



HELPING HAND FOR NEW SETTLERS — Residents of Kiryat Chaim, Israel, turn out in force to help a group of Jewish immigrants get settled in their new homes. They will live in the buildings in the background.—AP Wirephoto.

## Israel Immigration Rises, 100,000 Due This Year

HAIFA, Israel, May 2 (AP)—A new wave of Jewish immigration is bringing newcomers to Israel's shores at a rate of 300 a day. The 1957 total is expected to reach 100,000, nearly double the total last year. Most come from Eastern Europe, North Africa and Egypt.

Their reasons are the old ones of oppression in their native land and hope of better future in their new one.

Since January 1, about 8,000 Egyptian Jews have arrived in Israel. Immigration authorities expect the flow to continue at the rate of 1,400 a month. Immigration ships dock here two to three times a week. A steady stream also come by plane. At the new southern "boom town" of Eilat, 400 North Africans were brought by plane from Marseille.

### "Ship-to-Settlement"

What happens to an immigrant on his arrival?

The Jewish Agency is responsible in concert with the Government for immigration, absorption and settlement. A "ship-to-settlement" plan takes care of the refugee from the time he boards ship until he settles in a new home.

When the ship docks, Jewish Agency representatives interview immigrants and determine where to send them. They are transported by buses and trucks waiting at docks.

The immigrant receives housing and his initial household requirements. These include pots, pans, kerosene burners for cooking, knives, forks and other utensils, kerosene lamps and food stocks for one week. He also receives two Israel pounds (\$1.10) in pocket money for himself and each member of his family.

The day after arrival, the immigrant is enrolled in a labor exchange and he and his family are registered in the workers' sick benefits fund.

### Assigned to Job

The newcomer is assigned to a job according to his skill, age and health. In some cases, it may be to a created job such as road work or deforestation.

About 60 per cent of the arrivals are assigned to new communities in underdeveloped sections—mostly in Galilee in the north and Negev in the south. The "development towns" serve as centers for the agricultural hinterland, providing such services as tractor stations and stores.

## POW Brainwashing Recognized by Canada

OTTAWA, May 2 (AP)—Canada's armed forces, like those of the United States, have modified their rules of conduct for captured personnel slightly to take Communist brainwashing into account.

A new order, issued after a long study of the Reds' handling of prisoners during the Korean war, again admonished Canadian servicemen not to tell the enemy anything but their name, rank, age and serial number if captured.

But the order raised the possibility of mitigating circumstances for those who tell more under pressure by saying a POW must "evade to the utmost of his ability" answering questions about anything but his own identification.

### Cases Decided on Merits

A senior defense official said it might be inferred a returned prisoner would not necessarily be court-martialed if he gave other information, so long as he resisted brainwashing "to the utmost of his ability."

If any such cases arise, he said, they will be decided on individual merits.

POWs were ordered without any qualification not to divulge any information which could incriminate fellow prisoners and not to engage in propaganda activities in behalf of the enemy.

The order notes that POWs are liable to imprisonment or possible execution under Canada's national defense act if convicted of acting traitorously.

Similar to U. S. Order

The Canadian order is in general similar to the instructions given United States servicemen in August 1955 following a similar study of Communist brainwashing. The United States code of conduct proclaimed by President Eisenhower ordered American POWs to keep faith with their fellow prisoners and take part in no action that might harm them. It also ordered POWs to "evade . . . to the utmost of my ability" answering any questions beyond name, rank, date of birth and serial number.

United States Defense Department psychiatrists have said that 4 out of 10 of the 4,428 Americans who survived Communist imprisonment in Korea yielded to some extent to brainwashing.

Thirty-three Canadians returned from captivity after the Korean War. One, an RCAF squadron leader, said on his release he signed a false confession after 16 months in solitary confinement that he "invaded Chinese air space." Canadian officials, however, praised the officer's conduct.

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## French Ships to Join

PARIS, May 2 (AP)—Six French ships will take part in the international naval exercise at Hampton Roads, Va., June 8-17. They are the 8,000-ton cruiser De Grasse, the aircraft carrier Bois Belleau, and the escort vessels Dupetit Thouars, Chevalier Paul, Gascon and Lorain.

## Troops Kidnap Pasha's 5 Sons

RABAT, Morocco, May 2 (AP)—Five sons of the late Thami El Glaoui, once powerful Pasha of Marrakech, were kidnapped yesterday. Their vast, rich palace was taken over by soldiers of the irregular Moroccan Army of Liberation.

The kidnapping and invasion of the palace brought to the surface again long simmering resentment between loyal followers of Sultan Mohammed V and El Glaoui's friends.

El Glaoui and several hundred Berber tribal chiefs in 1953 took the lead in demanding the dethronement of the sultan. The French, then ruling Morocco, exiled the Sultan and his harem because of his nationalist sympathies and made his uncle Mouley Ben Arafa the Sultan with the support of El Glaoui's tribesmen.

### Begged Forgiveness

When the French found it necessary to restore Sultan Mohammed V, El Glaoui went to Paris, begged his head on an oriental carpet and begged the sovereign's forgiveness. It was believed he thus humbled himself to insure the political future of his sons.

El Glaoui died of cancer in January, 1956, at Marrakech at 78, the feudal lord of some 3 million tribesmen in the wilds of Southern Morocco. He was the target of would-be assassins several times after the dethronement of Mohammed V. Mobs ran riot in Marrakech last year after the Sultan was restored, taking vengeance on pro-French Moslems. The Sultan's troops had to take over.

The irregular Army of Liberation is a guerrilla force which harassed the French until the independence of Morocco was recognized last year. It has been officially superseded by the Royal Moroccan Army, but it continues to operate in some places.

Four Seized in Car

Reports from Marrakech said one of El Glaoui's sons, Abdallah, 39, was kidnapped yesterday morning in the Medina, or old quarter, of Marrakech. Later the other four sons were whisked off by armed men who seized their car as it left the palace grounds.

Still later members of the Army of Liberation carrying machineguns took up posts at the palace gates. The chief inspector of Marrakech police, a Frenchman, and his aide were turned away when they attempted to enter.

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## Humphrey Asks Food for Egypt

CAIRO, May 2 (AP)—Senator Humphrey, Democrat of Minnesota, told newsmen last night he was "shocked" to learn that American surplus foods are being withheld from needy Egyptians.

The chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations subcommittee on the Near East said he was "very disturbed" that the CARE program of feeding Egyptian children has been at a standstill since last fall. He said that when he returned to Washington he intended to press the State Department for the release of surplus so that CARE could again function in Egypt proper, he said.

Senator Humphrey is making a fact-finding Middle East tour. His subcommittee will start hearings May 22 on the law dealing with disposal of United States agricultural surpluses and trade development.

One objective of the hearings will be to see how farm surpluses can be put to better use as an "economic asset in American foreign policy," the Senator explained.

The CARE spokesman said when its \$39 million feeding program ended last September it had provided a meal daily for 2.9 million Egyptians, 1.9 million of them children.

The spokesman explained CARE's feeding program is dependent on the release of United States agricultural surpluses and while the United States Government has not yet refused to release foods there also has been no action since last September.

Bank Rate Drops

LONDON.—Great Britain's bank-loan interest rate has been reduced from 5½ per cent to 5. It had been 5½ nearly a year.

Admiral Moses Gets

Muhlenberg Post

ALLENTOWN, Pa., May 2 (AP)—Muhlenberg College President J. Conrad Seegers yesterday announced the appointment of Rear Adm. Charles William Moses, USN (ret.), of 1414 Martha Custis drive, Alexandria, as assistant to the president in charge of development.

Admiral Moses, 52, retired from the Navy in January. He is a graduate of the United States Naval Academy and his most recent post in service was as commander of the United States Naval base at Bremerhaven, Germany. During World War II, he served with the Navy in North Africa and took part in the landings at Sicily, Salerno and Southern France.

Costly Crossing

JACKSON, Mich. (AP)—A traffic count showed that trains at a busy crossing in downtown Jackson block some 1,040,000 cars an average of 624 hours a year. City engineers say the dollar loss in man hours over the years would approximate 20 times what a grade separation would cost.

Lloyd Criticizes

News 'Leaks' On Arms Talks

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The subcommittee meets behind closed doors but all delegations—Britain's included—have briefed newsmen on the discussions.

In the House of Commons Labor Member Arthur Henderson noted that Russia's revised "open skies" proposal was widely publicized in British newspapers.

Mr. Henderson commented that a disarmament statement made some weeks ago by Harold Stassen, the American delegate, also had been publicized. He asked Mr. Lloyd when Britain's own proposals would be aired.

"I am most certainly willing to make a statement any time to the House," Mr. Lloyd replied.

Procedure Is Criticized

"Personally I think it is rather contrary to the idea of having confidential discussions, if these proposals are to be issued to the press. We (the delegates) were told only yesterday that the Russian proposal was not going to be issued to the press. Afterwards it was. I agree that this seems to put the government which tries to keep things confidential at a disadvantage and I am considering the position."

It has been argued that unless the talks were kept confidential the delegates, in advancing proposals, would think more about propaganda advantages to be gained than about the possibility of genuine agreements.

Russia's latest reaction to "open skies" plan was detailed by Moscow radio only a few hours after Soviet Delegate Valerian Zorin put it before the subcommittee meeting.

French Hold Briefing

Even before the Moscow broadcast the French delegation invited several reporters to an off-record "briefing" in which the Russian plan was both spelled out and criticized.

The United States delegation headed by Mr. Stassen has held "background" briefings for American correspondents regularly since the start of the current series of subcommittee meetings.

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## Adenauer Bars A-Arms In Opening NATO Talk

By RICHARD FRYKLUND  
European Correspondent of The Star

BOONN, May 2.—West German Chancellor Konrad Adenauer opened the first session of the NATO Foreign Ministers conference here with a statement that West Germany "has never expressed any desire for atomic equipment."

These words, somewhat at variance with previous statements of the Chancellor, were not what the conference would like to have heard. For NATO as a group assumes it is shifting fully to atomic weapons as fast as they can be developed and delivered.

For the center of the NATO shield to be armed with old fashioned weapons would certainly weaken the alliance—as Secretary-General Lord Ismay said here yesterday.

No Tendency to Panic

There is no tendency to panic, however. NATO leaders point out privately a number of sound reasons for Mr. Adenauer's rejection of atomic weapons at this time.

First, an election is scheduled in Germany this fall and opposition to atomic armament has become the Socialist opposition party's best campaign weapon. Mr. Adenauer doesn't want to brandish atomic bombs and give the opposition more to work with.

Second, other NATO nations, including France, still are suspicious of Germany's military intentions. By being reluctant to accept the ultimate weapon, Mr. Adenauer can show the victims of past German aggression that the new Federal Republic is truly a changed government.

Third, atomic weapons could not be delivered for about 18 months. So why stir up trouble by asking for them now?

The question of German acceptance has become a foremost issue in this first day of the three-day conference. Last December, at a previous NATO meeting, the whole matter was assumed to have been settled. The German representative then asked formally for atomic weapons and all of NATO accepted the changeover to nuclear defense concept.

Even a month ago, Chancellor

Adenauer said small atomic weapons would be necessary—normal even—in the German army.

But on April 17, a group of German atomic scientists told the Chancellor they would not co-operate in a military atomic program and demanded his government forewarn nuclear weapons. The German public was impressed by their arguments as well as a statement by Dr. Albert Schweitzer predicting disaster for the human race if atomic explosions were not stopped.

Adopts New Line

So last week Mr. Adenauer adopted a new line: Germany does not want atomic weapons; never did in fact.

Lord Ismay in his opening remarks today tried to help Mr. Adenauer over his hurdle. He deviated from the text of his prepared speech to say that in the event of "flagrant aggression," and he repeated that phrase twice, NATO nations would resist "with all the resources at their command." And this second phrase was also repeated twice for emphasis.

The present official NATO policy is that even a small transgression by the Communists will be met by massive atomic retaliation. But rethinking of this policy is under way. Lord Ismay was trying to point out that only a massive attack would meet with massive retaliation.

In other words, persons like German Scientist Schweitzer, who believe a NATO retaliatory policy would be suicidal, were assured that small "accidental" miscalculations by Russia would not unless World War III, but would be curbed only with small local defensive force.

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THE EVENING STAR A-3  
Washington, D. C.  
TUESDAY, MAY 2, 1957

## 33 Die in Crash Of British Plane

BLACKBUSHE, England, May 2 (AP)—A crippled military transport plane crashed in flames last night after a desperate attempt to return here for an emergency landing. Thirtythree of 35 persons aboard died.

The twin-engine Viking was carrying military personnel and their families to Libya. Officials said the dead included one woman and two children. Also aboard were 25 British soldiers, 2 War Department civilian workers and a crew of 5.

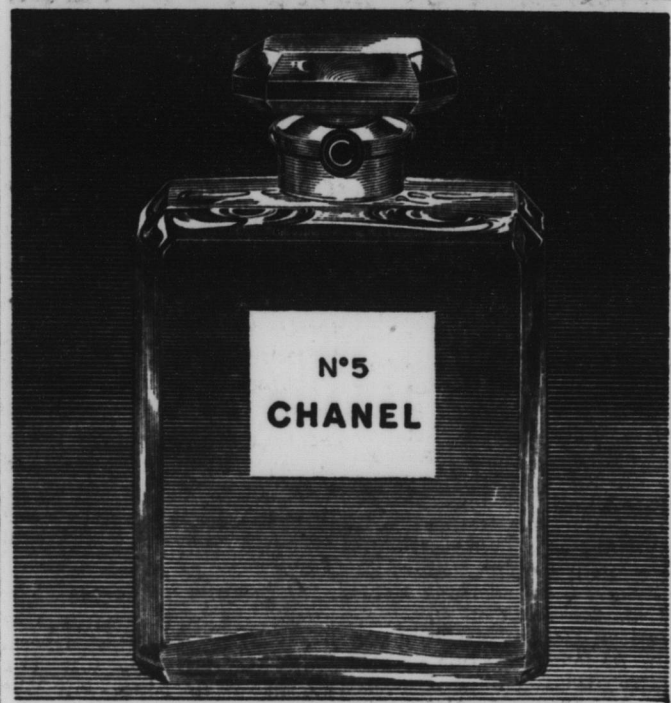
Three soldiers and the pilot were taken alive from the flaming wreckage and rushed to a hospital. One soldier and the pilot died later.

The plane had just left the Blackbushe Airfield for Lybia, France, its first stop, when a radioed appeal was made for permission to return for an emergency landing. The pilot was circling the field to get lined up with a runway when one engine exploded. The plane crashed near a highway, ripped through a row of 60 trees and burst into flames. It went down 2 miles from the runway.

The Air Ministry said the plane belonged to the Eagle Aviation Co., which ferries troops and equipment to the Mediterranean and Middle East under contract.

Factories Landscaped

NEW YORK.—Business firms in the United States last year spent an estimated total of \$72 million on landscaping when plants or offices were moved into suburban areas.



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