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### ARMY CHIEF WARNS OF DANGER TO ISRAEL IN ARAB MILITARY UNIFICATION

TEL AVIV, Sept. 10. (JTA) -- Brig. Chaim Laskov, chief of staff of the Israel Army of Defense, told his forces today that the unification trend among the Arab States would lead militarily, to a unification of all armed forces which would mean the complete land encirclement of Israel by the Arab army.

In an interview in Bamachaneh, the Army weekly, on the occasion of the Jewish New Year, Brig. Laskov stressed that such an encirclement would result in grave deterioration of the Israeli security situation in view of the fact that, geographically, Israel could have no depth of defense.

This, he said, compelled Israel to seek to strengthen its security by four measures: improved quality of arms and better training in their use, development of more effective methods of warfare, intensified cooperation of the various defense branches and increased firepower of small units.

The Israel Army of Defense, said Brig. Laskov, must be prepared during the years ahead, to fight for Israel's sovereignty, to protect the freely chosen government from external plots and to fight for the basic goals of the State such as the conquest of the desert and the ingathering of the exiles.

### EBAN AND DULLES CONFER ON MILITARY AID TO ISRAEL, HAMMARSKJOLD MISSION

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10. (JTA) -- Israel Ambassador Abba S. Eban met today for over an hour with Secretary of State John Foster Dulles and later told newsmen that a review was held on the Near Eastern political situation as it has developed since the emergency session of the United Nations General Assembly. Impressions were exchanged on the mission of U.N. Secretary General Dag Hammarskjold.

Procurement of U.S. military equipment was among other topics covered, Mr. Eban said. This matter, he said, remained in continuous discussion, proceeding from "one item to another." He said some items had been settled and "we go to others." He gave an impression that some of the equipment sought by Israel had been released.

(In Jerusalem, Foreign Minister Golda Meir conferred today with United States Ambassador Edward B. Lawson. The subject of their conversation was presumed to be Israel-American relations and the situation in the Middle East in the wake of Mr. Hammarskjold's visit here last week.)

Commenting generally on the procurement of arms, Mr. Eban said he could not go beyond a statement issued on September 3 by the State Department. The Department then said that "relatively small quantities of arms" were sold to Israel. Department sources supplemented the statement with an explanation that it did not mean the new major arms list submitted by Israel after the Iraqi upheaval had been acted upon. It pertained, they said, to the items for which export licenses had been issued to Israel from time to time.

The September 3 statement was intended to refute Egyptian charges that America had agreed to furnish Israel an important amount of arms. Department sources explained the statement in that light and said it was not meant to indicate approval of the big Israeli "shopping list."

Mr. Eban said his meeting with Mr. Dulles was mainly a general review of international problems, especially those affecting the Near East. Problems of a technical and supply nature came up. It was in that context that arms were discussed.

The Ambassador said he provided Mr. Dulles with a general outline of hopes for economic cooperation in the fiscal year just beginning. Tomorrow the Ambassador will hold more detailed talks with C. Douglas Dillon, Undersecretary of State for Economic Affairs. It is customary at this time of year to renew economic aid plans.

Mr. Eban characterized today's meeting as a "friendly and constructive exchange of all matters of mutual interest."

## SOVIET CHARGES WEIZMANN 'STOLE' CHEMICAL DISCOVERIES BRANDED A LIE

JERUSALEM, Sept. 10. (JTA) -- A spokesman for the Weizmann Institute branded as "calumny" today Soviet press charges that the late Dr. Chaim Weizmann "appropriated" Soviet discoveries and inventions in the field of chemistry.

The spokesman, in his comment, noted that Israel's first President, who had been a world-famous chemist, had never visited the Soviet Union. It was suggested that the latest Soviet smear was part of the Kremlin's anti-Israel campaign aimed at diminishing the desire of Soviet Jews to emigrate to Israel. Visitors to the Soviet Union have returned with reports that Soviet Jews take great pride in Israel's scientific achievements.

The Weizmann Institute spokesman pointed out that Dr. Weizmann emigrated from Czarist Russia in 1900 and visited Russia for family reasons and on Zionist missions a few times but never after the Bolshevik revolution. He said Dr. Weizmann had no access whatever to Soviet research projects.

He said the only likely explanation for the Soviet attack on Dr. Weizmann's integrity was that the memory of Israel's first President "is widely revered until this day among Soviet Jews." Adding that Dr. Weizmann became "a legendary figure" to the Jewish community in Russia, the spokesman said that Moscow was "now making an attempt to destroy the Weizmann legend there."

## SOLUTION OF PALESTINE ARAB REFUGEE PROBLEM OFFERED BY NEW GROUP

NEW YORK, Sept. 10. (JTA) -- A detailed program for solution of the Palestine Arab refugee problem through a 10-year program involving expenditures of \$400,000,000 was advanced today by the Institute for Mediterranean Affairs. The plan was drawn up by a panel of 17 political scientists, economists and businessmen, working under the aegis of the Institute.

The plan proposes establishment of a "United Nations Repatriation and Resettlement Authority" patterned after the Mixed Armistice Commission, but responsible to the General Assembly and charged with the task of repatriation and resettlement of the Arab refugee. The authority (RRA) would receive its funds from Israel and the Arab States, from other members of the United Nations and from Arab States' oil revenues.

Refugees who could prove residence in what is now Israel prior to 1948 would be given the option of settlement in one of four areas of Palestine where they would be provided with "satisfactory housing and a farm or other means of livelihood" and, if settling in Israel, would have all the rights and obligations of citizenship.

Under the program, "all Palestine Arab refugees, and all Jews who left Arab states since 1948, should be paid full compensation for all property left behind," regardless of where they should decide to settle.

Israel would be given safeguards under the plan against possible subversive actions by the repatriated Arab refugees and would be given an additional safeguard by the obligation it would impose on both Israel and Arab States to carry out "faithfully" the provisions in the Arab-Israel armistice agreements barring acts of aggression.

The program proposes that the RRA "should plan the repatriation and resettlement" in several phases, the first phase taking no more than three years from the time the RRA is established, during which time 200,000 of the refugees would be settled. The remainder of the program is to take seven years longer. The entire \$400,000,000 cost is to be paid to the RRA during the ten-year period in installments.

The program provides that "all of these proposals should be considered only as inseparable parts of an integral solution of the total problem." Pointing out that the "integral solution is, of course, subject to discussion and modification," the panel insists, however, that "the plan as a whole" must be adopted, and not merely portions of the plan.

J. David Stern, retired publisher, is chairman of the executive committee of the Institute for Mediterranean Affairs; Richard R. Salzman, executive vice chairman, and Peter Bergson, Prof. Nasrollah Fatemi, Prof. Allan Nevins, Prof. Fowler Harper and Prof. Abba P. Lerner are among the members of the board.

Prof. Lerner was chairman of the panel which prepared the plan and Samuel Merlin, the Institute's coordinator of research, was the panel's rapporteur-general. All the panel members are affiliated with the Institute.

## IMPORTS OF CONSUMER GOODS DROP IN ISRAEL AS PRODUCTION CLIMBS

JERUSALEM, Sept. 10. (JTA) -- Trade Ministry officials disclosed today that imports of consumer goods in 1957 dropped to \$80 per capita compared with \$180 in 1949. They reported also that 1957 imports totalled \$425 million, which included \$120 million for capital goods imports. Industrial production in Israel in 1957 topped 1,500 million Israel pounds compared with 460 million in 1949.

### AUSTRIAN VICTIMS OF NAZISM ASK WEST GERMANY TO EXTRADITE WAR CRIMINAL

VIENNA, Sept. 10. (JTA) -- The immediate extradition by the United Arab Republic to West Germany of the former Buchenwald camp doctor Hans Eisele, an S.S. officer, was demanded today by a delegation of former inmates of the camp in a letter to President Nasser of the UAR.

The letter was submitted to the UAR Charge d'Affaires in Vienna. Dr. Eisele fled to Egypt when witnesses in the recent trial of Martin Sommer testified against the former S.S. medical officer. He is believed to be hiding now in Cairo.

### EUROPEAN B'NAI B'RITH CONFERENCE WARNS OF FACTORS FAVORING ANTI-SEMITISM

PARIS, Sept. 10. (JTA) -- Warnings that anti-Semitic elements in Europe would seek to take advantage of the race riots in Great Britain, the political situation in France and the developments in the Middle East to spread anti-Jewish and anti-democratic propaganda were sounded here during the four-day meeting of the third annual congress of the B'nai B'rith in Europe.

More than 100 delegates, representing some 30 lodges of the Jewish fraternal order in Europe, attended the sessions and were admonished to be increasingly alert to these threats. They heard addresses by Edwin Guggenheim, of Switzerland, president of the European district of B'nai B'rith; Pierre Bloch, president of the France-Paris lodge, and Jack Morrison, president of the Grand Lodge of Great Britain and Ireland.

The conference closed last night after the delegates had been received at the Hotel de Ville by the vice president of the Paris City Council.

### PARIS CONSISTORY TURNS OVER ANCIENT ASHKENAZI SYNAGOGUE TO ALGERIAN JEWS

PARIS, Sept. 10. (JTA) -- The Paris Consistory has turned over one of the most famous synagogues of this city, the synagogue in the Rue des Tournelles, in which the Ashkenazi rites have been practiced for more than 80 years, to a new Sephardic congregation composed of Algerian Jews who have settled in Paris. Rabbi Andre Chekroun, an Algerian, will be minister of the congregation.

Establishment of the Algerian congregation in Paris emphasized the extent of the movement of Jews from North Africa to France during the last decade. Alain de Rothschild, president of the Paris Consistory, estimated the number of these settlers in Paris in the tens of thousands and pledged that the Consistory would do all in its power to provide adequate religious facilities for them.

### NEW YIDDISH WEEKLY ESTABLISHED TO PRESENT DE GAULLE'S VIEWS

PARIS, Sept. 10. (JTA) -- A new Yiddish-language weekly newspaper Der Moment appeared here today to present the views of the newly established "Action Committee for Democratic Defense" (C.A.D.) composed of Jews and non-Jews, which urges adoption of the new French constitution proposed by General Charles de Gaulle.

The organization is also issuing a Jewish information bulletin, in French, three times a week.

Prominent in the organization are Marc Goutkin, general secretary of the French-Jewish War Veterans Association; Elie Soffer, secretary of the French Resistance group, "Companions of November 8th," and Gen. Edmond Laurent, a leading figure in the France-Israel Association headed by Jacques Soustelle, Minister of Information.

### COMPOSITION OF ISRAEL DELEGATION TO U. N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY ANNOUNCED

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Sept. 10. (JTA) -- The composition of Israel's delegation to the 13th United Nations General Assembly, which will convene here next Tuesday, was announced today.

Mrs. Golda Meir, Israel's Foreign Minister, is to arrive here on September 19. The permanent chairman of the delegation is Ambassador Abba S. Eban. Arthur Lourie, Israel Ambassador to Canada, will be the deputy chairman. Other members are: Dr. Moshe Tov, head of the Latin American desk of the Foreign Ministry; Shabtai Rosenne, legal adviser to the Foreign Ministry; Mordecai R. Kidron, deputy permanent representative here who is now also Ambassador to Thailand and six members of the Knesset: David Hacohen, representing the Mapai Party; Israel Gallili, Achdut Avodah; Dr. Hanan Rubin, Mapam; Ishar Harari, Progressives; Elimelech Rimault, General Zionists, and Yaacov Greenberg, United Religious Party.

### ELIEZER DORON, FORMER CONSUL IN N. Y., NAMED ISRAEL'S ENVOY TO CHILE

JERUSALEM, Sept. 10. (JTA) -- Eliezer Doron, head of the cultural relations department in the Israel Foreign Ministry and former Israel consul in New York, was named today Israel Ambassador to Chile. At present, the Israel Ambassador to Argentina is accredited to Chile.

## OVERT ANTI-SEMITISM MINOR FACTOR IN SO. AMERICA, A.J.C. LEADERS REPORT

NEW YORK, Sept. 10. (JTA) -- The 650,000 Jews in South America "suffer little actual discrimination or overt anti-Semitism," leaders of the American Jewish Committee reported here today in a detailed account of their findings on a recent 15,000 mile trip through South America. They told a press conference that there were no significant "organized anti-Semitic movements" on the continent.

The reporters, Irving Engel, president of the AJC, Jacob Blaustein, honorary president, and Dr. John Slawson, executive vice president, said that Jews, largely naturalized citizens of the South American lands, suffered especially from the extensive discrimination against naturalized citizens which exists in some countries in the governmental, professional and economic areas.

They noted that in a number of the countries, individual Jews participate fully in the political and intellectual life of the nation, making discernable contributions. Among the examples cited were: six Jews serving as members of the elected Parliament of Argentina, a Jew as a provincial governor in that country, and a substantial number of Jews on the faculties of the University of Buenos Aires.

The Committee leaders said that immigration facilities for refugees of all faiths indicate that some South American governments "still maintain restrictive policies in practice." They hailed the role of the Brazilian Government and the Catholic Church in that country in the recent liberalization of immigration policies which recently allowed 5,000 Jews from Egypt and Hungary to enter the country.

The AJC delegation found the great majority of South Americans with little knowledge of Jews and Judaism, and recommended a "comprehensive program of intergroup relations" to change the situation.

For the Jewish communities themselves, which the Committee leaders found to be vitally interested in Jewish education, they stressed that the preservation of Jewish identity was an important problem, particularly with regard to the youth. They saw a great interest generally in "the concept of full participation in community life with the retention of their Jewish religio-cultural identity in keeping with the American pattern."

Their trip took them to four countries: Argentina, with an estimated 450,000 Jews; Brazil, 140,000; Chile, 40,000; and Peru, 4,500. Beside conferring with Jewish community leaders, Messrs. Engel, Blaustein and Slawson met with government leaders, including Argentine President Arturo Frondizi, Roman Catholic Church dignitaries and United States Embassy officials.

The purposes of the mission, the AJC delegation said, were to consult on the status of Jews, their civil and religious rights and the degree of their participation in the national life of their respective countries; to study religious, educational, welfare and cultural facilities of the Jewish communities and their relationship with Israel and with Jewish communities in other parts of the world; and to explore facilities for the absorption of refugees of all faiths fleeing religious or political persecution.

## U. S. RED MOGEN DOVID UNIT TO EQUIP ISRAELI AMBULANCES WITH TWO-WAY RADIOS

NEW YORK, Sept. 10. (JTA) -- The American Red Mogen Dovid for Israel will supply two-way radio equipment to equip about 100 ambulances belonging to Mogen Dovid Adom in Israel, Rep. Emanuel Celler, president of the American organization, announced today.

Nine central control stations will be similarly equipped, Mr. Celler said, thus permitting the ambulance fleet to be used with maximum efficiency and speed.

Cost of the equipment for the vehicles and control stations, estimated at \$100,000, will be sought from the American organization's membership and synagogue and other groups throughout the country.

## BRANDEIS PROFESSOR NAMED DEAN OF JEWISH COLLEGE IN DETROIT

WALTHAM, Mass., Sept. 10. (JTA) -- Shlomo Marenof, professor of Hebrew Language and Literature at Brandeis University, has been named dean of the College of Jewish Studies in Detroit, it was announced here today.

An internationally recognized scholar in the fields of Semitic languages and Near Eastern archaeology, Prof. Marenof was previously director of adult Jewish education for the Bureau of Jewish Education of Boston, served on the faculty of the University of Chicago and the College of Jewish Studies, is a former president of the Association of University Professors of Hebrew, and served as editor of a number of Hebrew publications.

## ISRAELI PRESIDENT, FOREIGN MINISTER RECEIVE AMERICAN LABOR LEADERS

JERUSALEM, Sept. 10. (JTA) -- Mrs. Golda Meir, Israel's Foreign Minister, received today George Harrison, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks, and Jacob Potofsky, president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. Earlier, the American labor leaders were received by President Itzhak Ben Zvi to whom they offered the American labor movement's best wishes on the occasion of Israel's tenth anniversary.