economic aid to Middle Eastern countries, but will insist on a United Nations ban on the shipment of arms not only to Arab countries, but also to Israel and Turkey.

### GOLDA MEIR OUTLINES ISRAEL'S STAND ON JORDAN IN LONDON TALKS

LONDON, Aug. 11. (JTA) -- Foreign Minister Golda Meir of Israel warned here today that her country would have "seriously to weigh the new situation and the measures to be taken for the security of its frontiers and its integrity" in the event that the United Arab Republic takes over Jordan.

She declared that the situation required a collective guarantee to all the countries of the Middle East by "the greatest number of countries interested in the peace and stability of the area."

The Israeli Foreign Minister's warning came after she had met with Selwyn Lloyd, the British Foreign Secretary, in a long exchange of views which was officially described as "useful." Israel circles here stressed the significance of the meeting as the first time that Anglo-Israel relations had been discussed on so high a level. The 90-minute meeting at the Foreign Office was followed by a luncheon tendered by Mr. Lloyd at Carlton Gardens, the Foreign Secretary's official residence.

According to the official communique, the two foreign ministers discussed problems "of interest to the two countries, particularly those of the Middle East," but it is understood that Mrs. Meir made a strong plea for arms for Israel, particularly anti-submarine equipment capable of dealing with the submarines Col. Nasser recently received from the Soviet Union.

In calling for international guarantees of the boundaries of Middle Eastern countries, Mrs. Meir said the situation called for guarantees to be given all independent countries and stressed that this should certainly include Israel. In this, Mrs. Meir was referring to proposals advanced last week by United Nations Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold for guarantees by Arab States of each other's territorial integrity without reference to Israel.

She said in response to questions on the utility of the 1950 Tripartite Declaration that the changed situation in Jordan and Lebanon and the annexation of Syria by Nasser's United Arab Republic concurred to make the 1950 declaration "not sufficient." The United Nations

Charter, she added, could not adequately protect the territorial integrity of Middle Eastern states. "The most the General Assembly can do," she remarked, "is to vote a resolution without having the power to implement it."

Annexation of Jordan by the United Arab Republic, Mrs. Meir declared, "would constitute a grave and dangerous menace for Israel." In the situation that would follow, she pointed out, the United Arab Republic would control all of Israel's borders and even Israel's "last friendly frontier, the Mediterranean," through its recently augmented submarine fleet. Israel has appealed to all friendly countries for arms with which to parry the Nasser submarine menace, Mrs. Meir disclosed.

Replying to questions about airlifts across Israel territory to supply British forces in Jordan, Mrs. Meir said the airlift was "finished." She made it clear, however, that Israel, as a member of the United Nations, would consider a demand by the United Nations for transport of a United Nations force across Israel territory.

Mr. Lloyd was on hand at London Airport at eight o'clock this morning to greet Mrs. Meir on her arrival from Rome--the first time a ranking member of an Israeli Government came here at the invitation of the British Government for political talks. To reporters, Mrs. Meir expressed her joy at being in England and expressed the hope that "my talks with the Foreign Secretary will be fruitful and will help in bringing to the Middle East peace and stability."

#### SEN. SALTONSTALL ADVOCATES MID-EAST PLAN PROTECTING ISRAEL'S SECURITY

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11. (JTA) -- Sen. Leverett Saltonstall, chairman of the Conference of Republican Senators, today advocated a new program to stabilize the Middle East that would protect Israel's security.

The Massachusetts Republican urged continuous direction of "every fact of our policies" to support the fact that "Israel is here to stay." He recommended unrelenting efforts to work out a peaceful settlement between Israel and the Arab states without which "there will never be a relaxation of those tensions and a greater opportunity for freedom and economic opportunity in this important area of the world."

He urged resettlement of Arab refugees and compensation for lost property and called for United Nations guarantees of boundaries of all nations in the Middle East. Another point in his proposed program was encouragement of private and public aid to the Middle Eastern states, including Israel. He urged that long-range policies encourage Arabs to develop truly independent and self-governing nations.

Chairman Theodore F. Green of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee urged President Eisenhower to dispatch a special "peace ambassador" to the Middle East. The Rhode Island Democrat suggested either Adlai Stevenson, twice Democratic Presidential nominee, or Thomas E. Dewey, former Governor of New York State. Sen. Green thought that an envoy with the prestige of either Mr. Stevenson or Mr. Dewey could help promote regional peace and stability.

#### EISENHOWER'S SPECIAL ENVOY FINDS TALKS WITH BEN GURION "SATISFYING"

PARIS, Aug. 11. (JTA) -- Special Presidential envoy Robert D. Murphy today described his talks with Israel Premier David Ben-Gurion as "satisfying."

He commented generally that he thought his mission in the Middle East would contribute to formulation of U.S. policy for the area at the emergency meeting of the United Nations General Assembly.

#### ISRAEL TO REPLY TODAY TO SOVIET PROTEST ON AIRLIFT TO JORDAN

JERUSALEM, Aug. 11. (JTA) -- The Israel Government is expected to hand over to Soviet Ambassador Mikhail Bodrov tomorrow a brief reply to the recent Soviet note protesting the Israel action in permitting the Anglo-American airlift over Israel to Jordan.

It is understood the Israeli reply will be in two parts. The first rejects the Soviet protest and stresses that the forces involved in the airlift were sent in support of the legitimate government in Jordan. The second part, it is understood, again calls on the Soviet Government to demonstrate its desire for peace in the Middle East.

#### "ARAB FRONT" ORGANIZATION IN ISRAEL DENIES HOSTILITY TO JEWISH STATE

TEL AVIV, Aug. 11. (JTA) -- Leaders of the "Arab Front," recently-formed organization of Arabs in Israel, denied in a press conference today that their group was a political party or that it was hostile to the State of Israel. They also denied that they had any contact with the Communists although a number of prominent Arab Communists are among the leaders of the organization.

The organization's spokesmen today--the head of a local council, landowners and lawyers--said that the Front's objective was elimination of all discrimination against the Arabs, abolition of military administration of Arab areas of the country, elimination of the need for movement permits for Arabs and abolition of "anti-Arab" land laws.

# JEWS IN BAVARIA FILE COMPLAINT AGAINST ANTI-SEMITIC PUBLISHERS

MUNICH, Aug. 11. (JTA) -- The Association of Jewish Communities in Bavaria filed a complaint today with the Ministry of the Interior against the publishers of two anti-Semitic publications issued by former members of the fascist "Arrow Cross" movement in Hungary, which was responsible for the deportation and murder of thousands of Jews.

One of the publications, "Cel," is a continuation of the "Ut es Cel" formerly published in Salzburg, which was suppressed by the Austrian police last year. The other publication, "Hidverok," was banned by the United States occupation authorities here in 1949 because of its anti-democratic and anti-Semitic nature. It resumed publication under editorship of Geza Alföldi, former propaganda section chief for the Nazi-backed Hungarian Premier Ferenc Szalasy, when licensing regulations were ended in West Germany.

Both papers are being distributed from here to Hungarian-speaking people in North Africa, Western Europe, Latin America, the United States and Canada.

# GERMANY ANGERED OVER EGYPT'S NON-DELIVERY OF NOTORIOUS NAZI FOR TRIAL

BONN, Aug. 11. (JTA) -- German officials expressed surprise and anger today over reports from Cairo that the Egyptian authorities would not deliver to Germany for trial a notorious war criminal, Dr. Hans Eisele, for whom extradition proceedings had been started. Eisele, who was wanted for trial in Munich for crimes against humanity in Nazi concentration camps, had found sanctuary in Egypt.

The Cairo police notified the West German authorities on July 12 that Eisele had been arrested on their complaint and turned over to Interpol, the international police organization. On July 29, the Foreign Ministry here commenced official extradition proceedings and instructed the German ambassador in Cairo to inform the authorities that Eisele was wanted for criminal, not political, offenses. An embassy official stated last week that Eisele was in prison and his transfer to Munich only awaited completion of the legal procedures.

This week-end, however, the Egyptian authorities said that Eisele had "disappeared" without leaving any trace. The head of the Egyptian passport bureau said that information that Eisele had been arrested and imprisoned had been based on a "misunderstanding," and that Eisele had never been in Egyptian custody. The German embassy spokesman in Cairo indicated belief that Eisele was no longer in Egypt.

Political circles here stress the fact that under general security measures enforced in Egypt today, Eisele, an alien, could not have left Egypt without the knowledge, if not the assistance, of the authorities. They predicted that the development would have a bad effect on German-Egyptian relations.

# TRIAL OF NAZIS ACCUSED OF MASS EXECUTIONS OF LITHUANIAN JEWS NEARS END

ULM, Germany, Aug. 11. (JTA) -- The defense started today its final plea in the cases of the ten SS "extermination squad" officers accused of mass executions of Jews and others near Tilsit, Lithuania, in 1941. The jury had before it the prosecutor's demand for life imprisonment for four of the men, and for long-term prison sentences for the remaining six.

The four for whom life sentences were sought are Tilsit Gestapo Chief Boehme, accused of 5,186 murders; Tilsit Security Service Division Leader Hersmann, charged with 1,771 murders; Memel Police Director Fischer-Schweder, accused of at least 727 murders; and Krottingen Police Chief Lukys, charged with 816 murders.

State Attorney Schuele told the jury that the men could not hide behind their pleas of following orders, because the German military criminal code was clear on the fact that a subordinate was not obliged to carry out criminal commands. The men, said the prosecutor, had "fought for the privilege to carry out liquidations and clean-up actions."

# REFUGEES RESUMING RESIDENCE IN GERMANY ARE GERMAN CITIZENS. COURT RULES

BONN, Aug. 11. (JTA) -- The Federal Constitutional Court at Karlsruhe, the highest legal authority in the West German Republic, has ruled that emigrants who acquired foreign citizenship while in exile and resumed permanent residence in Germany only after the Federal Basic Law entered into force, must still be considered as German citizens.

The court ruling, it was disclosed today, was made in the case of a Jewish emigrant who had returned to Germany for permanent residence and who was the object of extradition proceedings in connection with criminal charges in Switzerland. The high court's ruling reversed the 1956 action of the Munich court which ordered the man held for extradition.

# RUMANIAN STATE PUBLISHING HOUSE ISSUES YIDDISH TEXTBOOKS FOR SCHOLLS

LONDON, Aug. 11. (JTA) -- The Rumanian State Publishing House at Bucharest has published two Yiddish textbooks for fourth grade pupils, according to a report received here today by the World Jewish Congress. The books contain extracts from the works of Sholem Asch, Chaim Nachman Bialik, and Joseph Apotoshu, as well as extracts from works by contemporary Yiddish writers in Rumania, the Soviet Union, Poland and the United States.

## U. S. JEWISH GROUPS ASK MOSCOW TO RESTORE RIGHTS OF SOVIET JEWRY

NEW YORK, Aug. 11. (JTA) -- Five major Jewish cultural organizations today called upon the Soviet Government to adopt and put into effect a three-point program for the restoration to the Jews of Soviet Russia of their rights which were abrogated by Stalin. They submitted their appeal to Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko, who is now in New York.

The statement was issued as Jews throughout the free world prepared to observe the sixth anniversary of the execution on August 12, 1952 of 24 leading Soviet Jewish intellectuals, following a secret "trial" on trumped-up charges. The trial, the Jewish groups charged today, "climaxed a campaign of cultural genocide against Soviet Jewry initiated in 1948," which was preceded by a "ban on Hebrew instruction and literature in the early 1920's." The groups proposed that the Soviet Government take immediate steps:

1. To lift the discriminatory prohibition and ban on Jewish cultural life, Jewish literature and press, and permit the Soviet Jews the freedom to live creatively and re-establish Jewish cultural and community life; Yiddish and Hebrew publications and schools.
2. To permit the Soviet Jews to have contact with their relatives and brethren throughout the world.
3. To grant the right to emigrate to those Soviet Jews who desire it, in line with the principles of the UN Charter.

"For the lives that have been destroyed there can be no reparation," the statement said, "but at least their reputations can be rehabilitated and an end made to the campaign of cultural genocide." The statement was signed by: Congress For Jewish Culture, H. Leivick, chairman; Hebrew P. E. N. Club, Isaac Rivkind, vice president; Histadruth Ivrit of America, Morris B. Newman, for the praesidium; Yiddish P. E. N. Club, Dr. Shlomo Bickel, chairman, and Yiddish Writers Union, Chuna Gottesfeld, president.

## J. W. V. CONVENTION URGES U. S. TO GUARANTEE ISRAEL'S TERRITORIAL INTEGRITY

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 11. (JTA) -- A resolution calling on the United States Government to adopt a long-range policy for settlement of the Middle East crisis, guaranteeing the territorial integrity of Israel as well as giving both to Israel and the Arab states a warranty against direct or indirect aggression, was adopted here today at the concluding session of the 63rd annual convention of the Jewish War Veterans of the United States.

The resolution, asking the United States to take the initiative toward peace negotiations between Israel and the Arab states, urged the Washington Administration to maintain troops in the Middle East area when requested to do so by an aggrieved nation.

The Jewish War Veterans requested that Arab-Israel peace talks include the resettlement of the bulk of the Palestine Arab refugees in underpopulated Arab areas. They also called for implementation of the Jordan River Valley Authority plan, and the establishment of a Middle East Development Agency under the auspices of the United Nations.

Governor Goodwin J. Knight, of California, addressing the convention, said the time has come for the United States to declare a second "Monroe Doctrine" which would include the Middle East. The United States, said the Governor, has a moral responsibility to protect the forces of democracy in all areas of the world. If necessary, he stated, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization should take into membership Israel and Lebanon.

Sam Shaikewitz, of St. Louis, was elected national commander of the Jewish War Veterans organization.

## U. S. GROUP NAMES BLAUSTEIN CHAIRMAN OF HUMAN RIGHTS DECLARATION FETE

NEW YORK, Aug. 11. (JTA) -- The American Association for the United Nations today named Jacob Blaustein, prominent American Jewish leader, as chairman for the observance of the 10th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. The anniversary will be observed on December 10, the date when the declaration was adopted ten years ago by the United Nations General Assembly.

## PRESIDENT OF ITALY DECORATES JEWISH PROFESSOR OF NAPLES CONSERVATORY

ROME, Aug. 11. (JTA) -- The President of Italy has awarded a silver Medal of Merit to Cesare Valabrega, a Jew, and professor of music history of the Conservatory of Naples. The nomination was made by the Ministry of Education.

## Y. H. SHAIK, JEWISH AUTHOR AND EDITOR, DIES IN AUSTRALIA; WAS 66

SYDNEY, Australia, Aug. 11. (JTA) -- Yehudah-Hersch Shaiak, author and newspaper editor, died here at the age of 66. He had written several books in Yiddish, and was first to translate Scandinavian works into Yiddish. He was born in Russia, later lived in London where, in the 1920's, he edited the London Jewish Post, and has been in Australia since shortly before World War II broke out. During World War I he was injured in combat, losing a leg.