



Jewish Telegraphic Agency DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

660 FIRST AVENUE

NEW YORK 16, N.Y.

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Vol. XXVI No. 171 - 41st year Wednesday, September 2, 1959

MIDDLE EAST PLAN FOR EISENHOWER-KHRUSHCHEV TALKS PROPOSED IN ISRAEL

TEL AVIV, Sept. 1. (JTA) -- A member of Israel's caretaker Cabinet proposed today that the Israel Government submit a three-point plan for settlement of the Middle East problems to President Eisenhower and Premier Khrushchev for their consideration when they meet in the United States later this month.

Minister of Health Israel Barzilai told the central committee of the Mapam Party--one of the two labor parties that broke with Premier David Ben Gurion--that Israel should submit its proposals for study by the two world leaders and for action by any subsequent summit meeting. His plan covered the following points:

1. Neutralization of the Middle East.
2. An American-Soviet agreement to guarantee the present frontiers of the states of the Middle East.
3. An American-Soviet agreement to use the influence of both to bring about direct peace negotiations between Israel and the Arabs to end belligerency, to ensure freedom of navigation and to settle the Arab refugee question.

Another Mapam member of the Israel Cabinet, Mordechai Bentov, warned the central committee of hardships Israel must face when German reparations payments end, and asserted that only a partnership of the three labor parties of Israel would be able to cope with the situation. Mr. Bentov is Israel's Minister of Development.

ARAB ENVOY RUMORED VISITING ISRAEL ON REFUGEE SETTLEMENT ISSUE

JERUSALEM, Sept. 1. (JTA) -- Rumors that an important representative from a neighboring country visited Israel to discuss the problem of resettlement of Arab refugees, in the light of the recommendations made to this effect by UN Secretary General Dag Hammarskjöld, were rife here today. However, no confirmation of these rumors was available from any authoritative source.

In the meantime, the Jordan Ministry of Development announced today that Jordan is evacuating Arab refugees from the half-destroyed Jewish quarter of the old city of Jerusalem to permanent homes built by the United Nations Works and Relief Agency.

Isshak Nashashibi, the director general of the Jordan Ministry, was quoted in the Jordan press as announcing that 1,000 refugee families were being transferred to 1,000 new housing units built on the outskirts of Jordan-held Old Jerusalem. The refugees have been living in the former Jewish quarter since the Israel War of Independence more than 10 years ago.

The newspaper reports do not indicate what Jordan intends to do with the former Jewish section which was never rebuilt after widespread destruction by Arab troops in the 1948 fighting.

ISRAEL CABINET CONSIDERS RAISING SUEZ BLOCKADE ISSUE AT U. N. ASSEMBLY

JERUSALEM, Sept. 1. (JTA) -- The Israel Cabinet is now considering the possibility of raising the Suez blockade issue as a separate subject on the agenda of the United Nations General Assembly which opens in New York on September 15, it was learned here today. A decision on this suggestion will be taken by the Cabinet at its next meeting on Sunday.

Some members of the Cabinet are strongly requesting such an action. They doubt whether any discussion of the Suez issue at the UN Security Council would bring effective results. They, therefore, advocate the raising of the issue before the Assembly.

(At the United Nations, authoritative sources said today that the fact that the General Assembly is scheduled to convene on September 15 will not deter Israel from calling for a Security Council meeting. "The convening of the Assembly creates a new situation and adds another dimension to the possibilities for taking Israel's case against Egypt's Suez Canal blockade to the world. But the forthcoming Assembly session does not exclude the consideration of a call for a Security Council session," it was emphasized.)

Today was the eighth anniversary of the unanimous adoption of a Security Council

resolution ordering Egypt to stop blocking the Suez Canal to Israeli commerce. It was exactly eight years ago, on September 1, 1951, that the Council, after hearing complaints by Israel, ordered Egypt "to terminate the restrictions on the passage of international commercial shipping and goods through the Suez Canal wherever bound."

SECOND ISRAELI FRIGATE WILL BE HANDED OVER TO CEYLON AT EILAT PORT

TEL AVIV, Sept. 1. (JTA) -- While the first of the two frigates sold by Israel to Ceylon is now already in the Red Sea ready to be transferred there to a Ceylonese crew, the second frigate will be handed over to the Ceylonese at Israel's port of Eilat in a traditional flag-changing ceremony, it was reported here today.

The order to move the first frigate from Eilat through the Tiran Straits to the Red Sea--in defiance of Egypt's pressure on Ceylon against the purchase of the frigates from Israel--was given by Premier David Ben-Gurion following his return from his vacation in France. Mr. Ben-Gurion revealed last night addressing a Mapai election rally.

The Premier told the audience that Ceylon, instead of coming to Eilat and taking the frigates, had asked President Nasser of the United Arab Republic about the procedure they should use and Nasser "either did not reply or replied negatively." The two ships remained at Eilat until he gave the order to sail, the Prime Minister said.

The Israel press today welcomed the Premier's decision and pointed out that this action highlighted the fact that free navigation through the Tiran Strait, unlike the situation in the Suez Canal, was not only possible but even secured.

It was reported that the Israel-manned frigate made the passage without interference. Ceylonese inscriptions have been made on the ship, but she flew the Israel flag while going through the Straits of Tiran. The transfer to Ceylonese officials was scheduled to take place somewhere in the Aden Gulf. The Israel sailors will stay on the ship for a short time after the takeover.

Political pressure on the Premier in connection with the Suez Canal deadlock was eased somewhat with the disclosure that the first frigate had left Eilat. Opposition parties had been denouncing Mr. Ben-Gurion and his Mapai party for an alleged failure to take a firm stand on Suez or on the UAR's pressure on Ceylon against its purchase of the two Israeli frigates. The Premier was seen as having scored a political victory in ordering the frigate moved without "asking anybody's permission," thus reasserting full freedom of navigation in the Gulf of Akaba.

ARAB LEAGUE PARLEY OPENS IN CASABLANCA; DISAGREEMENT ON PALESTINE ARABS

CASABLANCA, Sept. 1. (JTA) -- Discussion on Palestine and the Arab refugee question is not expected to reach more than a theoretical conclusion at the 32nd session of the Arab League Council which was opened here today by Prince Moulay Hassan of Morocco in the absence of his father King Mohammed who is ill.

In effect, disagreement is continuing here between Lebanon and Jordan on the question of the Palestine Arabs. Lebanon has proposed the creation of a "provisional Palestinian government" while Jordan considers this untenable and in violation of her "constitution and sovereignty," as stated by Prime Minister Majali.

Neither Tunisia nor Iraq are participating in the conference here although it had been hoped to the very end that Tunisia would change its mind.

JEWISH AGENCY PLAN SUGGESTS COORDINATION IN ABSORPTION OF IMMIGRANTS

JERUSALEM, Sept. 1. (JTA) -- A proposal for the establishment in Israel of a Central Absorption Authority to coordinate all activities in the country concerning the absorption of immigrants, was made here today by two members of the Jewish Agency executive.

The plan was drafted by Leon Dultzin, head of the Agency's economic department; and Moshe Kol, who heads a special department for youth immigration. The proposal will be laid before the joint Government-Jewish Agency Coordinating Board, which is scheduled to meet here next week.

Meanwhile, the Histadrut, Israel's labor federation, today decided to set up a special committee to develop a plan for the absorption of immigrants into the life and economy of the country. The formation of such a committee, to be composed of seven members of the Histadrut executive, was proposed by Pinhas Lavon, Secretary General of Mapai and a member of the executive, after day-long deliberations in which Cabinet Ministers reported on the absorption situation.

HAIFA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL SUSPENDS SUBWAY OPERATIONS ON SABBAH

HAIFA, Sept. 1. (JTA) -- The question of whether the new subway ascending Mount Carmel here should operate on the Sabbath, has been temporarily settled and will not come up again until after the November elections.

The Municipal Council decided to refer the issue to the next Council which will be constituted after the coming elections. Until that time, the subway operations will be suspended on the Sabbath and on Jewish holidays.

HARMAN ARRIVES IN U.S. AS ISRAEL'S NEW AMBASSADOR; STRESSES FRIENDSHIP

NEW YORK, Sept. 1. (JTA) -- Israel's relations with the United States are "on a firm and solid basis of friendship and understanding" and is sure to continue to grow, Avraham Harman, newly-appointed Israeli Ambassador to the United States declared upon his arrival here today to assume his new post in Washington. A few hours after his landing here, he left for Washington where he is expected to present his credentials to President Eisenhower within the next few days.

Mr. Harman, former Israeli Consul-General in New York and, more recently, a member of the Jewish Agency executive in Jerusalem, asserted that "the people of Israel are fully aware of the true meaning of United States friendship and leadership." Declaring that he is happy to renew his service in this country, he said: "To be able to see the dynamic expression of American life and interpret it to my fellow-countrymen is indeed a great privilege."

"The country I represent," Mr. Harman asserted, "is small in area and population, but we do not believe that the right to live in freedom and security is dependent on size. In this respect, all countries are equal--just as we believe with you that all men are created equal in their right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

"In Israel," he continued, "we are engaged in defending our freedom against the external dangers threatening us, and in a positive way by increasing our economic strength and resilience. We have a long hard road ahead of us, but I think many of our major difficulties have already been overcome. Our formative period is over and we have entered a period of consolidation. We are grateful for the help which has eased our development and has enabled us to take our place as a stable, democratic element in the Middle East."

Mr. Harman pointed out that, during his previous service in this country, he had enjoyed "the friendship and help of the Jewish community," and stated it would be a "special privilege to renew older friendships with the members of the Jewish community in the U.S."

TOYNBEE PROPOSES CONDITIONS FOR ARAB-ISRAEL PEACE; CALLS THEM "PAINFUL"

JERUSALEM, Sept. 1. (JTA) -- Arnold Toynbee, famous British historian, today urged Israel to help bring about peace with the Arab states by contracting its borders to the frontier limits set by the United Nations Palestine Partition Plan of 1947, and by permitting the entry into Israel of "all Arab refugees desiring to return."

Arab refugees returning to Israel, Mr. Toynbee suggested, should receive from Israel the property they had left behind in Palestine when they fled the country. Those refugees not wanting to go to Israel would receive compensation, he proposed. On the Arab side, he said, they must "make the painful concession of accepting Israel's permanent existence in their midst."

This outline of an Arab-Israel "peace" plan was advanced by the historian in a letter published in "New Outlook," a monthly Israeli periodical. Mr. Toynbee stressed that peace depends on conditions bearable to both sides, though "bearable conditions can still be very painful."

From the Arab point of view, stated the writer, "the situation is clear: Peace means the payment of a painful price. Territory which was part of the Arab world will be recognized as a political loss. But Israel will also need to pay a painful price," continued Mr. Toynbee, emphasizing that "she will be unable to obtain peace" without the conditions stated in the letter.

GOVERNMENT ALLOWANCES TO LARGE FAMILIES IN ISRAEL GO INTO EFFECT

JERUSALEM, Sept. 1. (JTA) -- The Government's new allowances to Israeli families with more than three children went into effect today.

Each family, regardless of economic status, will receive a monthly grant of 6 Israeli pounds (\$3.30) for the fourth child, with amounts for each additional child, ranging to 10 pounds (\$5.50) for the eighth child. The payments beginning tomorrow will be made in advance for a three-month period.

Although the "large family" grant law was passed unanimously earlier this year by the Knesset, many Israelis view the rushing of the implementation of this law as "a stunt" to influence the current national election campaign for the November balloting.

Meanwhile, it was announced today that the Cabinet had deferred until after the elections the implementation of a decision taken by the Government this year to float a compulsory loan for the absorption of new immigrants.

GERMAN PHYSICIAN ARRESTED FOR "EXPERIMENTS" ON NAZI CAMP INMATES

HAMBURG, Sept. 1. (JTA) -- Dr. Alois Gabeler, 52, a prominent physician here, was arrested today on charges of being a war criminal. He is accused of having participated in murder and in criminal medical experiments while serving as a physician at the Sachsenhausen camp from 1943 to 1945.

CANADIAN JEWISH DELEGATION SUBMITS VIEWS TO GOVERNMENT ON SHECHITAH

MONTREAL, Sept. 1. (JTA) -- A delegation from the Canadian Jewish Congress visited the Minister of Agriculture, Douglas S. Harkness, and placed before him the views of the Jewish community on the protection of Shechitah and pre-slaughter handling. A bill enacted recently in Parliament permits the government to make regulations on methods of slaughter of food animals.

The Minister indicated that Shechitah would be included among the permitted methods of slaughter, but that shackling and hoisting an animal before rendering it unconscious would be considered inhumane.

A Congress submission left with the Minister and with his senior departmental officers pointed out that "the recognition of Shechitah as a humane method may be nullified if no safeguards are available to assure workable pre-slaughter conditions prior to Shechitah." The American experience as gathered by representative Jewish institutions in the U.S. was also submitted in the form of a brief to the Minister.

In the meantime Canada Packers Corp., is studying changes in the present methods preparing animals for the process of Shechitah, and several demonstrations in the presence of rabbis and communal leaders have taken place. Rabbi J. B. Soloveitchik of Boston has been consulted on certain problems involved in these experiments.

MRS. HALPRIN REPORTS ON SITUATION OF SCANDINAVIAN JEWISH COMMUNITIES

NEW YORK, Sept. 1. (JTA) -- A first-hand report on the problems of the Jewish communities in Scandinavia was given here today by Mrs. Rose L. Halprin, acting chairman of the Jewish Agency, following her return from Stockholm where she attended the plenary assembly of the World Jewish Congress. Upon the conclusion of the WJC session, Mrs. Halprin toured Sweden, Norway and Denmark to acquaint herself with the situation of the Jewish communities there.

"It is difficult for American Jews to gauge the problems of these small Jewish communities in their efforts to ensure continuity of Jewish life and Jewish survival," Mrs. Halprin stated. There are less than 1,000 Jews in Norway, about 13,000 in Sweden, and about 6,500 in Denmark. "My talks with various members of these communities and with their leaders have given me for the first time a clear insight into their specific needs and demonstrated to me the vital role which the Jewish Agency's educational efforts, especially our program to supply teachers and teaching materials, play in communities of this kind."

Mrs. Halprin expressed her satisfaction at finding the World Jewish Congress "widely accepted by Jews and non-Jews alike as the spokesman of the Jewish people with regard to matters of Jewish survival." She stressed that this recognition as a representative forum for vital Jewish concerns was one of the most valuable assets of the Congress.

600,000 CHILDREN RETURN TO SCHOOL IN ISRAEL AFTER SUMMER VACATION

JERUSALEM, Sept. 1. (JTA) -- Some 600,000 children returned to school today after the summer vacations with the threat of a high school teachers' strike still unresolved.

At issue was the Government's insistence on improving working conditions for the teachers on the condition that any improvements would not be a change in basic pay rates. The Government proposal, actually a disguised pay increase, would meet the high school teachers' pay demands but would by-pass the present link between the pay of high school and elementary school teachers. Under present agreements, a rise for one group automatically produces an increase for the other.

Education officials disclosed that enrollment in Arab schools had increased by 4,000 this school year, bringing the number of Arab students up to 36,000. Another 10,000 attend non-Government schools, such as missions and other privately-sponsored institutions. The number of qualified Arab teachers also has increased, the officials reported. They said that the recent establishment of a new Arab teachers seminary promised further progress.

ELIAS FIFE, LEADER OF AMERICAN TECHNION SOCIETY, DEAD; WAS 77

NEW YORK, Sept. 1. (JTA) -- Funeral services will be held tomorrow for Elias Fife, vice-president of the American Technion Society and chairman of its finance committee, who died yesterday at the age of 77.

Chairman of the board of Standard Motor Products Inc., which he founded in 1919, he was a founder of the Technion Society and served for nearly 20 years as a member of its board of directors. A frequent visitor to Israel, Mr. Fife was active in the United Jewish Appeal, a member of the UJA board of directors and a trustee of the Israel Bond Organization.

Mr. Fife, who also was active in the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies of New York, was born in Russia and attended school there before coming to the United States soon after 1900. He was graduated from the New York Law school.