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### **MS-4787: Abba Hillel Silver Papers, 1902-1989.**

Series I: General Correspondence, 1914-1969, undated.

Sub-series A: Alphabetical, 1914-1965, undated.

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American Zionist Emergency Council, news releases, 1944-1946.

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# MISSING PAGE (S)





THOUSANDS CHEER WEIZMANN ON VISIT TO TEL AVIV; REVIEWS MEMBERS OF JEWISH BRIGADE

TEL AVIV, Dec. 1. (JTA) -- Thousands of residents of Tel Aviv and neighboring communities acclaimed Dr. Chaim Weizmann yesterday as he passed through the gayly decorated streets of this city.

Reviewing a parade of volunteers for the Jewish Brigade, Dr. Weizmann told them that they have attained a privilege which had long been fought for -- "the right of Jews to appear in this war in their own camp and under their own flag." The Brigade, he said, would have great significance for the future of a Jewish Palestine. Its members, he continued, have the two-fold task of wreaking revenge on the enemy and speeding the redemption of the remnants of the Jewish people in Europe.

Later, Dr. Weizmann addressed a special session of the Tel Aviv municipal council, presided over by Mayor Israel Rokach. Reviewing the destruction that has been visited on the Jewish people since he was last in Palestine, prior to the outbreak of the war, the Zionist leader said that the prospects for the establishment of a Jewish state were good, although he could not say when such a state would be created.

A.F. OF L. CONVENTION ASKS UNRESTRICTED IMMIGRATION INTO PALESTINE; BACKS COMMONWEALTH

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 1. (JTA) -- Pointing to the 4,000,000 European Jews who have been murdered by the Germans, the 64th annual convention of the American Federation of Labor yesterday adopted a resolution urging that steps be taken to reopen Palestine to unlimited immigration by Jewish refugees.

The resolution also called for the reconstitution of Palestine as a Jewish Commonwealth, and urged the United States Government to take speedy action on the Palestine question "in conformity with the as yet unfulfilled pledges to the Jewish people and with the present needs of the Jews in Europe."

Earlier in the convention, Israel Mereminski, American representative of the Histadruth, the Palestine Federation of Labor, addressed the delegates, bringing greetings from the workers of Palestine. Mr. Mereminski asked the A.F. of L. to press for measures to aid the Jews in Europe. "We do not want to continue to be the people with the largest numbers of civilians killed by the enemies of mankind," he said. "We cannot, we must not, continue to be the people chosen for homelessness, wandering, and persecution."

AMERICAN COUNCIL FOR JUDAISM HAILS MODIFICATION OF PALESTINE RESOLUTION BY HOUSE GROUP

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1. (JTA) -- The alterations in the text of the Palestine Resolution made by the House Foreign Affairs Committee before it approved the bill on Wednesday were hailed here today by Lessing J. Rosenwald, president of the American Council for Judaism. The committee struck out the word "Jewish" from the phrase "democratic Jewish Commonwealth," and deleted another phrase urging the United States Government to "take appropriate measures" to secure establishment of a commonwealth.

"In its present form," Mr. Rosenwald said, "the resolution represents a declaration of good-will by the House Foreign Affairs Committee, and of its opposition to the discriminatory character of the British White Paper, which excluded Jews as Jews from further immigration into Palestine. A clear notice is here given that our legislators are ready to express their humanitarian concern. At the same time they are unwilling to take a position on the political involvements of a 'Jewish' political commonwealth or state."



KING OF YEMEN, EMIR ABDULLAH OF TRANSJORDAN PROTEST TO U. S. ON PALESTINE RESOLUTION

JERUSALEM, March 3. (JTA) -- The King of Yemen, and the Emir of Transjordan have communicated with the United States Government protesting against passage of the Palestine resolution which has been introduced in both the Senate and the House of Representatives.

King Zaidi Imam Yahya of Yemen conveyed his protest through his representative at Cairo who called on U. S. Minister Alexander Kirk. Expressing sympathy for the plight of the persecuted European Jews, the Yemen memorandum added that the King "resented the movement directed against the rightful people of Palestine." Emir Abdullah's protest was cabled directly to President Roosevelt. He asserted that the introduction of the resolution in Congress has produced "a painful impression among the countries of the Near East."

Iraqi Government Reiterates Objections in Message to Wallace, Rayburn

WASHINGTON, March 5. (JTA) -- The Iraqi Government today followed up its protest against the Palestine resolution, sent to Senator Wagner this past week, by informing both Vice President Wallace, as presiding officer of the Senate, and Speaker Sam Rayburn of the House that passage of the resolution "will be tantamount to a request that the United States declare war on the Arabs of Palestine."

"We understand," the message states, "that a resolution has been introduced in your House calling upon the United States Government to intervene and to take action necessary to secure the opening of the doors of Palestine to unrestricted Jewish immigration and to give them full opportunity to colonize it so that Palestine may ultimately become an independent democratic Jewish State. We do not know if you realize that this is tantamount to a request that the United States of America declare war on the Arabs of Palestine, who have never committed any act of aggression against the United States of America, nor against any of its citizens."

"In 1918 there were in Palestine 800,000 Arabs (Moslem and Christian) and 80,000 Jews. In 1939 the Jews, through assisted and subsidized immigration, totaled over 350,000 and the Arabs 1,000,000. For three years from 1936 to 1939 the Arabs of Palestine, totally unaided, fought with out-of-date weapons a bitter and bloody war against the usurping Jews and the British Government, which had brought them to Palestine against the will of the Arab inhabitants. The Arabs of Palestine are now muzzled. They can make no protest against this monstrous demand. The Arabs of Iraq cannot, however, remain silent. We must let you know in the clearest possible words the full implications of this demand; they are (1) elimination from Palestine of 1,000,000 Arabs, (2) the consequent hostility to the United States of America of every Arab throughout Asia and Africa, (3) the handing over of all the holy places of the Moslems and Christians to the Jews.

"It is generally recognized that few Jews would migrate to Palestine if they could find an asylum in the United States of America. Taking advantage of the refusal of the United States to admit more than a small proportion of these refugees, the Zionists have raised the cry, 'Palestine for the Jews,' and pretended that every refugee Jew wanted to settle in Palestine and establish a Jewish State there. We cannot believe that the responsible body over whom you preside seriously contemplates the undertaking by the United States of such a dangerous policy. The proposers of this resolution may, of course, have had quite different objects in mind of which we have no knowledge, but whatever their motives we feel that you should realize how seriously even the introduction of such a resolution is taken in the whole Arab world. If the United States does intervene in the manner suggested by this resolution it will read like a sentence of death to the Arabs in Palestine and cause despair and distrust throughout the Arab and Moslem worlds. We beg you to use your influence to have the proposed resolution withdrawn. Already it is being utilized by Nazi propagandists to inflame Arab opinion not only against the Jews but against the democratic powers."



with the self-sacrifice and bravery of the Jews in the Polish armed services, at the beginning of the war, as well as during the days of the valiant defense of Warsaw. We, therefore, resent and categorically reject the slur upon the Jewish people, by saying that Jewish soldiers in the Polish Army have been guilty of 'desertion.'

"Though we are not fully acquainted with all details of the case at hand, our general knowledge of the situation leads us to believe that life of the Jews in the Polish Army had, because of the widespread anti-Semitism, become so intolerable and unbearable that the Jewish soldiers had no alternative but to seek a transfer from the Polish Army to the armed services of another member of the United Nations, where they could continue their struggle as equals against our common enemy," the protest continues. "We note, with deep concern, that the Polish soldiers and officers who had been guilty of anti-Semitism and anti-Semitic demonstrations in the camps have not yet been tried publicly, whereas, those who had resisted this mistreatment, those who had refused to be subjected to anti-Semitism, have been condemned to imprisonment.

"Our organization has stood for an independent, free, and democratic Poland, in the postwar world, with all remnants of anti-Semitism, bigotry, and persecution of minorities, inherited from pre-war Poland, eradicated forever. We have hoped for a Poland where the Jewish population could live peacefully on the basis of equality with their non-Jewish neighbors. The court martialing of the Jewish soldiers, however, points the opposite way. Jewish blood, toil, and tears have, it seems, not yet succeeded in stamping out anti-Semitism and those who are supposed to represent a democratic Polish rebirth have not yet drawn the proper lesson from past experience," says the cable, which was signed by Adolph Held, David Dubinsky, and Joseph Baskin, chairman, treasurer and secretary, respectively, of the Jewish Labor Committee.

#### ROOSEVELT TALKS WITH CHURCHILL ON PALESTINE; BOTH OPPOSE COMMONWEALTH, SAYS REPORT

WASHINGTON, April 24. (JTA) -- President Roosevelt recently had a lengthy discussion with Prime Minister Churchill (presumably by transatlantic phone) during which the Palestine question was threshed out "with very beneficial results," it is revealed here today by Drew Pearson, well-known Washington columnist.

Pearson states that President Roosevelt advised a close friend of this discussion and disclosed to him that in his talk with Churchill, he expressed strong opposition to the British White Paper, which stopped Jewish immigration to Palestine. He said that the British Prime Minister gave him no argument, but on the contrary, was wholly in accord with his views.

"However, both Roosevelt and Churchill are opposed to making Palestine a Jewish commonwealth after the war - namely, an independent State run by a Jewish government," Pearson adds. "That, the President feels, is unnecessary."

#### AUSTRALIAN PREMIER SAYS HIS COUNTRY WANTS IMMIGRATION NOW AND AFTER WAR

WASHINGTON, April 24. (JTA) -- Prime Minister John Curtin of Australia told a press conference today that his country was eager to see the widest possible immigration to Australia both during and after the war.

The Prime Minister made his statement in response to a question as to his attitude toward proposals that the Kimberly Region of Australia be thrown open to Jewish refugees. Curtin declared that the Kimberly Region could not be developed now without great planning and the spending of public funds. He said, however, that the defense of Australia made it essential to encourage the settling of sparsely populated sections of the country. Curtin declared that his government was not taking any steps "at the present time" to amend statutes which would expedite immigration into Australia.



1. Call Pearson

2/11 Rosenblum  
promised to issue  
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B'NAI B'RITH CONVENTION ABSTAINS FROM ADOPTING RESOLUTION ON JEWISH COMMONWEALTH

NEW YORK, May 10. (JTA) -- The five-day national convention of the B'nai B'rith closed here today, after deciding to take no action on a number of resolutions dealing with the demand for the establishment of a Jewish Commonwealth in Palestine. All resolutions on this subject were withdrawn from the resolutions committee by their sponsors as a result of a statement by Henry Monsky, president of the organization, before the resolutions committee, which was also approved by the convention.

Mr. Monsky pointed out that in his presidential message to the convention he emphasized that the "B'nai B'rith has a membership of diverse ideologies and must not attempt, by the rule of the majority, to regiment the thinking or encroach upon the freedom of action of the minority, however small."

"The adoption or defeat of these resolutions would be contrary to this principle," Mr. Monsky said. "I ask that, because in the membership of B'nai B'rith there are divergent opinions on ideological and political issues and because B'nai B'rith as an organization, in accordance with its traditional policy, recognizes the right of each member to determine his own attitude on any such issues, B'nai B'rith as an organization take no position either for or against the above mentioned resolutions."

The convention adopted a resolution declaring that B'nai B'rith shall continue its full participation in the American Jewish Conference and its Interim Committee. "We fervently express the hope that through the instrumentality of the American Jewish Conference complete unity of action may be attained," the resolution said.

The convention went on record as favoring the continuation by the Anti-Defamation League of its policy of offering its facilities and cooperation to local community councils. In those communities or regions where effective anti-defamation work and public relations matters relating thereto are not now being sufficiently performed, the convention went on record as favoring that "steps be taken as expeditiously as possible to establish Anti-Defamation League offices."

ALLIES CHECK GERMAN EFFORT TO SECURE FUNDS FROM AMERICA FOR JEWISH HOSTAGES

LONDON, May 10. (JTA) -- The Allied warning more than a year ago against payment of blackmail to the German authorities for the release of wealthy Jewish hostages inside occupied Europe completely stopped German attempts to obtain foreign exchange in that manner, it was officially revealed today in the House of Lords by Lord Selborne, Minister of Economic Warfare.

Lord Selborne said that two years ago the Germans had arrested wealthy Jews in Holland and elsewhere and demanded that relatives in America pay \$20,000 to \$40,000 to the German Embassy at Buenos Aires or the prisoners would be committed to concentration camps. The money was wanted by the Germans to finance espionage in the western hemisphere.

"The unfortunate victims of the blackmail came to us," Lord Selborne said. "After consultation with the Dutch Premier, we agreed that the only way to treat a blackmailer was to let him do his worst. After 30 or 40 cases of blackmail had been tried and a corresponding number of victims massacred when the money was not paid, the attempt to extract American exchange by this horrible method was dropped."

C.I.O. ENDORSES ESTABLISHMENT OF "FREE PORTS" IN LETTER TO JEWISH LABOR COMMITTEE

NEW YORK, May 10. (JTA) -- The proposal that the United States establish "free ports" for refugees was supported today by the Congress of Industrial Organizations in a letter sent by Philip Murray, C.I.O. president, to Adolph Held, chairman of the Jewish Labor Committee. The letter disclosed that Mr. Murray is writing to the President and to the War Refugee Board endorsing the plan.



CONFERENCE OF JEWISH SOCIAL WORKERS OPENS IN CLEVELAND; FIRST SESSION HEARS SILVER

CLEVELAND, May 17. (JTA) -- Plans concerning Jewish community life in America during and after the war were discussed here today by various commissions of the five-day annual conference of Jewish social workers which opened this afternoon at the Hotel Statler, with more than 500 delegates in attendance.

The conference, which is being held jointly by the National Conference of Jewish Social Welfare, National Association of Jewish Center Workers and National Council for Jewish Education, was addressed tonight by Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver on "The Stake and Responsibility of the American Jewish Community in the Present World." Emphasizing that neither America nor American Jews can be isolationist in theory or practice, Dr. Silver said: "America is the center of world. Politically, economically and culturally it is now enmeshed in common destiny with rest of the world. American Jews have also come to share, however reluctantly, the common, inescapable destiny of their fellow Jews in the rest of the world."

American Jews therefore have a double responsibility, Dr. Silver continued. "First, to do their part as Americans to bring this war to a successful conclusion. "This," he said, "we are doing in full measure. Jews know how to fight for the things they love - and they love America. They understand, too, the nature and the intent of the enemy - and this knowledge lends drive and resoluteness to their war efforts. The second responsibility is to save what we can of European Jewry, which has been the victim of the most horrible catastrophe in world history. They will emerge from war physically ravaged and seriously depleted of numbers and resources," he pointed out. "Our first task will be to salvage, to rebuild, to re-unite broken families, to re-establish shattered communities."

"Many communities cannot be rebuilt, many countries will be closed," Dr. Silver stated. "Palestine alone offers a sound and realistic prospect for mass-scale immigration, provided political barriers which the mandatory power has illegally erected are removed." He concluded by emphasizing that physical rehabilitation is not enough. "We must also plan for our cultural and spiritual rehabilitation - how to keep alive the spirit of Israel, the light of Jewish thought - and the torch of Jewish learning, how to safeguard our heritage which alone gives dignity and distinction to our lives and meaning to our millennial suffering, how to vitalize those institutions which have preserved the ethical and religious idealism of Judaism for ourselves and for mankind."

Louis Kraft, president of the National Conference of Jewish Social Welfare, in his presidential address said that a three-fold responsibility faces Jewish social workers. First; to serve normal and emergency social welfare needs of America in time of war. Second; to participate in plans now under way to make America a better place to live in after the war. Third; to do their part, as Jews well equipped for serving, in the building of an enduring Jewish life in America - a life of dignity, security, and fulfillment for Jews as individuals and as a group.

The question of aid by Jewish social workers to organizations active in inter-racial work and anti-discrimination was discussed by a special commission prior to the general session of the conference, under the chairmanship of Mr. Kraft. Other commissions discussed problems dealing with social security, demobilization, post-war economic readjustment and Jewish community planning. The general session was greeted by Joseph M. Berne, president of the Jewish Welfare Federation of Cleveland.

HABIMA THEATRE STAR WILL ENTERTAIN PALESTINE TROOPS IN ITALY

TEL AVIV, May 17. (JTA) -- Hanna Rovina, star of the Habima Theatre, has accepted an invitation to go to Italy to entertain Palestine troops fighting there. She is expected to leave shortly.



ARAB-JEWISH RIFT IN JERUSALEM MUNICIPALITY ENDED; JEWS RETURN TO MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

JERUSALEM, May 24. (JTA) -- The Jewish members of the Jerusalem municipality today resumed their seats in the municipal council, which they left two weeks ago in protest against an anti-Jewish speech delivered by the mayor of Jerusalem, Mustafa Bey Khalidi, at a conference of Arab mayors in Palestine at which resolutions against Jewish immigration were adopted.

The return of the Jewish aldermen to the council came after the Palestine Government, through District Commissioner Newton, settled the dispute between the Jewish councillors and the Arab mayor. The British official appealed to both the Jews and the Arabs for continued cooperation emphasizing that this was especially essential in view of the launching by the Palestine Government of preliminary measures for post-war development of the country.

A two-months strike of Jewish diamond workers in which 3,000 men were involved, was settled today when the last group of strikers returned to work.

PALESTINE PROSPECTS BRIGHTER, DR. SILVER REPORTS TO CONFERENCE OF ZIONIST LEADERS

WASHINGTON, May 24. (JTA) -- A two-day conference of committee chairmen of the American Zionist Emergency Council, representing more than 300 communities throughout the United States, closed here today, after a discussion of the political program conducted by the council in the United States during the past months and formulation of plans for the future political activity of American Zionism.

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, chairman of the council, told the delegates that "in view of the conversations with important government officials, there is now reason to hope that the Zionist picture will be considerably brighter."

According to a statement by the council, delegates agreed that the introduction of the Compton-Wright and Wagner-Taft resolutions in Congress had resulted "in creating an awareness of the Palestine problem in many circles which were hitherto unaware of, or indifferent to it." In a brief address during one of the sessions Dr. Stephen S. Wise voiced his confidence that those assembled would yet see a Jewish Commonwealth in Palestine.

Reporting on the activities of the League for a Free Palestine, and the Hebrew National Committee of Liberation, Emanuel Neuman declared that "an aroused American Jewry would shortly put an end to the destructive activities of this group."

Lowdermilk Project Termed "Sound and Technically Feasible"

A dinner honoring Dr. Walter C. Lowdermilk, the "father" of the \$150,000,000 project for the irrigation and electrification of Palestine was given here tonight at the Statler Hotel. Leaders in the fields of government, education, science and religion attended.

Speaking at the dinner, Harry W. Bashore, Commissioner of Reclamation of the Department of Interior, called Dr. Lowdermilk's project "sound and technically feasible." Other speakers included Dr. Silver and Mr. Neumann and a number of senators.

Senator Robert F. Wagner of New York in a statement issued here today denounced the "Hebrew Committee of National Liberation" as "an organization which serves no useful purpose and can only confuse and mislead American public opinion," and refused to join the sponsoring Committee of the American League for a Free Palestine, which, he said, is being organized in response to an appeal from the "Hebrew Committee of National Liberation."



HEBREW COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL LIBERATION REGISTERS WITH DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WASHINGTON, June 16. (JTA) -- The newly-established "Hebrew Committee of National Liberation" and three of its members, including its chairman, Peter Bergson, yesterday filed registration statements as foreign agents, the Department of Justice disclosed today. The Committee registered as "an agent of the Hebrew nation."

The statement filed by the Committee said that the organization was not sure that it came under the provisions of the Foreign Agents Act of 1938. The members listed were: Peter H. Bergson, also known as Kook, living in Washington; Samuel Merlin, now in New York; Theodore Ben-Nahum, formerly Theodore Kopeliovitch, now in New York; Pinhas Delougaz, now in Chicago; Eri Jabotinsky, now in Turkey; Arie Ben-Eliezer, now in Palestine; and Captain Jeremiah Halpern, now in England. The first three filed statements of their own.

A list of employees will be submitted later, the Committee statement said. Most of its members, it pointed out, have been members of the American Friends of a Jewish Palestine; all were active members of the Committee for a Jewish Army and the Emergency Committee to Save the Jews of Europe; and some were members of the Free Palestine Committee while it was being organized. According to the statement, the Free Palestine Committee never functioned publicly and was dissolved upon the formation of the Hebrew Committee of National Liberation.

With regard to the finances of the Hebrew Committee of National Liberation the statement said it had received \$10,000 from the Free Palestine Committee and had borrowed \$15,000 from the Palestine Defense Fund. Bergson and Merlin draw salaries of \$3,900 each, per year, a "low ceiling" which was "self-imposed" and is not to be applied to American members of the staff.

"As far as we know," the statement reads, "there is no other organization which represents, or purports to represent or to speak for the foreign principle. The Jewish Agency for Palestine, the World Jewish Congress and a number of other organizations purport to speak for 'the Jewish people' of the world as a whole. But it is essential to maintain clear distinction between Hebrews, who belong to a specific national and political entity -- the Hebrew nation -- and the 'Jewish people' which is an abstract religious or cultural entity of no possible political standing. Jewish people can be American, Russian, etc."

Hebrew Committee Asks Establishment of Refugee Shelters in Palestine

NEW YORK, June 16. (JTA) -- The newly constituted "Hebrew Committee of National Liberation" submitted a memorandum to Lord Halifax, British Ambassador in Washington, suggesting that the British Government establish emergency refugee shelters in Palestine "open to all Hebrews escaping from enemy persecution." The establishment of these shelters should be broadcast to the people of occupied Europe "so that Hebrews with the aid of their neighbors will be able to escape thereto," the memorandum said.

A campaign for 5,000,000 signatures to a petition addressed to President Roosevelt urging the establishment of more refugee camps in the United States as temporary havens for the persecuted Jews and other minorities in Europe was launched today by the Emergency Committee to Save the Jewish People of Europe.

AGUDAH CONVENTION PONDERES QUESTION OF COOPERATION WITH JEWISH AGENCY IN RESCUE WORK

JERUSALEM, June 16. (JTA) -- The question of cooperation with the Jewish Agency in rescue work was the center of discussion today at a convention of the Agudas Israel, extreme orthodox organization, which is being attended by 185 delegates from all parts of Palestine.



ONLY ONE-THIRD OF CZERNOWITZ' 80,000 JEWS REMAIN ALIVE, RUSSIAN CORRESPONDENT REPORTS

MOSCOW, June 20. (JTA) -- About 25,000 Jews remain in the city of Czernowitz, capital of the province of Bukovina - the survivors of a Jewish population of more than 80,000 - it is reported here by the noted Soviet war correspondent and playwright Konstantin Simonov who visited Czernowitz while touring the fronts.

Simonov spoke with the rabbi of the city, who spent the entire 33 months of the German occupation hiding in cellars. During this period his wife and children died. The correspondent describes him as "a very old man with a white beard, long white hair and deeply wrinkled face." He learned later that the rabbi was only 52.

Czernowitz was occupied by the Germans on June 25, 1941, only three days after they had launched their attack on the U.S.S.R. Immediately after their entrance, the Nazis ordered a registration of all Jews. On the basis of these lists they summoned 3,000 to 5,000 young Jews to appear at a designated place every Monday. Of these ten percent were shot.

On these "Black Mondays," the rabbi told Simonov, the Nazis would hold those they did not shoot until after 9 P.M. when they were told to return home. However, since it was unlawful for Jews to appear on the streets after 9 P.M., many of the Jews were killed by Rumanian units patrolling the streets.

After about ten weeks of this "cat-and-mouse" game, the Rumanian authorities, who were the nominal rulers of the city, posted a proclamation requiring all the 30,000 Jews remaining in the city to move to a ghetto area consisting of four blocks in which there were 30 houses. Failure to move to the ghetto was punishable by death. The rabbi disclosed the almost unbelievable details of how 112 persons lived in a small bed-room; how people dwelt in court-yards, on roofs, in hallways, on stairs, and in every available corner of space.

After they had been confined in the ghetto for some time, the Jews were notified one day that they had one-half hour to prepare for deportation to Transnistria. About 50,000 of the ghetto's inhabitants were shipped off in freight cars. The others remained. Of the 50,000 only a scattered few have returned to Czernowitz, Simonov learned. The others perished in Transnistria from lack of food, shelter, clothing and medical and health facilities.

PALESTINE ALONE OFFERS SOUND IMMIGRATION PROSPECT FOR JEWS AFTER WAR, SILVER SAYS

NEW YORK, June 20. (JTA) -- The opening of Palestine to large scale Jewish immigration is an indispensable part of any realistic program to solve the problem of uprooted and displaced Jews after the war, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver declared today, addressing more than 1,000 executives of film and broadcasting companies, music publishers, theatrical producers and stars of the stage, screen and radio, at a luncheon for the United Jewish Appeal.

"Everyone realizes that European Jewry will emerge from this war physically ravaged and seriously depleted both in numbers and resources," Dr. Silver said. "Financial aid will be required for a considerable time after the war to heal their wounds. Jews in the war-stricken countries will have special and peculiar problems of their own which will have to be met by supplementary aid given to them by their fellow-Jews in other parts of the world. This will be our first task. To salvage, to rebuild whatever can be rebuilt, to reunite broken families, and to reestablish shattered communities.

"There will also be a large uprooted Jewish population, a floating population of human misery seeking new homes in a world which will be inhospitable to immigration. Palestine alone offers a sound and realistic prospect for mass-scale Jewish immigration, provided the political barriers which the mandatory power has illegally erected are removed."



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### UNITED NATIONS WILL DECIDE FATE OF PALESTINE, ROOSEVELT SAYS IN MESSAGE TO ARABS

JERUSALEM, June 21. (JTA) -- President Roosevelt is reported to have informed the Arabs of Palestine that the future of the country will be determined not by Britain alone, but by the governments responsible for the establishment of a new post-war world order based on peace and justice. The President allegedly said that the status of Palestine will be decided after consultations with Jews and Arabs.

The statement is said to emphasize that the British Government, although holding the mandate for Palestine, cannot make any changes in the status of the country before a suitable time when the governments responsible for the establishment of a long-lasting peace will decide, in consultation with Jews and Arabs, on the future of Palestine.

The statement by President Roosevelt, it was reported, came in reply to an appeal cabled to him last month by the Palestine Arab Party. The reply was understood to have been handed today to the leaders of the party by Lowell C. Pinkerton, U. S. Consul General in Jerusalem.

(In Washington, neither the White House nor the State Department could confirm or deny today the report that President Roosevelt had sent such a message.)

In its appeal, the Palestine Arabs asked the President for his support of Arab demands that Jewish immigration be stopped and that Jews be barred from acquiring land. The appeal was the first ever made directly to Roosevelt by an Arab political group in Palestine.

### HOUSE FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE ISSUES WARNING TO HUNGARY ON TREATMENT OF JEWS

WASHINGTON, June 21. (JTA) -- Emphasizing that "the lives of almost a million Jews hang in the balance" in Hungary, the House Foreign Affairs Committee today issued a warning to the Hungarian Government "to stem the tide of inhumanity toward the helpless people within her borders." It emphasized that "the criminals who are guilty of this inhumane conduct shall be brought to justice."

The Committee statement says: "We are deeply concerned over the plight of the threatened millions in Nazi-occupied and Nazi-dominated territories. We are not content merely to join with those who have expressed their horror at the barbarism of the governments involved. We are determined that the criminals who are guilty of this inhumane conduct shall be brought to justice."

"Our concern and our determination are now addressed particularly to Hungary, where the lives of almost a million Jews hang in balance. Events show that the tide of military battle has now turned in favor of the United Nations. Let Hungary, at this historic moment, stem the tide of inhumanity toward the helpless people within her borders."



JEWISH COMMUNITY COUNCIL FORMED IN BOSTON FOR CIVIC PROTECTIVE WORK AND FUND-RAISING

BOSTON, June 21. (JTA) -- The formation of a Jewish Community Council of Metropolitan Boston in order to achieve unified action in matters relating to civic protection and fund raising within the city, was announced here today. Establishment of the Council is a result of the joint efforts of representatives of most of Boston's leading Jewish organizations.

Eighteen Jewish organizations of Boston, representing a vast membership and influence have combined to bring about the establishment of the Community Council. Provision has been made in the constitution for the admission of the other Jewish organizations. Member organizations of the Council to date are: American Jewish Congress, B'nai B'rith, Jewish Labor Committee, American Jewish Committee, Zionist Groups, Jewish War Veterans, Assoc. Jewish Philanthropies, Rabbinical Assoc. of Greater Boston, Associated Synagogues, Jewish National Workers Alliance, Poale Zion, Pioneers of Palestine, Workmen's Circle, Combined Appeal, Vaad Harabonim, Vaad Hoir, Independent Order of B'rith Abraham and Mizrachi. Twelve community representatives at large were also elected to the Council by majority vote of the representatives of the affiliated member organizations.

The purposes of the Council are defined as follows: To formulate and execute plans and policy on all civic protective matters for, and in behalf of, the Jewish community within the geographical area covered by the Combined Appeal or its successor agency; To clear, insofar as possible, the dates for the several fund raising activities within the same geographical area; To report from time to time to the community upon all available facts relating to misleading practices in fund raising activities engaged in by any agency within this area.

NEW ZIONIST ORGANIZATION CONFERENCE WARNS AGAINST COMPROMISE ON PALESTINE

NEW YORK, June 21. (JTA) -- A resolution warning against "possible consent and collaboration by some submissive elements in Zionism and Jewry to measures of compromise" regarding the future of Palestine, was adopted here today at the concluding session of the three-day meeting of the National Council of the New Zionist Organization of America. The resolution urged the mobilization of public opinion in support of the demand that Britain relinquish the "international trust which she failed to discharge" in connection with the Palestine mandate.

Declaring that "the Jewish people are willing to live with the Arabs in peace and amity and to guarantee them full equality and most far-reaching safeguards of their rights and interests," the Council at the same time endorsed the transfer plan recommended by the British Labor Party and stated that "should a section of Palestine's Arab population manifest unwillingness to live in a Jewish State as loyal citizens, full opportunity will be given them to emigrate and resettle under proper conditions in an Arab State with full compensation for their property."

A statement issued by the Council emphasized that the New Zionist Organization is neither organizationally, nor politically, nor ideologically connected with the recently-formed "Hebrew Committee of National Liberation," and is not responsible in any way for the activities of the organizations connected with this Committee. The statement was opposed by a small group of Zionist-Revisionists who charged that the Council of the New Zionist Organization "is not a democratically elected body." The leaders of the organization, including Col. Morris J. Mendelsohn, president of the N.Z.O. in America, M. M. Sperber, president of the N.Z.O. in Canada, Dr. Joseph Shechtmann, chairman of the presidium of the Council, B. Netanyahu, executive director of the N.Z.O., and Aaron Propes, head of the Brith Trumpeldor group, supported the statement.



# JTA

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Friday, June 23, 1944

## Daily News Bulletin

PUBLISHED BY THE JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY

106 EAST 41st STREET, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

*Prabhu*

### BRITAIN REJECTS DEMAND OF TRANSJORDAN CABINET FOR ABROGATION OF MANDATE

JERUSALEM, June 22. (JTA) -- The British Government has rejected a demand submitted by the cabinet of Transjordan asking abolition of the mandate and complete independence, it was learned here today.

Any new arrangements or treaties concerning the status of Transjordan must wait until after the war, the British Government informed Emir Abdullah, the ruler of Transjordan. In the meantime relations between the two countries will have to continue on their present basis, the reply said.

Upon receipt of the British reply, the Transjordan cabinet resigned. Its resignation was not accepted by Emir Abdullah after a conference with Sir Harold MacMichael, British High Commissioner for Palestine and Transjordan, who made a flying trip from Jerusalem to Amman, the capital of Transjordan.

Under the terms of Article 25 of the mandate, Transjordan was included in the mandated territory of Palestine. But by virtue of a saving clause in the article, the British Government, as mandatory, was empowered to withhold application of any clauses of the mandate which she might consider to be inapplicable to Transjordan, and to provide it with such administration as she might think fit.

In the British view, Transjordan, unlike Palestine, fell within the area in which the McMahon promise of independence applied. The British Government, therefore, in 1922, secured approval by the Council of the League of Nations of a memorandum proposing that Transjordan be exempted from all those clauses dealing with the Holy Places and the Jewish National Home. On the strength of this, Jews have been refused immigration into Transjordan and the right to purchase land there, a step which they resent as being an infraction of the article of the joint mandate which provides against discrimination on grounds of race, religion or language.

### HOUSE OPENS HEARINGS ON U. S. WARNING TO NAZI COUNTRIES AGAINST PERSECUTION OF JEWS

WASHINGTON, June 22. (JTA) -- The resolution condemning the extermination of the Jews of Europe which was adopted yesterday by the House Foreign Affairs Committee was formally introduced in the House today by Rep. Sol Bloom, chairman of the committee.

Immediately after introduction of the resolution, which also pledges post-war punishment of persons guilty of persecuting oppressed people, Rep. Bloom announced the committee would hold open hearings on it tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock.

The measure asks Secretary of State Cordell Hull to convey "through such means as he may find appropriate, the concern and determination of the House," and calls upon "the Nazis and all their satellites to stem the tide of inhumanity toward helpless peoples."



7/20/44

VICOUNT GORT NAMED HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR PALESTINE; FORMER CHIEF OF IMPERIAL STAFF

LONDON, July 19. (JTA) -- The Colonial Office announced today that Field Marshal Viscount Gort has been appointed High Commissioner for Palestine and Trans-jordan, succeeding Sir Harold MacMichael. He is governor and commander-in-chief in Malta.

Viscount Gort, who becomes the sixth High Commissioner since Britain assumed the mandate over Palestine, was Chief of the Imperial General Staff at the outbreak of the war and later commanded British troops in France until Dunkerque. He was governor of Gibraltar before being sent to Malta. As chief of the general staff he visited Palestine during the Arab riots in the winter of 1939.

MacMichael became High Commissioner in February 1938 and his term of office was to have expired in 1943, but was extended twice. Before succeeding Sir Arthur Wauchope as High Commissioner, he was governor of Tanganyika Territory.

Irgun Admits It Bombed Jerusalem Police Headquarters

TEL AVIV, July 19. (JTA) -- The Irgun Zvai Leumi, outlawed Jewish terrorist organization, posted placards throughout the city during the night assuming responsibility for the bombing of Jerusalem district police headquarters on Friday, in which one policeman was killed and several seriously injured.

The posters charged that the police were torturing captured terrorists and said that the bombings and other terroristic activities will continue until the Palestine Government surrenders control of immigration to the Jews.



7/12/44

ZIONIST EMERGENCY COUNCIL ISSUES STATEMENT ON REPUBLICAN PLANK ON PALESTINE

NEW YORK, July 11. (JTA) -- The American Zionist Emergency Council today issued a statement announcing that at its meeting yesterday it "hailed with satisfaction the section in the plank on Palestine which was included in the Republican Party platform at its recent convention in Chicago, in which the Republican Party calls for the opening of Palestine to unrestricted Jewish immigration and land ownership, so that, in accordance with the full intent and purpose of the Balfour Declaration of 1917 and the resolution unanimously adopted by the Congress of the United States in 1922, Palestine might be constituted as a free and democratic Commonwealth.

"It recorded its gratification that the just and historic claims of the Jewish people to Palestine have been acknowledged by one of the major political parties of our country and that the traditional attitude of friendship on the part of the American people toward the Jewish National Home has thus been again reaffirmed," the statement continued.

The American Zionist Emergency Council expressed the hope that a similar resolution would also be adopted by the forthcoming convention of the Democratic Party.



ZIONIST LEADERS EXPECT FURTHER CLARIFICATION FROM STATE DEPARTMENT ON PALESTINE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12. (JTA) -- Further clarification by the State Department of its attitude towards the Palestine Resolution, action on which was deferred yesterday by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, is expected by Zionist leaders, it was announced here today by the Zionist Emergency Council which represents all major Zionist groups in this country.

The announcement said that the Council has in the meantime "reserved comment on the statement issued by the State Department." The Council's announcement recalls the statement on Palestine issued by President Roosevelt on Oct. 15th. Also that the 1944 platforms of both the Republican and Democratic parties included planks endorsing the re-establishment of Palestine as a free and democratic Jewish Commonwealth. "On November 30, 1944," the Council also pointed out, "the House Foreign Affairs Committee favorably reported to the House of Representatives a resolution identical with the one which has now been deferred in the Senate."

BRITISH LABOR PARTY WANTS JEWISH MAJORITY IN PALESTINE; ALSO TRANSFER OF ARABS

LONDON, Dec. 12. (JTA) -- A statement of policy advocating a Jewish majority in Palestine and a voluntary transfer of Arabs to neighboring countries, as well as the extension of the present boundaries of Palestine through negotiations with Syria, Transjordan and Egypt, was adopted here today by the convention of the British Labor Party.

This policy will be the official stand of the Labor Party on the Palestine issue. All other resolutions with regard to Palestine which were submitted to the convention have been shelved by the adoption of today's statement. No further debate on Palestine will take place at the convention.

The statement of policy was adopted following a report of the executive committee presented by Prof. Harold Laski. The report contained a section on Palestine declaring that there is no meaning to the Jewish National Home unless Jews are allowed to enter Palestine in such numbers as to become the majority there.

"There was a strong case for this before the outbreak of the war, and there is an irresistible case now after the unspeakable atrocities of the cold and calculated Nazi plan to kill all Jews in Europe," the report said. It urged the British Labor Party to seek the support of the American and Russian governments for the policy on Palestine recommended by the executive.

DELEGATION OF JEWISH CHILDREN SUBMITS PETITION TO WHITE HOUSE ASKING RESCUE OF JEWS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12. (JTA) -- Forty Jewish school children from New York called at the White House and the Capitol today to "beg of our President, our Congress, and our fellow citizens to help us, in line with the glorious American tradition of carrying freedom to all the oppressed, in the salvation of our defenseless brethren and their rehabilitation as a free and independent people."

The youngsters, ranging in age from 10 to 14, presented a petition signed by more than 40,000 Jewish children of America first to Vice-President Henry A. Wallace at the Capitol, and then to Jonathan Daniels, acting in behalf of President Roosevelt, at the White House.



MASS-EXECUTIONS OF JEWS IN BUDAPEST DESCRIBED; THOUSANDS GASSED AND MACHINE-GUNNED

BERN, Dec. 29. (JTA) -- A man who escaped from besieged Budapest less than a week ago told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency today that hundreds of thousands of "opponents" of the Szalasy regime, mainly Jews, have been murdered in recent weeks.

The identity of the JTA's informant, a 33-year-old man who looks as if he were sixty, cannot be revealed, nor can the route he travelled in fleeing Hungary. All that can be said is that his flight was made possible through the bribing of Gestapo officials. He travelled for four days in coal cars, freight cars and, finally a sealed coach, with only a loaf of hard bread and a few lumps of sugar for food.

He described how, in the company of many other persons, he was arrested and taken to a factory in an isolated section of the city. There they were left for six days without food, during which many of the older prisoners succumbed and three women delivered children on the bare stone floor.

On the seventh day, those who had been baptized for at least 30 years and those married to non-Jews were separated from the others and sent to hard labor. The remainder were gassed or mowed down by machine guns.

During air raid alarms, he said, Christian workers were sent to shelters in the cellar, while Jews were forced to mount to the top floors of the buildings to which they had been assigned for slave labor. "From there," he stated, "we had a grand view of the destruction caused by the bombs, and quickly got used to the raids."

Palestine Jewry Asks Russia to Warn Hungarians Against Killing Jews

JERUSALEM, Dec. 29. (JTA) -- The Jewish National Council of Palestine and the Chief Rabbinate today sent a joint cable to Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov appealing for an immediate declaration by the Russian Government warning Hungarians against participating in the extermination of the country's Jews.

UNITED JEWISH APPEAL RAISED \$30,000,000 DURING PAST YEAR; ALLOCATIONS ANNOUNCED

NEW YORK, Dec. 29. (JTA) -- More than \$30,000,000 has been raised by the 1944 nationwide campaign of the United Jewish Appeal, it was announced today by Rabbi James G. Heller, William Rosenwald and Rabbi Jonah B. Wise, national chairmen of the unified drive in behalf of the Joint Distribution Committee, the United Palestine Appeal and the National Refugee Service. Gross pledges toward the \$32,000,000 quota for 1944 exceeded the figure of \$30,000,000, representing the largest sum ever raised in one year in the United States for any Jewish purpose.

The national chairmen announced that the sum of \$25,080,000 has thus far been allocated by original agreement as well as by the action of the U.J.A. allotment committee. By agreement \$15,000,000 was distributed as follows: \$8,640,000 to the Joint Distribution Committee; \$5,360,000 to the United Palestine Appeal; and \$1,000,000 to the National Refugee Service. Several weeks ago the allotment committee distributed an additional sum as follows: \$5,232,558 to the J.D.C.; \$4,767,442 to the U.P.A.; and a contingent amount of \$80,000 to the N.R.S. Additional amounts available for allocation will be divided at another meeting of the allotment committee which is scheduled to convene early in 1945.



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### AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE ADOPTS POLICY ON POST-WAR PROBLEMS; REAFFIRMS PALESTINE STAND

NEW YORK, Feb. 4. (JTA) -- A series of resolutions on peace and post-war problems, including the Palestine problem, abrogation of Nazi anti-Jewish legislation, repatriation of refugees, outlawing of anti-Semitism, and post-war migration, were adopted here today by the executive committee of the American Jewish Committee at a meeting in the Hotel Waldorf Astoria, in lieu of the cancelled 38th annual meeting of the organization.

presided over by Jacob Blaustein, chairman of the executive committee, the meeting heard a number of reports, including one on peace problems presented by Judge Joseph M. Proskauer, president of the American Jewish Committee, and one by George Z. Medalie, chairman of the overseas committee of the organization. The following course of action was recommended in the resolutions adopted:

1. The creation, in accordance with the Dumbarton Oaks proposals, of "a permanent commission to be set up at the earliest possible time by the United Nations Conference to formulate an International Bill of Rights embodying the principles of human rights, fundamental freedoms, religious liberty, and racial equality, and a course of procedure for the implementation and enforcement of the bill."

2. The outlawing by the United Nations of "public or organized incitement against religious, ethnic and racial groups" as "contrary to the principles and interests of world democracy and a danger to the peace and security of the world."

3. The abrogation of Nazi legislation and discrimination against Jews in the "just" manner of the armistice agreements between the governments of the United Nations and the respective governments of Rumania, Bulgaria and Hungary. These armistice agreements -- in the words of the Hungarian armistice -- provide for the repeal of "all discriminatory legislation and disabilities" and the enactment of measures that will give "all displaced persons and refugees, including Jews and stateless persons, at least the same measures of protection and security as its own nationals."

4. A liberal policy of repatriation that would provide: All displaced nationals, irrespective of race, creed or ethnic origin, with readmission to the country of their nationality; the readmission of all displaced persons, "whether of foreign nationality or stateless" to the country of their permanent residence; "That no displaced person should be compelled to return to the country from which he was displaced" and that he should be "allowed to continue to live in the country in which he resides even, insofar as practicable, in neutral countries which have served as a temporary haven of refuge." Displaced persons are defined as "those who have fled, been expelled from, or forced to leave the countries of their nationality or permanent residence since the Nazis came to power in January 1933."

### Establishment of Commission on Migration is Urged

5. That inasmuch as "migration is a matter of vital international interest" that "a Commission on Migration, under the Economic and Social Council of the general International Organization should work for the adoption and ratification of an international migration convention" based upon the principle that in all migration matters,



there should be "non-discrimination between racial, religious, and ethnic groups." This new Commission on Migration should be "set up as a technical body to explore promising areas in the world with a view to developing and increasing their absorptive capacity." Pending the establishment of such a world migration policy, "liberal provisions for migration should be extended to individuals and groups that have suffered particular hardship during the war and who continue to labor under unusual hardships."

#### International Trusteeship for Palestine Suggested; Ask End of Statelessness

6. On Palestine, the Committee reaffirmed its previous statements and resolutions, including the Statement of Views of January 31, 1943, which recommended for Palestine "an international trusteeship responsible to the United Nations" in order: "to safeguard the Jewish settlement in and Jewish immigration into Palestine and to guarantee adequate scope for future growth and development to the full extent of the economic absorptive capacity of the country; to safeguard and protect the fundamental rights of all inhabitants; to safeguard and protect the holy places of all faiths; to prepare the country to become, within a reasonable period of years, a self-governing commonwealth under a constitution and a bill of rights that will safeguard and protect these purposes and basic rights for all."

7. Statelessness and the practice of denaturalization should be recognized as "a condition injurious to the existence of the national state, to the human community and to the dignity of the human personality." To this end, a convention on statelessness should be adopted by the United Nations and a Commission on Statelessness should be set up under the Economic and Social Council to implement this convention.

The Committee endorsed the statement and urged "the adoption and enforcement" of the policy of the State Department in regard to the punishment of Axis criminals and their associates, which calls for "the punishment of German leaders and their associates for their responsibility for the whole broad criminal enterprise devised and executed with ruthless disregard of the very foundation of law and morality, including offenses, wherever committed, against the rules of war and against minority elements, Jews and other groups, and individuals."

#### Blaustein Outlines Activities of the Committee at Home and Abroad in Past Year

Reporting on the activities of the American Jewish Committee during the past year, Mr. Blaustein declared that the organization has, in all its work, at home and abroad, emphasized the necessity of "the dignity of the human being" to the end that "political, civil and religious equality of the citizens of all lands, regardless of creed or ancestry, shall be solemnly recognized."

"We do not delude ourselves, however," said Mr. Blaustein, "into believing that even with the achievement of that aim, our work will be done. Alas, tragic experience has shown that rights granted by charters and treaties are not always granted in practice, and that the full and loyal implementation of solemn pledges can be assured only at the price of eternal vigilance and continuous struggle. To such vigilance and struggle the American Jewish Committee is pledged."

Mr. Medalie, reporting as chairman of the overseas committee, declared there must be no isolationism in our thinking either as Americans or Jews. "It is very important," he said, "that we not succumb to the views of the extremist who believes that fighting anti-Semitism on the homefront is the one and only job for American Jewry; nor must we abdicate our sense of perspective to the zealot who does harm to his cause by thinking only in terms of overseas relief and Palestine."



SUMNER WELLES ADVOCATES JEWISH HOMELAND IN PALESTINE; URGES INTERNATIONAL TRUSTEESHIP

NEW YORK, Feb. 4. (JTA) -- An International Bill of Rights, which would guarantee the fundamental rights of life and liberty to every individual of every race and creed in all countries of the world, should be made an integral part of an international organization of nations, it was stated here last night by Sumner Welles, former Under-Secretary of State, addressing the New York chapter of the American Jewish Committee at a dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel.

Each state becoming a member of the international organization of the United Nations should be placed under "specific and contractual obligations" with regard to observing the provisions of the International Bill of Rights, the violation of which would be penalized, Mr. Welles urged. Enduring world peace depends upon the enforcement of such a Bill of Rights, he said.

With regard to the post-war status of Palestine, Mr. Welles said, "Palestine must become a National Jewish Homeland. It would be my hope that in the settlement soon to be reached, the International Organization would proffer an International Trusteeship over Palestine, to continue until a final solution has been obtained."

Pointing out that Palestine "involves inescapable problems which must be solved, if world stability is to be achieved in the years to come," Mr. Welles continued: "I further believe in the possibility of a successful and prosperous autonomous Commonwealth of Palestine. I am equally convinced that no lasting nor constructive solution will be found through violence, through force, nor through attempted imposition. I fully share the views expressed by that outstanding and wise statesman, Dr. Weizmann, when he publicly urged the need for a transition period after the war in order to seek by negotiation, and by agreement on the part of all peoples and governments who have legitimate interests in the problem, a solution which will be based on equity, but which will at the same time satisfy the just aspirations of so many of the Jewish people."

Refugees Must be Given Means to Establish Themselves, Welles Says

Outlining a program for post-war rehabilitation of refugees and urging the strengthening of the Intergovernmental Committee for Refugees, Mr. Welles demanded that the refugees who have been driven from their homes in Europe should be enabled to return to them should they so desire. "But, in addition," he said, "they must be granted all necessary guarantees as to their physical safety, once they have gone back. They must also be afforded the means of returning; relief until they are able to support themselves; and help in finding the way in which they can achieve economic security."

"It may well be that the greatest number of refugees will be comprised of countless men and women who have suffered grievously during the war years and who will wish to find new homes beyond the seas. Wherever these new homes may be, the refugees must also be given a fair chance to recover from the horrors to which they have been subjected. Far more than that, they must be given the means to establish themselves in these new homes so that they and their children may once again look forward to a life of security and happiness. There are many countries in the New World and in other regions of the earth which are still largely undeveloped. Their governments realize that desirable immigration will be indispensable in order to develop what are still often largely untouched sources of national prosperity. I am confident that this possibility for resettlement offers to these countries as great an advantage as it should offer the potential immigrants."

Other speakers at the dinner were Judge Joseph M. Proskauer, George Z. Medalie, Judge Irving Lehman and David Sher, officers of the American Jewish Committee.



PROSKAUER APPEALS FOR JEWISH UNITY; URGES ZIONISTS, NON-ZIONISTS SUBMERGE DIFFERENCES

NEW YORK, Feb. 5 (JTA) -- Emphasizing that unity among Jewish groups "can still be achieved and that it is our solemn duty to achieve it," Judge Joseph M. Proskauer, president of the American Jewish Committee, yesterday appealed to all American Jews, asking for "calm deliberation and judgement" in the solutions of problems besetting Jewry.

The appeal was made in the course of his annual address to the meeting of the executive committee of the American Jewish Committee. Except for a small minority of extremists, there is an overpowering demand by American Jews for "Jewish unity of action," he said.

In the part of his appeal addressed to "Zionist friends", Judge Proskauer said, "We may not join in your ultimate objective, but we love Eretz Yisroel, the land of Israel, no less than you do; we are prepared to work with you in getting the answer to all these difficult questions. Why, then, must you have conflict with us because we say it is inexpedient, unwise and dangerous to the safety of Palestine itself presently to go to the extreme of your demands? Why must you submerge all these practical questions, and, in the middle of a great World War, cast everything upon the hazard of the urging of your ultimate political position, which from any point of view is at the present time academic?"

Summing up the problems confronting Jewry today, Judge Proskauer concluded, "All of us -- Zionist and non-Zionist -- must work together for the solution of the problems in the interest of the yishuv. We have to safeguard the Jews' position in Palestine and foster Jewish immigration for those who wish to go to the Holy Land. We have to meet the subtle poison of bigotry. We have to see to it that in the reconstitution of the new world it be made a place where every man may dwell in safety and in peace and in dignity under his own vine and fig tree."

American Jews Become Target of Anti-Semites Throughout World, Medalie Says

George Z. Medalie, chairman of the overseas committee of the American Jewish Committee, addressing the meeting said that there are three main areas of problems that American Jewry must face;

"1. As the greatest Jewish community in the world, American Jewry now becomes target number one for anti-Semites throughout the world. We must protect ourselves from any and all attempts to create a separatism that would divide American Jews from other Americans.

"2. We must make adequate long-range plans for relief and rehabilitation and we must provide the means necessary for the implementation of these plans.

"3. As an important aspect of the constructive solution of the problems of hundreds of thousands of Jews, we must give careful and unbiased consideration to the place of Palestine as a permanent home for an untold number of Jews. The doors of Palestine must be kept open for immigration and the Jews of the world thus have the necessary obligation of seeing to it that the terms of the Balfour Declaration are lived up to, and that the British White Paper of 1939 is abrogated," Mr. Medalie pointed out.

Samuel Leidesdorf, chairman of the Domestic Defense Coordinating Committee, presented a picture of the Committee's defense activities. "We are waging a



3.27.45

## STONES HURLED AT ARABS REFUSING TO SHUT DOWN IN ARAB STRIKE

Jerusalem, March 25 (Palcor) -- Reports from Jaffa and Haifa, and events here, indicate that the General strike instigated by the Palestine Arab Party, comprised of former followers of the Mufti of Jerusalem, and officially proclaimed by the Arab Chamber of Commerce, affected mainly commerce and transport, including interurban traffic. The strike generally was unimpressive owing to the coincidence of the Jewish Sabbath when most commerce and transport are at a standstill. The day was marked by some minor incidents, like the stone throwing from cars driven by Arabs to force reluctant Arab shopkeepers to shut down.

The strike was called in protest against the High Commissioner's proposal for a rotating mayoralty in Jerusalem, which would enable a representative of each of the three major faiths to hold the post of mayor in one year of every three. Interviews revealed that some of the merchants had thought that the strike was in protest against the Government's increased taxation plan.

Your correspondent learns that the Arab members of the Jerusalem Municipal Council called last Friday on the District Commissioner informing him that they would reject the High Commissioner's proposals. The Jewish members of the Council also called on him to discuss further municipal affairs, but reserved a final reply pending consultation with representatives of the Jewish institutions.

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## PALESTINE JOURNALIST DIES AT 53

Jerusalem, March 24 (Palcor) -- Joseph Galezer, 53, chief of the Keren Hayesod (Palestine Foundation Fund) publicity department and editor of its illustrated booklets on Palestine and its art calendar, died here today.

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## PALESTINE JEWRY TO RAISE \$1,200,000 FOR RESCUE

Tel Aviv, March 23 (Palcor) -- An extraordinary campaign to raise, within the shortest possible time, a minimum of £300,000 (\$1,200,000) for the rescue of the remnants of European Jews surviving in Germany, was proclaimed at a meeting here, yesterday, of representatives of the War and Rescue Fund, the Jewish Agency's Joint Rescue Committee, and delegated of all sections of Palestine's population who undertook to contribute their maximum share toward the campaign. Golda Meyerson, Laborite, declared that the Histadruth, Jewish Palestine's Federation of Labor, would contribute 25% toward the total. Isaac Greenbaum, Dr. Aaron Barth, Mayor Israel Rokach and Dr. Levin of the Agudath Israel were among the speakers at the meeting.

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WAR REFUGEE BOARD STARTS SENDING FOOD TO JEWS IN GERMANY; J.D.C. COOPERATES

NEW YORK, April 9. (JTA) -- A huge program for feeding Jewish internees in labor and concentration camps in Germany has been initiated by the War Refugee Board, through the efforts of its executive director Brigadier-General William O'Dwyer, it was revealed here today at a press conference of the Joint Distribution Committee addressed by Moses A. Leavitt, secretary of the organization, and presided over by Joseph C. Hyman, executive vice-chairman.

The food will be brought into Germany from neutral countries on trucks by representatives of the International Red Cross. The J. D. C. has been sending food to Jewish internees in German camps, Mr. Leavitt revealed. He reported that according to the latest information received by the JDC, there are about 140,000 Jews, mostly Hungarian, being used by the Germans as slave laborers in the Vienna regime. There are also about 10,000 Jews in the Bergenbelzen camp, near Hanover, which is now about to fall to the advancing British Army. Many Jews are still interned in Theresinstadt, he said.

The Joint Distribution Committee is now sending an average of 60 tons of food and clothing a week to Polish Jews in the USSR, and in liberated Poland, in addition to 10,000 parcels a month for individual Jews whose addresses are known, Mr. Leavitt reported. Parcels are also being sent by the J. D. C. to reconstituted Jewish communities in the liberated Baltic countries and Poland for distribution among local Jewish families.

It was disclosed at the conference that the J. D. C. has spent \$10,000,000 during the first four months of this year for relief for Jews abroad. The latest appeals for relief received by the J. D. C. during the last few days are from 150,000 Jewish survivors in Budapest and from the surviving Jews in Greece.

HIGH COMMITTEE OF PALESTINE ARABS FORMED; DECIDES TO FOUND LAND RECLAMATION COMPANY

CAIRO, April 9. (JTA) -- After prolonged negotiations and deliberations a "High Committee" of Palestine Arabs has been formed, consisting of heads of all the Arab parties in the country, the Cairo radio reports.

The broadcast said that the first meeting of the committee was held on Friday, when it was decided to found an "Arab Land Reclamation Investment Company" capitalized at one million pounds. Shares of one pound par value will be sold.

The assembled leaders also expressed thanks to the Arab governments for the recent establishment of a League of Arab Nations and for the appendix to the league's charter which called for an independent Arab state in Palestine.

ELIEZER KAPLAN, TREASURER OF JEWISH AGENCY, ARRIVES IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, April 9. (JTA) -- Eliezer Kaplan, treasurer of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, has arrived here from Jerusalem by air. Mr. Kaplan will coordinate the economic activities on behalf of Palestine being conducted by various American Jewish groups. He will also confer with leaders of the Joint Distribution Committee on relief activities in liberated European countries.

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3,000 MORE RUMANIAN JEWS REPATRIATED FROM TRANSNISTRIA; ROOSEVELT SERVICE IN BUCHAREST

BUCHAREST, April 17. (JTA) -- Another 3,000 Jews deported to Transnistria (in the Soviet Ukraine) by the Antonescu Government have been repatriated and 2,500 more are expected shortly, it was announced here.

In one group repatriated were 268 Jews who formerly lived in Radauti, Cam-polung and Dorchoi. All of them are being cared for temporarily in Dorchoi. Another group of 2,400, originally from southern Bukovina, have arrived in Jassy from Ungeni.

Memorial services for President Roosevelt were held in the Bucharest Synagogue yesterday. Representatives of the Rumanian Government and Licuts. Bookbinder and Freedberg of the American military missions were among those attending. The synagogue was jammed and thousands of people stood in the streets outside. Chief Rabbi Shafran officiated.

JEWISH ANTI-FASCIST COMMITTEE IN MOSCOW SENDS CONDOLENCES ON DEATH OF ROOSEVELT

MOSCOW, April 17. (JTA) -- The Jewish Anti-Fascist Committee issued a statement today paying tribute to President Roosevelt and mourning his death. The statement read as follows:

"With deep sorrow we learned of the premature death of the great President of the United States, Franklin D. Roosevelt. The death of Roosevelt is an irrevocable loss to the whole of advanced mankind.

"The Jewish people will never forget the services of Roosevelt in the fight against the dark forces of fascism, and in the struggle for a better future for all people, including the Jewish people. We express to the government of the United States, to Mrs. Roosevelt and to the entire American people, our deep condolences."

MEETINGS THROUGHOUT POLAND TO MARK SECOND ANNIVERSARY OF REVOLT IN WARSAW GHETTO

MOSCOW, April 17. (JTA) -- The second anniversary of the uprising by the Jews of the Warsaw Ghetto will be observed throughout Poland on April 19, the Moscow radio reported today.

The broadcast quoted an appeal by the presidium of the Union of Polish Patriots urging all its local branches to organize meetings. It added: "Independent and democratic Poland honors those who fell for the common cause of Poland."

ORT TO RAISE \$1,550,000 IN THE UNITED STATES DURING 1945; \$600,000 IN NEW YORK CITY

NEW YORK, April 17. (JTA) -- The sum of \$1,550,000 is to be raised by the ORT in the United States during 1945 as part of the \$2,450,000 which the organization intends to raise throughout the world, it was announced here at the annual meeting of the ORT Council of Organizations held at the Pennsylvania hotel.

In announcing the campaign quota, Dr. David Lvovitch, vice-president of the World ORT Union, added that \$600,000 will be raised in New York City. He stressed the importance of sending tools, machinery and other instruments of production immediately to the Jews in Europe. Other speakers included Congressman Samuel Dickstein, M. Maldwin Fertig, Capt. Pierre Dreyfus, Arish Tartakower and Michael Traub.



U.P.A. SAYS J.D.C. REJECTED PROPOSAL FOR RECONSTITUTION OF U.J.A. THROUGH ARBITRATION

NEW YORK, April 19. (JTA) -- The United Palestine Appeal today issued a statement asserting that the Joint Distribution Committee has rejected its proposal for reconstitution of the United Jewish Appeal through arbitration. The UPA statement reads as follows:

"On April 17, the United Palestine Appeal, responding to the expressed wish of many communities for the reconstitution of the United Jewish Appeal, offered to submit to unconditional arbitration with regard to the terms and provisions of an agreement reconstituting the United Jewish Appeal and with regard to all aspects of performance thereunder, such arbitration to be administered by impartial persons chosen jointly by the J.D.C. and U.P.A. This proposal, containing no reservation, was rejected by the Joint Distribution Committee.

"The occasion for the proposal was a meeting in New York City held at the invitation of three prominent members of as many Jewish communities. They were Messrs. Fred Butzel, Detroit, Louis Caplan, Pittsburgh and Irwin Spiegel, Newark. They met at the Hotel Commodore, on the afternoon of April 17, with representatives of the United Palestine Appeal, including Rabbi James G. Heller, Cincinnati, and Messrs. Joel Gross, Newark, Harold Goldenberg, Minneapolis, Alex Lowenthal, Pittsburgh, Judge Morris Rothenberg, Rudolf G. Sonneborn and Herman L. Weisman, New York.

"The three community leaders asked whether the United Palestine Appeal would consider favorably the reconstitution of the United Jewish Appeal. The answer of the United Palestine Appeal was immediately and unequivocally in the affirmative. The United Palestine Appeal was then asked under what conditions it was prepared to see a reconstitution of the United Jewish Appeal. The reply of the United Palestine Appeal was that it was prepared to submit all questions pertaining to a United Jewish Appeal to unrestricted arbitration. Such arbitration would be applied to all aspects of the relationship involved in a United Jewish Appeal. The United Palestine Appeal was subsequently informed that the Joint Distribution Committee, with whom the three community leaders also met, was not prepared to agree to arbitration.

"In making this record public, the United Palestine Appeal calls attention to the fact that the latest attempt it made to bring about a United Jewish Appeal is in keeping with its consistent efforts since last December to bring in neutral and disinterested members of the American Jewish public in order to arbitrate all questions pertaining to the reconstitution of the United Jewish Appeal. The United Palestine Appeal respects the autonomous right of the Joint Distribution Committee to make such decisions as it chooses. But it believes it equally essential that the American Jewish community understand that the United Palestine Appeal permitted nothing to stand in the way of a reconstitution of the United Jewish Appeal, in accordance with the expressed wishes of the community."

MERCHANTS ASSOCIATION OF PANAMA ATTACKS JEWISH BUSINESSMEN IN NEWSPAPER ADVERTISEMENT.

NEW YORK, April 19. (JTA) -- An attack upon Jewish businessmen in Panama is contained in an advertisement published by the Association of Panama Merchants and Industrialists in Panamanian newspapers received here.

The advertisement says, in part: "Gradually Chinese, Japanese, Hindus and Polakos (this term is used for Jews) have come, taking hold first of all of our commerce." It adds: "The principle contained in the constitution of 1941, which restricted participation in commerce to nationals of Panama, was the realization of a very old and just national aspiration."



Sunday, April 22, 1945

**JTA***Daily News Bulletin*

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TRUMAN WILL SUPPORT ROOSEVELT'S STAND ON PALESTINE; ASKS PROSKAUER, MONSKY TO WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON, April 20. (JTA) -- President Harry S. Truman will continue the late President Roosevelt's policy on Zionism, he today, told Dr. Stephen S. Wise, chairman of the American Zionist Emergency Council.

The President authorized a delegation of the council, which consisted of Dr. Wise, Hayim Greenberg and Herman Shulman, to state that he is carrying out the policies of President Roosevelt and that the delegation knew what Mr. Roosevelt's policy regarding Palestine has been.

President Roosevelt's most recent statements on Zionism were before President Truman when he met with the delegation, according to Dr. Wise, who said that "the President indicated to us in clear and unmistakable terms that he supports the program."

The President's press secretary, Leonard Reinsch, announced, meanwhile, that Judge Joseph M. Proskauer, president of the American Jewish Committee, and Henry Monsky, a member of the interim committee of the American Jewish Conference, have been invited to see Mr. Truman.

Mr. Reinsch said that since both Judge Proskauer and Mr. Monsky are en route to San Francisco, they will call upon the President some time in the near future.

4,500 JEWS FOUND IN BUCHENWALD CAMP ASK "WHERE DO WE GO FROM HERE"; 1,000 ARE CHILDREN

PARIS, April 20. (JTA) -- About 4,500 Jewish survivors were found at the Buchenwald concentration camp, according to a report by an American army chaplain received here today.

Chaplain Herschel Schacter, who is at the camp at the present time, says that 2,000 of the survivors are from Poland, 1,000 from Hungary and the remainder from various European countries. About 1,000 are children between the ages of three and fifteen.

Capt. Schacter said that he spoke to hundreds of the survivors and that they were overjoyed at seeing an American rabbi, but that their main question was: "Where do we go from here?" Children of five and six, he reports, told him, proudly, in Yiddish, "I am a Jew."

The Paris press features the accounts of the horrors at Buchenwald despite the rumored desire of the Ministry of Deportees to soft-pedal reports of atrocities. However, Jewish circles feel that these accounts will not do much to enlighten the public about Jewish sufferings, since Buchenwald was not, primarily, a Jewish camp.

Some means of informing the public about the atrocities committed upon Jews is necessary to offset the whispering and leaflet campaign of anti-Semitic groups, which are spreading rumors that "there were no Jewish deportees nor any Jewish resistance." Organized opposition to restoration of Jewish apartments is also being continued, by the "Association for Reconstruction of the French Home."



# JTA

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## *Daily News Bulletin*

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### U.S. DELEGATION AT SAN FRANCISCO WILL TRY TO AVOID INTERJECTION OF PALESTINE ISSUE

SAN FRANCISCO, April 23. (JTA) -- With the United Nations Security Conference opening Wednesday, it became clear today that the United States delegation, no matter how hard-pressed by Jewish delegations here, will try to avoid direct reference to the Palestine question during the conference's discussion of changes of status for mandated territories.

One member of the American delegation arriving here today indicated that there are a number of reasons why this conference should not permit itself to become involved in the complicated Palestine problem, other than establishing a machinery for handling the future of mandated areas in general.

First, he said, it would not be in the interests of the conference to permit any discussion with regard to nationalities since there are other nationalities who, like the Jews, would then claim the right to voice their grievances. Secondly, it must not be forgotten that there are official delegations of Arab countries participating in the conference and they would be provoked to raise the Arab Jewish issue should the Palestine problem be touched upon.

Thirdly, he continued, references to Palestine would involve the British delegation whose attitude is that Prime Minister Churchill has already announced that the Palestine question will not be solved until after the war. Fourthly, any discussion of Palestine would lead to a split among the consultants designated by American Jewish bodies who differ basically in their views on the Jewish Commonwealth issue. Fifthly, any detailed discussion regarding the Palestine Mandate is undesirable as long as the international trusteeship plan for mandated lands in general has not yet been accepted by the major powers assembled at San Francisco.

As the situation stands today, on the eve of the opening of the Conference, one cannot foretell the British attitude towards the idea of placing Palestine under international trusteeship, though all indications point to the fact that Russia and the United States would support the proposal. On the other hand, French delegation spokesmen told me that the French Government is determined to terminate its mandatory obligations in Syria in favor of recognizing Syria as fully independent, providing that the port of Tripoli in Lebanon is put under international trusteeship with France as one of the trustees.

### No United Jewish Front At Conference, Spokesmen Indicate

Meanwhile, leaders of Jewish groups who arrived here from New York to act as consultants to the American delegation are preparing to press their viewpoints both on the American delegation and on diplomats of other nations participating in the conference.

It does not look as if there will be a united front among the Jewish consultants since American Jewish Conference spokesmen today indicated that they are not



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## *Daily News Bulletin*

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### JEWISH DELEGATIONS AT SAN FRANCISCO WILL PRESS FOR INTERNATIONAL BILL OF RIGHTS

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26. (JTA) -- With the United Nations Security Conference in full swing, leaders of Jewish organizations who are acting as consultants to the American delegation were trying today to obtain a clear picture as to the possibilities of securing an international bill of rights; in which Jews are vitally interested as a means of preventing anti-Jewish activities in the post-war world.

Many obstacles lie in the way of adoption of an international bill of rights by the conference, and the Jewish leaders are well aware of them. The delegation of the American Jewish Committee, which is the father of the international bill of rights idea, is, therefore, concentrating on overcoming all possible difficulties. The representatives of the American Jewish Conference, too, are determined to do their utmost here to promote the bill of rights proposal.

As the question of the international bill of rights comes more and more to the foreground, interested circles here are beginning to discover a difference between the proposal for such a bill advanced by the American Jewish Committee and the proposal formulated by the American Jewish Conference. The latter is considered to lean toward a more nationalistic concept than the former. However, both proposals, as well as similar proposals coming from non-Jewish civic groups, face the following dangers:

#### Russia, Britain and U. S. Believed Reluctant to Support Proposal

1. The Soviet delegation, which is very suspicious of any proposal which might eventually lead to interference with internal Soviet affairs, is likely to take a very cool attitude to the proposals for the adoption of an international bill of rights on the ground that in a country like the USSR, where there are numerous nationalities, it would be easy for anti-Soviet elements to provoke cases which could be considered violations of the international bill of rights, thus justifying outside intervention.

2. A similar attitude may be taken by the British delegation since irredentists in India and other British-controlled territories might be enabled under the international bill of rights to cause serious international embarrassment for Britain.

3. The American delegation, though, in principle, behind an international bill of rights, may be split on adoption of such a bill by the present conference, in view of the fact that there is a marked division in the ranks of the delegation, as well as in the State Department, with regard to immediate objectives of the conference. Some want the conference to limit itself to erecting the structure of an international organization and to leave all other decisions and pronouncements to the various sections of this organization, while others would like to see basic decisions made by the conference as such.

Leaders of the American Jewish groups, realizing all these difficulties, will nevertheless press for the idea of an international bill of rights and will not be content with anything less than the establishment by the conference of a Commission on Human Rights. Such a commission, placed within the Committee on Economic and Social



Cooperation - which is one of the major committees of the conference, could best study the possibilities for the adoption of an international bill of rights satisfactory to all and could take the necessary steps to have this bill adopted by the general assembly of the United Nations which will emerge from the present parley.

#### Jewish Leaders want Conference to Issue General Statement on Bill

It is the definite belief of the Jewish leaders here that a general statement by the conference approving the idea of an international bill of rights would greatly strengthen the hand of the Commission on Human Rights, and they are pressing for such a statement.

Some of the Jewish leaders believe that while the conference can only lay the foundation for the adoption of a universal bill of rights, such a bill can be easily adopted by members of the United Nations on a regional basis. They point to the fact that the recent conference of Latin-American countries in Mexico went on a record in favor of such a bill. They also emphasize that while in some sections of the globe the adoption of an international bill of rights can stand postponement, that is not the case in liberated European countries where the Nazis filled the minds of the local population with anti-Jewish propaganda, and especially in countries like Germany, Hungary and Rumania which were anti-Semitic even before the outbreak of the war.

An effective curb on anti-Semitism in these countries is an essential part of post-war security and there are no two opinions among the members of the security conference as to this.

#### Conference Hopes to Build World With Equality for All, Says Stettinius

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26. (JTA) -- Emphasizing that "ignorance and oppression breed conflict and give aggressors their chance," Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, addressing the first plenary session of the United Nations Security Conference, today outlined the purposes of the international organization which the conference will establish.

This organization, he said, will aim at building a world where "tyranny and oppression" will be impossible, and where opportunities will be provided "for all people, of every race, creed and color."

Earlier in the day, Mr. Stettinius held his first conference with consultants of civic organizations, which was attended by Judge Joseph M. Proskauer, representing the American Jewish Committee, and Henry Monsky, representing the American Jewish Conference. The Secretary of State said that the U. S. delegation will hold frequent meetings with consultants during the conference.

Other meetings will also be held, beginning tomorrow, by State Department officials with the associate consultants, and, whenever possible, with the representatives of organizations which have not been officially invited by the State Department to send consultants, but who, nevertheless, came here.

#### Catholic Group Asks San Francisco Delegates to Formulate Bill of Rights

NEW YORK, April 26. (JTA) -- The Committee of Catholics for Human Rights, through its director, Dr. Emmanuel Chapman, today called upon the delegates to the San Francisco Conference to establish "a commission designed to implement the spirit of its forthcoming charter through the formulation of an International Bill of Rights."

In a letter to Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, Dr. Chapman, speaking for 200 Catholic leaders of clergy and laity, went on to say that "the rights belonging by nature to every individual should be maintained by law within and among all states."



DECISION ON PALESTINE CANNOT BE REACHED AT SAN FRANCISCO PARLEY, SAYS WEIZMANN

LONDON, April 26. (JTA) -- A decision on Palestine could not be reached at San Francisco even if the Jewish Agency were represented there, Dr. Chaim Weizmann said today in an interview appearing in the Manchester Guardian. The Zionist leader declared that a solution of the Palestine question rests entirely with the great powers, and above all Britain, because the Arabs will consider the case of the Jews only when it is projected with all the sympathy and authority of the major nations behind it.

Declaring that the time has come for a "real settlement," Dr. Weizmann said that to perpetuate the present indeterminate position on Palestine by making slight concessions to Jews on immigration will lead nowhere and may merely aggravate matters. The problem presented to the great powers should be regarded as an opportunity for an act of great statesmanship, he added.

Dr. Weizmann pointed out that the Arabs prospered during the war - having borne neither the pain nor the loss and having been enabled to increase their sovereign rights and form a federation - while European Jewry has been scattered and reduced by millions. The remnants of the Jewish populations of Europe, he continued, are without a centre and a future, unless a future is assured them by the United Nations.

"The contrast between the two peoples," the world Zionist leader continued, "should form the basis of an appeal by the great powers which, if uttered with sincerity and conviction, could not fail to rouse the world and sway the Arabs, too. If the Allies show that they are in earnest in judging what is just for the Jews, and will support the implications of such judgment, then there is nothing to prevent the realization of Jewish hopes for free immigration into Palestine, with the prospect of the national home becoming an independent, sovereign state."

An editorial appearing in the Guardian today, says that the Nazis almost entirely succeeded in their program of wiping out the Jews, and adds that the few survivors have little faith in the immediate coming of tolerance to Europe. It demands that the United Nations guard the rights of these survivors and rigorously suppress anti-Semitism. Britain, it says, must set an example for the world by a far more generous immigration policy and, at least, naturalize all refugees now here who wish to remain.

However, Palestine remains the chief hope of the Jews of Europe, the editorial states. It says that although the rights of the Arabs must be protected, the Jewish national home, built with British encouragement, cannot be abandoned, nor can Palestine be forever closed to the Jews of Europe. "In the long run," the Guardian concludes, "the future of the Jews of Palestine is, to a certain extent, the future of the Jews of Europe and can be safeguarded only by the creation of a Jewish state in Europe. When the United Nations at San Francisco are drafting a program for the rights of man and the security of nations, the Jews cannot be forgotten."

Labor Party Reaffirms Demand for Free Immigration into Palestine

LONDON, April 26. (JTA) -- Reaffirming the Palestine policy adopted at its annual conference last December, the executive committee of the Labor Party today adopted a resolution calling on the government to "remove the present unjustifiable barriers to immigration and announce, without delay, proposals for the future of Palestine in which it has the full sympathy and support of the American and Russian Governments."



CHURCHILL SAYS WARNING TO GERMANS ON PRISONERS APPLIES TO STATELESS AND AXIS JEWS

LONDON, April 26. (JTA) -- The warning issued this week by the Big Three to all Gestapo men and other guards, declaring that they will be held personally responsible if harm comes to prisoners in their custody, applied to Jewish internees of any country, including the Axis nations, Prime Minister Churchill said today in Commons.

Replying to a query by S. S. Silverman, Laborite member, the Prime Minister said that the warning was not limited, in principle, to Allied prisoners of war and internees, or deportees who are United Nations citizens, but extends to all prisoners in Nazi hands of whatever race, origin or religion, including stateless Jews and Austrian and German political prisoners who suffered as a result of sympathy for, or activities in behalf of, the United Nations. Mr. Churchill added that he had not had time to consult with the other Allied governments on the terms of the statement, but he could not conceive of the slightest difference regarding principles.

Addressing a mass meeting called by the World Jewish Congress, last night, Mr. Silverman, who returned a few days ago from a tour of the Buchenwald camp, urged that the San Francisco Conference establish collective international responsibility for preventing the evil of racism from arising again anywhere in the world. He demanded that the British Government admit immediately to England survivors in Nazi camps who have relatives here, and, lastly, urged "an end to the homelessness of the Jewish people."

PARIS COURT SENTENCES JEW TO DEATH FOR HELPING ARREST AND ROB JEWISH INTERNEES

PARIS, April 26. (JTA) -- A special court today sentenced to death Silvain Baur, a Jewish internee at the Drancy concentration camp, who helped the Gestapo and the Vichy militia arrest and loot Jews. Baur is alleged, in this manner, to have made 100,000 francs monthly, which was supplemented, from time to time, by fees of 500,000 francs, each, which he received for promising to arrange the liberation of internees. In all cases, however, the victims paid their money and were then deported.

Another special court, yesterday, imposed the death sentence upon Virginie Giroux, a Paris concierge, who denounced to the Gestapo a Jewish tenant named Madame Ryteska, whose furniture she had stolen. The Jewish woman was deported by the Germans.

SETTLEMENT NAMED AFTER ROOSEVELT WILL BE ESTABLISHED IN PALESTINE ON JNF LAND

JERUSALEM, April 26. (JTA) -- Establishment of a large settlement on Jewish National Fund land to be named in honor of the late President Roosevelt was decided upon today by the board of directors of the JNF. Funds for the project will be raised mainly in the United States, but also in other countries where Mr. Roosevelt's name is cherished, Dr. Abraham Granovsky, JNF director, said.

JDC WORKERS BRINGING RELIEF TO JEWS IN NORTHERN ITALY; ARRANGING TO ENTER REICH

PARIS, April 26. (JTA) -- Relief activities for the Jews in the recently liberated sections of northern Italy have already begun, Dr. Joseph Schwartz, European director of the Joint Distribution Committee, disclosed today. He said that a JDC representative followed the Allied armies into Bologna and is now proceeding to Ferrara. Dr. Schwartz said that he is negotiating with the authorities to send JDC workers into Germany as soon as possible. He announced, also, that \$85,000 has been appropriated for relief for the 7,000 Jews in liberated Holland.



# JTA

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### BRITISH EXPECT TO RETAIN PALESTINE MANDATE UNTIL FATE OF ALL MANDATES WILL BE DECIDED

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4. (JTA) -- The British Government expects to remain the sole mandatory over Palestine until the new world international organization will decide the fate of all mandates entrusted by the League of Nations.

This was indicated in a statement made today by Lord Cranborne, head of the British delegation on the international trusteeship committee and former Colonial Secretary, outlining the British view on territorial trusteeships.

Presenting the British plan on trusteeships which will be submitted to the United Nations Conference, Lord Cranborne told a press conference that the draft provides that "no revision of existing League of Nations mandates exercised by members of the United Nations shall be made without the agreement of the mandatory power concerned."

Lord Cranborne presented the draft of a chapter for inclusion in the United Nations charter. The draft states that "the eight members of the United Nations which have responsibility for the administration of dependent territories inhabited by people who are not yet able to stand by themselves accept the general principle that it is the sacred trust of civilization to promote to the utmost the well-being of the inhabitants of those territories. This objective implies, among other things, the development of self-government in forms appropriate to the varying circumstances of each territory."

### Refers Specifically to Category Which Includes Palestine

Mentioning specifically that it is desirable to establish a special machinery to ensure the application of territorial trusteeships to territories administered by members of the United Nations under, among other categories, Mandate A of the League of Nations, of which Palestine is the sole remaining mandated territory, the draft of the British charter says that in order to give practical effect to the principle stated above "the tutelage of such peoples should be made, or should remain, the responsibility of advanced nations which are best qualified to undertake this responsibility and which are willing to accept it, and that this tutelage should be exercised by them in behalf of the United Nations.

"The character of the trusteeship," the draft continues, "must differ according to the stage of development of the people, the geographical situation of the territory, its economic conditions and other similar circumstances. The details will be matters of subsequent agreement between the state entrusted with administration of territories and the United Nations. The state administering any territory to which the special machinery to ensure the application of the principle stated above may be applied, shall render annual reports to the Economic and Social Council of the international organization on the economic and social advancement of the territory."

Lord Cranborne made it clear that the new international organization, just as the permanent Mandates Commission of the League of Nations, will have no power to



intervene in security matters of the mandated territory. In this respect it will, however, be empowered to deal with civil aspects of the administration, he said, pointing out that this follows Article 22 of the Covenant of the League of Nations.

Explaining the draft, Lord Cranborne stated that "in having any trusteeship system the British Government thinks it desirable to avoid, so far as it is possible, the laying down of rigid or detailed plans of policy in the charter of the United Nations organizations. The reason for this," he continued, "is that times change and a policy which may have been considered enlightened and satisfactory in 1945 may prove in later years, with varying world circumstances, to be operating to the disadvantage of the territory or country as they become more capable of political self-expression. Any system drawn up should, therefore, be capable of easy amendment from time to time as circumstances require."

Lord Cranborne also explained that some revision of the existing mandates will be necessary and that the fact that a particular territory may not be placed under the specific trusteeship system of international machinery does not mean that the parent state will not be guided, or that it is absolved from being guided, by the general policy of trusteeship in its administration of the territory outside the system.

Meanwhile, Zionist leaders, perturbed over the fact that each of the Arab delegations is entitled to have a representative on the committee dealing with the trusteeship system, today pressed upon the United States and other delegations their demand that no action prejudicial to Jewish rights under the Palestine Mandate be taken by this committee. It is understood that the Zionist leaders were assured by influential members of the body that everything possible will be done to safeguard Jewish interests in any machinery which may be established.

#### BRITISH AND U.S. JEWISH GROUPS JOIN IN PLEA FOR INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

SAN FRANCISCO, May 4. (JTA) -- The delegations of the American Jewish Conference, World Jewish Congress and Board of Deputies of British Jews today presented a joint memorandum to the United Nations Conference asking for an amendment to the Dumbarton Oaks Proposals to assure that human rights and fundamental freedom be "clearly and unequivocally enumerated and their observances be mandatory for all members of the United Nations Organization."

The organizations also proposed the creation of a Commission of Human Rights on a par with the Economic and Social Committee, and asks further for a hearing at which their views and recommendations may be fully presented. The document was signed by Dr. Stephen Wise, as president of the World Jewish Congress; Henry Monsky, Dr. Israel Goldstein and Louis Lipsky, as chairmen of the Interim Committee of the American Jewish Conference and by Professor Zelig Brodetsky, president of the Board of Deputies.

The organizations united in "unqualifying support" of the memorandum submitted by the Jewish Agency for Palestine to the United Nations Conference last Wednesday which asks that Jewish rights to Palestine be "reserved and safeguarded" in any international trusteeship plan.

The progress of Fascism and Nazism is attributed in the memorandum to the lack of an international guarantee of human rights, and the war in Europe is said to have started "not with an attack on Poland but with the abolition of fundamental freedoms in Germany."

The memorandum suggests that the amendment to Dumbarton Oaks can be implemented either by the Security Council or the Social and Economic Council. It also asks that the international court planned as part of the new international organization be authorized to deal with violations where action by either of the two councils fails "to bring relief."



security, the irredentist aim of the Arab League is essentially disruptive and must inevitably lead to friction and conflict.

Prime Minister Peter Fraser of New Zealand, who heads the Trusteeship Committee, told a press conference yesterday that Palestine will not be discussed here since specific territories will not be dealt with. He gave assurances, however, that the status of Palestine, or any other mandate, would not be changed without consulting the territory's inhabitants. Zionist leaders, meanwhile, were given to understand that the trusteeship system will be formulated in such a way that Jewish rights in Palestine will not be prejudiced.

Arab Land Purchases In Palestine, Formation of Propaganda Bureau To Be Discussed

CAIRO, May 15. (JTA) -- The question of Arab land purchases in Palestine will head the agenda of the meeting of the agricultural and economic commissions of the League of Arab Nations which is scheduled to be held here next month, Abdul Rahman Azzam Bey, secretary general of the league and Minister for Arab Affairs in the Egyptian Government, said today.

Azzam Bey stated that Moussa el Alami, who represents the Arabs of Palestine in the league, is coming to Cairo shortly to discuss the formation of an Arab propaganda bureau, which would be financed jointly by all the Arab countries. He also disclosed that Yemen has signed the charter of the league completing the membership of all independent states.

ESTABLISHMENT OF "HEBREW STATE" IN PALESTINE URGED IN RESOLUTION INTRODUCED IN HOUSE

WASHINGTON, May 15. (JTA) -- A bi-partisan measure supporting establishment of a "free Hebrew state" in Palestine and its recognition by the United States was today introduced in the House by Representative Andrew Somers, Democrat, and Augustus Bennett, Republican, of New York. A similar resolution is expected to be introduced in the Senate in the near future.

The House resolution carries the support of thirty congressmen, a number of whom plan to introduce similar resolutions. These sponsors include Democratic Representatives Helen Gahagan Douglas of California, Estes Kefauver of Tennessee, Thomas J. Lane of Massachusetts, Pat Cannon of Florida, and Republican Representative Homer Angell of Oregon.

Support of the resolution was expressed by House majority leader John W. McCormack and minority leader Joseph Martin. "Permanent solution to this great challenge to humanity is through statehood," McCormack declared, adding "the sooner this is done, the quicker this great human problem will be solved." He said that establishment of "the Hebrew nation" in Palestine will aid world-wide peace and strengthen any international security organization.

Stating that he will continue his past support for establishment of a "Hebrew nation" in Palestine, Representative Martin said "I have always believed that the Hebrew people should be given an opportunity to found in Palestine a nation of their own where they can escape oppression and build a permanent home."

The Somers-Bennett resolution further provides that the United Nations create a special inter-governmental agency to effectuate repatriation of Hebrews in Europe to Palestine.



ZIONIST EMERGENCY COUNCIL HITS RESOLUTION ON PALESTINE SPONSORED BY BERGSON GROUP

WASHINGTON, May 18. (JTA) -- Describing the introduction in the House of Representatives of a resolution calling for the establishment of a "Hebrew state" in Palestine as "a tragic disservice to the Jewish people," the American Zionist Emergency Council yesterday denounced the Hebrew Committee for National Liberation, which sponsored the resolution, as representing "no one and responsible to no one." The council's statement said:

"It has been announced in the press that a resolution regarding Palestine, sponsored by the self-styled Hebrew Committee of National Liberation, is being introduced in Congress. We do not doubt the friendly motives of the honorable members of Congress who have been persuaded to sponsor that resolution. They undoubtedly have been led to believe that in this they are of assistance to the Jewish people. But we must point out with all the vigor at our command that the so-called Hebrew Committee of National Liberation has been repudiated by every responsible Jewish organization in the United States and abroad, including the highest Jewish authority in Palestine itself, the Jewish National Assembly, which is the democratically elected spokesman for the Jews of Palestine.

"It is a matter of public record that the so-called Hebrew Committee of National Liberation was repudiated by the Jewish Agency for Palestine, the democratically elected spokesman for the Jewish people, Zionist and non-Zionist alike, recognized in this capacity under Article IV of the Mandate for Palestine, confirmed by Great Britain, the United States, and 50 other nations of the world. The 'Committee' has also been publicly denounced by the American Jewish Conference, which represents the overwhelming majority of American Jewry; by the American Zionist Emergency Council, which represents all major Zionist bodies in the United States; by the Palestine Labor Federation, and by a host of other representative Jewish bodies.

"It should again be pointed out that the Hebrew Committee of National Liberation, headed by Mr. Peter Bergson, represents neither the Jews of Palestine, nor those of Europe, nor those of the United States. In fact, that "Committee" represents no one and is responsible to no one.

"As is well known, resolutions in support of the Jewish Commonwealth in Palestine were introduced in the Senate and the House by the majority and minority leaders of both houses. Action on these resolutions had to be deferred at the request of the Administration. We wish to stress most earnestly that any attempt to force action at this time by either the Senate or the House on a resolution such as the one sponsored by the Hebrew Committee of National Liberation would, in our considered opinion, constitute a tragic disservice to the Jewish people."

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT ASKED TO PERMIT PERMANENT SETTLEMENT OF REFUGEES WHO ENTERED DURING WAR

MONTREAL, May 18. (JTA) -- The status of nearly 3,000 refugees, the majority of them Jews, who were allowed to settle in Canada for the duration of the war may be clarified shortly by the government, which has been asked by the Jewish Immigrant Aid Society to permit them to remain in the country on a permanent basis and grant them citizenship rights.

Simultaneously, the authorities are expected to clarify the status of the hundreds of German-Jewish internees who were brought to Canada in 1940 and later released with the privilege of accepting full employment and residence in all parts of the Dominion. The majority of both of these categories of non-legal immigrants have signified their desire to remain in the country.



if the lives of many thousands are to be saved." Describing the present emergency relief operations of the J.D.C. and outlining its long-range program of rehabilitation and reconstruction for the remaining Jewish communities in Europe, Dr. Hyman said:

"The work of the Joint Distribution Committee today can be divided into two phases. One involves the distribution of emergency food, clothing and medicine grants to destitute Jews in scattered parts of the Continent. The other, which will develop in scope in the forthcoming few months, centers around the rehabilitation and rebuilding of Jewish life in Europe and helping in the emigration of Jews to havens of refuge, particularly Palestine.

Isaac H. Levy, vice-chairman of the J.D.C., emphasized the urgency of meeting the 1945 campaign goal set at \$46,570,000. "This is the minimum amount the Jewish community in the United States must raise if the pleas for help coming from the impoverished Jews in Europe are to be answered swiftly and effectively," he said.

#### 1,000 RABBIS APPEAL TO SAN FRANCISCO CONFERENCE TO OPEN PALESTINE TO JEWS FROM EUROPE

NEW YORK, May 20. (JTA) -- Nearly 1,000 rabbis from every section of the country have joined in addressing an appeal to the "conscience of America" as well as to the world statesmen gathered at San Francisco, demanding the opening of the doors of Palestine to the Jews of Europe and "the fulfillment of the pledges of the Balfour Declaration and the League of Nations Mandate for the reconstitution of Palestine as a free and democratic Jewish Commonwealth," it was announced today by Dr. Felix Levy of Chicago, chairman of the Committee on Unity for Palestine of the Zionist Organization of America. The signatories to the appeal comprise rabbis of Orthodox, Conservative, and Reform Congregations. They include 71 chaplains serving in all branches of the U. S. armed forces.

#### ZIONIST-REVISIONISTS SUPPORT HEBREW NATION MOVE IN CONGRESS; ATTACK RABBI WISE

NEW YORK, May 20. (JTA) -- "The bi-partisan resolution introduced in Congress urging 'recognition of the Hebrew Nation and establishment of a United Nations Agency to send to Palestine the surviving Hebrew people of Europe,' has the wholehearted support of the Zionist-Revisionist Organization of America," Rabbi Morris M. Rose, co-chairman of the organization, said today in a statement to the press.

At the same time, Rabbi Rose in the name of the executive committee of the Zionist-Revisionist Organization, accused Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, chairman of the American Zionist Emergency Council, of being "consistently inactive in helping rescue the Jews of Europe during the war" and charged that Dr. Wise blocked the efforts of other organizations.

#### EGYPTIAN RADIO SAYS ARAB GROUPS APPROVE WARNING AGAINST JEWISH COMPETITION IN PALESTINE

CAIRO, May 20. (JTA) -- The Egyptian radio said today that the Arab press in Palestine has received 312 telegrams from various Arab associations and institutions expressing approval of the recent warning by the Egyptian Minister of Finance against the danger of competition from Jewish industry and commerce in Palestine.

Many of the telegrams expressed the hope, the broadcast said, that the Egyptian Government would review the recent trade agreement between Egypt and Palestine to prevent Zionist industries from flooding the Egyptian market.



## DR. WISE HITS AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE'S ROLE AT UNCIO

New York (JPS) -- In an editorial in the June issue of Opinion its editor, Dr. Stephen S. Wise declares: "No sooner did the (American Jewish) Conference rightfully apply for status (at UNCIO), as it was entitled to under the ruling of the State Department, than the American Jewish Committee, by means and methods as yet undisclosed, applied for and secured a status equal to that of the American Jewish Conference, from which it is little more than an inconsiderable dissenting group.

"Spurred by the example of the willful irresponsibility of the American Jewish Committee, its allied groups, the Jewish Labor Committee and the Agudath Israel, applied for and secured some manner of status. The three largest organizations within the Conference, the Zionist Organization of America, the American Jewish Congress, and the B'nai B'rith, made no attempt to secure special place or representation for themselves, though each of these numbers tens of thousands, in comparison with the Committee numbers. That the Committee took no public action in dissent from the joint action of the Conference, the World Jewish Congress and the Board of Jewish Deputies of Britain, does not lessen the evil effect of its separate appearance as consultant, which served to encourage other divisive groups. . .

"The time has come for American Jews to act. Instead of prating wearisomely of the evils of disunity, let them become decently and self-respectingly intolerant of a little group of Jews, whose chief distinction lies in the measure of their possessions and the brute power which abundance confers upon its possessors, even in political life. To these let it be said; 'You do us no end of hurt, you bring us no manner of good. If you are ready to join your Jewish brothers in a program of self-help and self-emancipation, you will no longer betake yourselves out of and away from the deeply and truly Jewish life, which your pride and its treachery now sully and undermine. Once again must Jewish unity be proclaimed in the classic terms: Let him who is on the Lord's side come to us.'"

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## LAWYERS URGE RACIAL PERSECUTIONS BE DECLARED WAR CRIMES

San Francisco (JPS) -- Assailing the Allies for failure to set up machinery on the trial of war criminals, California's Attorney General Kenney and other national officers of the National Lawyers Guild officially called for immediate establishment of tribunals for the trying of war criminals. They recommend that all violent acts committed against people on the grounds of nationality, race or religious views, and the use of slave labor for aggression, be classified as war crimes.

The Guild further recommends that the War Crimes Commission publicize lists of war criminals and that wholesale indictments of the SS, the Nazi Party, the Gestapo and quislings be rendered. They urge that UNCIO proclaim sanctions against countries refusing extradition of war criminals, that looting and expropriation be recognized as war crimes, and that reparations be made for property lost in this fashion.

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May 27, 1945

**JTA***Daily News Bulletin*

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UNCIO TRUSTEESHIP COMMITTEE ADOPTS PLAN BARRING CHANGE IN PALESTINE MANDATE

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25. (JTA) -- The trusteeship committee of the United Nations Conference, after a bitter fight by members of Arab delegations, last night adopted a revised trusteeship plan proposed by the United States and supported by Britain, USSR, France and China, under the terms of which no changes will be made in the provisions of the Palestine mandate should it be transferred to the trusteeship system.

The attempt of the Arab delegations to frustrate adoption of the plan by the trusteeship committee came after they failed to secure a majority of votes in the committee on an amendment Egypt introduced several days ago, which provided that all territorial mandates be annulled and the territory transferred immediately to the new world security organization. Twenty-two members of the trusteeship committee voted against this amendment and only five supported it.

At last night's session, the Egyptian member again introduced a motion whose object was to curb Jewish rights in Palestine. The motion was defeated as a result of the opposition of Commander Harold E. Stassen, who represented the U. S. delegation on the committee, and who was supported by Prime Minister Peter Fraser of New Zealand, chairman of the committee. The representatives of Russia, Britain, France and Holland also supported Stassen who spoke several times against the Egyptian proposal.

Realizing that the Egyptian motion was doomed, the representative of Iraq moved to postpone the vote on the motion. This Arab maneuver was also opposed by Stassen, but, curiously enough, was supported this time by Russia, Haiti and Cuba. The Iraq motion was taken to a vote and was defeated 19 to 11. Further motions by Egypt, Syria and Lebanon were also defeated.

Jewish representatives today expressed satisfaction with the revised trusteeship plan as adopted. They were especially gratified by the uncompromising stand taken by Commander Stassen in leading the opposition against the Arab efforts. The plan stipulates that "except as may be agreed upon in individual trusteeship arrangements placing each territory under the trusteeship system, nothing in this chapter should be construed in and of itself to alter in any manner the rights of any state or any peoples in any territory, or the terms of the mandate." This stipulation guarantees that no changes can be made affecting Jewish rights under the provisions of the Palestine mandate.

The trusteeship plan makes it possible to declare the Haifa district a "strategic area" under the supervision of the Security Council of the new world organization. The remainder of Palestine would then fall under ordinary trusteeship which is to operate under the authority of a Trusteeship Council which will be empowered "to consider reports by the administering state, to accept petitions and examine them in consultation with the administering state, to make periodic visits to the respective territories at times agreed upon with the administering state, and to take other action in conformity with the trusteeship arrangements."

Under the terms of the plan, the trusteeship arrangement with regard to Palestine would have to be agreed upon by Britain which is now entrusted with the carrying out of the Palestine mandate.



# JTA

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### JEWISH AGENCY SUBMITS FIVE REQUESTS TO BRITISH GOVERNMENT; WANTS IMMEDIATE ACTION

LONDON, May 27. (JTA) --- A five-point memorandum covering Jewish demands with regard to Palestine has been submitted by the Jewish Agency to the British Government, it is reported in the press here today. The memorandum was submitted last week, directly to Prime Minister Winston Churchill, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency learns.

Described by those who read it as "one of the greatest documents in Zionist history," the memorandum deals with the post-war situation of the Jewish people and presents the following requests for immediate consideration:

1. Palestine be proclaimed a Jewish State.
2. The Jewish Agency be authorized to bring to Palestine as many Jews as possible in order to speed development of the country's resources.
3. The transfer of Jews from Europe to Palestine be assisted by an international loan.
4. Germany should pay reparations in kind to the Jewish people, which should be used for the development of Palestine. The first installment of these reparations should be secured through requisitioning of German property in Palestine.
5. All international facilities should be provided for the exit and the transit from Europe of all Jews who may desire to settle in Palestine.

The Manchester Guardian, supporting these demands, says that the Jewish Agency is apparently not prepared to accept the principle that the final decisions regarding Palestine should await the peace conference. The paper points out that the Jews waited until the end of the war against Germany for definite action on the part of the British Government with regard to their rights in Palestine. It emphasizes that should Britain not act immediately on the memorandum of the Jewish Agency, it may result in "complete deterioration" of the situation in Palestine, the prolongation of the Jewish tragedy in Europe, and, perhaps, bring a crisis within the leadership of the Jewish Agency itself.

### LEON BLUM PLEDGES AID TO PALESTINE; WILL VISIT THE COUNTRY AT FIRST OPPORTUNITY

JERUSALEM, May 27, (JTA) -- Leon Blum, Socialist leader and former Premier of France, who was liberated from Nazi imprisonment after the defeat of Germany, today cabled to the Histadruth, the Palestine Federation of Labor, that he intends to visit Palestine at the first opportunity.

Expressing thanks for the congratulatory message sent to him by the Histadruth on the occasion of his liberation, Blum emphasized in his cable that he is aware of Jewish labor's achievements in Palestine and that he will, in the future, help in the upbuilding of Palestine as he did in the past.



5.29.45

## "BIG FIVE" SUPPORT JEWISH RIGHTS UNDER PALESTINE MANDATE, SAYS GOLDMANN

New York (JPS) -- The Security Conference in San Francisco has clearly shown that the "big five" and the smaller countries all recognize the specific rights of the Jewish people under the Palestine Mandate, and their delegations have informally expressed their sympathy for the Jewish demands as outlined in the memorandum submitted by the Jewish Agency for Palestine, Dr. Nahum Goldmann declared on his return here from his San Francisco mission on behalf of the Jewish Agency. This recognition of Jewish rights was best illustrated by the defeat of Arab maneuvers to circumscribe Jewish rights under the mandate, he said.

Stressing the deep understanding shown for the Jewish case by New Zealand's Prime Minister Fraser, Chairman of the Trusteeship Commission, Dr. Goldmann revealed that he conferred at San Francisco with representatives of twenty other Governments and all of them were receptive to the Jewish demands. He regarded the defeat of Arab efforts to have their League recognized as a Regional Security Council as a major achievement to be credited to the Jewish Agency's expose of the fact that two members of the League -- Transjordan and Yemen -- have no status within the United Nations family. He denied reports that Jewish Agency representatives conducted official negotiations with the Arabs at San Francisco.

He attacked the Hebrew Committee of National Liberation for its "disruptive activities" at San Francisco.

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## POLISH JEWRY BACKS DEMAND FOR EQUALITY FOR JEWISH NATION

New York (JIS) -- The Jews of Poland "are indissolubly bound with the Jewish nation," the Central Committee of Polish Jews declared in a statement cabled from Warsaw to the World Conference of Polish Jews, held in New York City. "The Jewish nation demands for itself in the post-war world, a position equal to that of other nations." The message accused "the bandit German occupant of the most cruel crimes in history" and also leveled accusations against "the Polish reaction whose conscience is stained with the blood of hundreds of thousands of victims and which now seeks to realize its own slogan of complete extermination" of the Jews of Poland. The message, which lauded "the sacrificing assistance of the struggling Polish democrats" and the Red Army, was signed by Dr. Emil Sommerstein, President of the Central Committee, and Colonel Gustav, Alef Mark Bitter, Dr. Abraham Berman, Dr. Shlomo Hesshenhorn, Pawel Zelicki and Mordchai Sonshein.

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## EISENDRATH SCORES "JEWISH ISOLATIONISM" AT SAN FRANCISCO

San Francisco (JPS) -- Isolationism and isolationist groups in American Jewish life that have "prevented the establishment of an all-inclusive united Jewish front at the United Nations Conference on International Organization in the face of the gravest crisis that has ever confronted the Jews of the world," were scored here by Rabbi Maurice N. Eisendrath, of Cincinnati, national director of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations.

(Continued on Page 3a)



Monday, June 4, 1945

# JTA

## *Daily News Bulletin*

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EGYPT WINS POINT AT SAN FRANCISCO; UNCIO APPROVES COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

SAN FRANCISCO, June 3. (JTA) -- The proposal to establish a Commission on Human Rights, advocated by Jewish and non-Jewish consultants to the U. S. delegation, was adopted yesterday by the Committee on Social and Economic Cooperation of the United Nations Conference.

National and international civic groups will be enabled to cooperate with the commission, but will have to first consult their respective governments, it was pointed out after adoption of the proposal.

An amendment introduced by the Egyptian delegates providing for joint trusteeships over certain areas by more than one state was adopted during the week-end by the trusteeship committee without any dissenting votes. The amendment would pave the way for Egypt, or any other Arab state, to petition the world security organization, at some later date, to allow it to share the trusteeship over Palestine with Great Britain.

(Speaking last night at a dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel in honor of Prince Abdul-Ilah, Regent of Iraq, William Phillips, assistant to the Secretary of State, expressed the U. S. Government's approval of the League of Arab States and predicted that it would not only benefit each member state, but would enable them to participate in important tasks facing the United Nations. Stressing the importance the U. S. places on strengthening friendship with the Arab states, Mr. Phillips disclosed plans to develop airlines which will bring cities of the United States and the Arab world within 48 hours of each other.)

DAVID FRANKFURTER LEAVES SWISS JAIL; GREETED BY CROWDS ON HIS WAY TO FREEDOM

CHUR, Switzerland, June 3. (JTA) -- Pale and bewildered, David Frankfurter stepped out of jail here yesterday after having spent about nine years in prison for assassinating the Swiss Nazi leader Wilhelm Gustloff, while the latter was in Davos, a Swiss resort. The release of the young Jewish medical student from Yugoslavia was voted on Friday by the Grison Cantonal Council.

Frankfurter, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency was told, plans to emigrate to Palestine, as under the terms of his original sentence he must leave Switzerland as soon as conditions permit. "I plan to leave Switzerland and try to start life anew in a country where people can live and work without being molested," he said. He has had no word of his family since the German invasion of Yugoslavia.

The streets of Chur were crowded and many people wept when they saw the modest young Jew, with a little bag in his right hand, proceed to the railway station a free man. Many shouted "God bless you." An old porter at the railway station greeted Frankfurter with emotion and, offering him a little present, said: "I wish you all the luck in the world." Prior to leaving the jail, Frankfurter expressed his thanks to the warden and his wife. "Both have done their best to replace my relatives who were either killed or deported by the Germans," he told reporters.



GOVERNMENT AGENCIES PRAISED FOR COOPERATING WITH JEWISH RELIEF ORGANIZATIONS

NEW YORK, June 4. (JTA) -- Revealing that since Pearl Harbor more than \$1,000,000,000 had been contributed by the American people for local social services, welfare of the armed forces and overseas relief and rehabilitation, Isidore Sobeloff, president of the National Conference of Jewish Social Welfare, gave high praise last night to the cooperation of governmental and quasi-governmental agencies in the field of overseas relief and rehabilitation work of Jewish voluntary agencies.

Mr. Sobeloff spoke at the conference of Jewish social service and welfare workers which is now taking place at the Y. M. H. A. here, attended by more than 400 representatives of Jewish welfare agencies in Greater New York. "The assistance which our Jewish agencies have received through the good offices of the War Relief Control Board in the field of fund-raising has been matched in other areas, too, and we are indebted to the War Refugee Board, the UNRRA and the American Red Cross for countless instances of vital aid in the task of feeding, rescuing and re-establishing victims of the great European upheaval," he said. "These agencies have been gracious enough to report that the Joint Distribution Committee and the Jewish Agency for Palestine have been tremendously helpful to them in furthering their humanitarian programs."

Irwin Rosen, chairman of New York City Post-war Planning Commission, addressing the conference today, said that both governmental and private welfare agencies will be hard-pressed to meet the post-war needs of New York City residents. He predicted that there would be a greater concentration of community organizations in the interest of greater efficiency, and that this general trend would be for further development in the post-war period. Other principal speakers at today's session included Kurt Peiser, Dr. John Slawson, Dr. Ira Eisenstein and Philip Bernstein.

PESSIMISM CONCERNING FUTURE OF PALESTINE IS GROUNDLESS, SAYS UPA HEAD VISITING COUNTRY

JERUSALEM, June 4. (JTA) -- There is no ground for the pessimism prevailing among Palestine Jews concerning the future of the country, Dr. James G. Heller, president of the United Palestine Appeal of the United States, declared today.

Dr. Heller, who arrived here last week, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that all reports reaching Zionist leaders - but which cannot be revealed - indicate that a solution of the Palestine problem favorable to the Jews is in the offing. The decision might be postponed owing to the complicated situation in the world, he added, but "we must have a little patience, because not a single one of the factors concerned has changed its mind concerning Palestine."

The United States Government, Dr. Heller said, favors the Jewish cause and will do everything possible in accord with the British Government, but the present world situation, especially in the Levant, calls for caution on all sides. When Dr. Weizmann recently submitted a demand for creation of a Jewish state to Prime Minister Churchill, he was aware that the majority of U. S. Jewry back the Biltmore Declaration, which calls for immediate creation of a Jewish Commonwealth, the UPA head asserted.

Dr. Heller disclosed that he plans to remain in Palestine for about three months in order to make a thorough investigation of conditions here and a study of financial measures necessary to further develop the country. Referring to the situation within the Zionist organization, he said that a world Zionist congress was certainly desirable, but would not be possible for, at least, a year.



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DISPUTED "PALESTINE CLAUSE" ADOPTED BY TRUSTEESHIP COMMITTEE AT SAN FRANCISCO

SAN FRANCISCO, June 10. (JTA) -- The behind-the-scenes fight over the so-called "Palestine Clause" of the UNCIO chapter on trusteeships came to an end yesterday when the trusteeship committee of the United Nations Conference voted to adopt the clause, but added a provision that "nothing in this clause is to be interpreted as giving grounds for delay or postponement" of placing mandated territories under trusteeships.

The addition to the text represented a compromise with the Soviet delegation which originally demanded that the disputed clause be omitted. In advancing this demand the Soviet delegation sought to prevent the "freezing" of the present status of mandated territories. The new provision makes certain that these territories will now have to come under trusteeship.

Arab efforts to secure other modifications in the text of the clause failed completely as a result of the determination of the U. S. delegation not to permit any changes in the text which might prejudice the position of the Jews in Palestine or Jewish immigration to Palestine. A proposal by Iraq which would have restricted the "peoples" mentioned in the paragraph to those now inhabiting trustee territories was defeated, as was an Egyptian suggestion that would have allowed half the seats on the Trusteeship Council to be given to elected members of the Security Council, thus opening the way for an Arab state, which might be named to the Security Council, to have a voice over trustee areas.

The text of Paragraph Five (the Palestine clause) as finally adopted, reads as follows: "Except as may be agreed upon in individual trusteeship arrangements, made under Paragraphs 3, 4 and 6, placing each territory under the trusteeship system, and until such agreements have been concluded, nothing in this charter shall be construed in or of itself to alter in any manner the rights whatsoever of any states or of any peoples or the terms of existing international instrument to which member states may respectively be parties. This paragraph should not be interpreted as giving grounds for delay or postponement of the negotiation and conclusion of the agreements for placing mandated and other territories, as provided for in Paragraph 3, under the trusteeship system."

Another section which affects Palestine is sub-division "B" of Paragraph Two which says that one of the basic objectives of the trusteeship system is "to promote the political, economic, social and educational advancement of the trust territories and their inhabitants and progressive development toward self-government or independence as may be appropriate to the particular circumstances of each territory and its peoples and the freely expressed wishes of the peoples concerned, as may be provided by the trusteeship arrangement."

Other paragraphs provide that the present mandatory power must agree to the placing of mandates under trusteeships, that the trust areas shall be supervised by a Trusteeship Council composed of an equal number of representatives of states which are administering and those which are not administering trust areas. This council



shall have the power to accept petitions from residents of territories placed in trust, to make investigations in trust areas and to receive reports from administering powers. The General Assembly is also empowered to demand annual reports from the administering authority on the political, economic, social and educational advancement of inhabitants of the trust territory, based on a questionnaire formulated by the Trusteeship Council.

Dr. Nahum Goldmann, who has been representing the Jewish Agency here, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency today that he was satisfied with the Palestine clause in its present formulation, since it "maintains all the rights under existing mandates, among them the rights of the Jewish people in regards to Palestine." He declared that the Soviet proposal for deletion of the clause had not been aimed at the Jews in Palestine. Dr. Goldmann asserted that the Jewish Agency representatives here had succeeded in having the status quo in Palestine maintained, but stressed that the real fight, for establishment of a Jewish state, still lies ahead.

#### ONLY ONE OF EVERY TEN JEWS DEPORTED FROM WESTERN EUROPEAN COUNTRIES SURVIVES

LONDON, June 10. (JTA) -- No more than one out of every ten Jews from Western Europe deported to Germany or Poland will ever return, Leonard Montefiore, Jewish communal leader, said today upon his return from a visit to Belgium and France on behalf of the Central British Fund for Jewish Relief and Rehabilitation.

Very few Jewish refugees are returning to those countries, he said, and those who have are emaciated, ill and broken in spirit. These survivors, Mr. Montefiore stated, will have to be nursed and sheltered until they are gradually brought back to normal, which will take months and years. He emphasized that private assistance will be necessary to supplement government aid, and, in this connection, praised the work of the Joint Distribution Committee and urged British Jewry to share the cost of rehabilitating the Jews of Europe.

(Allied Military Government authorities in Germany yesterday announced that the Nazis had planned to kill or deport all the Jews in Germany by April, 1942, but were prevented by transportation difficulties. They estimated that less than 20 percent of the Reich Jews survived. The AMG officials also stated that the Nazis planned to exterminate every one of the 12,000,000 Jews in Europe. UNRRA officials estimated that if the war in Europe had lasted another year the Germans might have come very close to attaining their objective.)

#### BUCHENWALD CHILDREN BEING CARED FOR BY FRENCH GOVT. MAY BE TURNED OVER TO JEWISH GROUPS

PARIS, June 10. (JTA) -- The alarm felt in Jewish circles as a result of the removal from Jewish jurisdiction of 92 of 535 Jewish refugee children who arrived here on Friday from Buchenwald may be unfounded it was indicated today, since the eventual disposition of the children has not yet been decided.

The young refugees, who are, meanwhile, being well cared for by the Committee of Social Welfare of the Resistance, may eventually be sent to the OSE home at Meudon where the other Buchenwald children have been quartered, it was indicated here.

The segregation of the 92 youngsters raised a considerable furor at the railway station where they arrived, with Chaplain Robert S. Marcus, who shepherded them from Buchenwald and several Jewish relief workers attached to the Red Cross and UNRRA fighting a losing battle with officials of the French Ministry of Prisoners and Deportees for custody of the children.



Z.O.A. EXECUTIVE ADOPTS PLAN TO END SILVER-WISE CONFLICT; BOTH SIDES SATISFIED

NEW YORK, June 25. (JTA) -- A two-point "peace plan" aimed at bringing about a reconciliation between Dr. Stephen S. Wise and Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, and thus securing unity in the American Zionist movement, was adopted today by the national executive committee of the Zionist Organization of America. The plan, submitted by the Peace Committee of the ZOA, recommends:

1. That the American Zionist Emergency Council plenum be headed by Dr. Wise and Dr. Silver as joint chairmen.

2. That the executive committee of the Council shall be headed by Dr. Silver as chairman. It will have Hayim Greenberg and Herman Shulman as vice-chairmen and may elect additional officers, having in mind the representation of all the constituent organizations.

The formula also includes a proposal for the establishment of a small consultative or steering committee, in the nature of a sub-committee of the executive committee, which is to meet in the intervals between meetings of the executive committee. This smaller committee, it was stated by a number of the speakers, would facilitate the effective administration of the work of the Council. It also leaves the question of the enlargement of or adjustment in the composition of the Council to the executive committee as a subject for further discussion.

Dr. Israel Goldstein, urging adoption of the peace committee's recommendations, underscored the urgent need of "restoring unity in the Zionist ranks in the present critical juncture." Welcoming on behalf of the Silver group the recommendations of the Peace Committee, Emanuel Neumann asserted that the plan of the Peace Committee represents the first real basis for unity and a move in the proper direction, although he expressed reservations regarding some of the important details.

The national executive of the Z.O.A. at its meeting named the following Z.O.A. representatives to attend the World Zionist Conference in London: Dr. Goldstein, Dr. Silver and Judge Louis E. Levinthal. In addition, the meeting welcomed the announcement that Dr. Goldstein and Daniel Frisch, chairman of the Administrative Council, would visit several liberated European countries this summer to bring a message of fellowship and encouragement on behalf of American Zionists.

MORE RABBIS THAN PULPITS FORESEEN AFTER WAR BY RABBINICAL ASSEMBLY OF AMERICA

NEW YORK, June 25. (JTA) -- Pointing out that when hostilities have ended and all Jewish chaplains have returned to civilian life, there may likely be more rabbis than pulpits for them to fill, Dr. Robert Gordis, president of the Rabbinical Assembly of America, told the 45th annual convention of that organization today that more Conservative congregations must be established throughout the country "as an obligation to Judaism" and a concrete service to the chaplains.

Dr. Gordis urged the United Synagogue, which is the congregational affiliate of the assembly, to name field directors to tour the nation to stimulate the growth of Conservative congregations. He pointed out that a survey by the Wartime Emergency Commission for Conservative Judaism had shown that few of the rabbis wished to leave the rabbinate, even for allied fields, after the war. The conference will continue through Wednesday. A dinner marking the 50th birthday of Prof. Louis Finkelstein, president of the Jewish Theological Seminary, will be given by the assembly tomorrow night.



# JTA

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### MOMENTOUS DECISIONS ON PALESTINE EXPECTED; SHERTOK CALLS FOR "STRENGTH AND DETERMINATION"

LONDON, Sept. 12. (JTA) -- Zionist leaders in England were told today that "momentous decisions" with regard to Palestine may soon be taken by the British Government.

"The present situation is one of expectancy," Moshe Shertok, chief of the political department of the Jewish Agency, said, addressing Zionist key men upon his return from Paris where he conferred with the French Foreign Office. "We are on the threshold of momentous decisions. I cannot imagine the Labor Government will not take the opportunity of righting the wrong done not only by the White Paper, but also during the nineteen hundred years when our people were turned into homeless beggars."

Shertok emphasized that "strength and determination" will be needed. He appealed to those present to exert all possible efforts to mobilize their resources for a show of strength. While in Paris, Shertok addressed Zionist leaders there on the same subject. He also conferred with Leon Blum and other prominent personalities on the Palestine question.

### Plan to Settle 100,000 Poles in Palestine Amazes Country's Jews

JERUSALEM, Sept. 12. (JTA) -- Reports that the British Government allegedly intends to settle in Palestine 100,000 Christian Poles who refuse to return to Poland have caused amazement among the Jews here, especially since the immigration quota for Jews under the British White Paper is practically exhausted.

"If there is place for scores of thousands of non-Jews in Palestine, then why is there no place for Jewish immigration and colonization?" Davar, leading Hebrew newspaper, asks in an editorial today. "We constantly hear that Palestine's absorptive capacity is over-limited and that there is no place for all the Jews knocking at the country's doors. From where does this sudden absorptivity for scores of thousands of non-Jews come?"

Enumerating a list of arguments, the paper goes on to ask why Arab opposition to non-Jewish immigration is not considered a decisive factor, whereas the same opposition becomes decisive when it concerns Jewish immigration. "The world which is concerned - and rightly so - for 100,000 Poles must also care for the millions of Jews who have no other choice except to immigrate to Palestine," the article concludes.

### More Arrests of Suspected Terrorists Made in Palestine

JERUSALEM, Sept. 12. (JTA) -- A number of suspected terrorists were arrested during the last few days, it was reported here today. It was also revealed that after one arrest, a packet containing 100 detonators and parts of bombs was found in a post office. The report said that during the last fortnight two caches of explosives were robbed and a Tel Aviv bank was held up.



BELGIUM HALTS AUCTION OF PROPERTY OF DEPORTED JEWS IN HOPE THEY WILL RETURN

BRUSSELS, Sept. 12. (JTA) -- Acting on the request of Jewish leaders, the Government office in charge of the property of Belgian Jews deported during the German occupation to extermination camps today cancelled an order providing for the auction of movable Jewish property, the owners of which have not yet returned to their homes and whose fate is still unknown.

In asking for the revocation of the order, the leaders of the Jewish community pointed out that "it would be utterly unjust," to sell the belongings of deported Jews, many of whom may still be alive, but prevented for the time being from returning to Belgium. The authorities, complying with this request, notified the community leaders that the cost of storage would be charged to the owners of the property since it may be necessary to keep the Jewish belongings in storage for an indefinite period.

A bill providing for the transfer to the Jewish community of property of murdered Jews who left no heirs will soon be introduced by the Belgian Government, Minister of Justice Marcel Gregoire told Leon Kubovitsky, the representative of the World Jewish Congress. The bill will also provide for the surrender of all Jewish orphans to the Jewish community.

M. Gregoire said that the Government is considering granting residential rights to Jewish refugees residing in Belgium. It also intends to issue regulations which would check racial propaganda. Mr. Kubovitsky was also received by the Minister for War Victims and at the Ministry of Health.

JEWS IN MOROCCO LIVING UNDER "APPALLING CONDITIONS" HIAS-ICA DIRECTOR DISCLOSES

PARIS, Sept. 12. (JTA) -- The Jews of Morocco are living under "appalling conditions," Dr. James Bernstein, executive director of the Hias-Ica Emigration Association, declared here upon his return from a two-week survey of his organization's activities in North Africa.

Of the 65,000 Jews who live in Casablanca, Dr. Bernstein told the JTA, 35,000 reside in the congested Mellah quarter, of whom about 15,000 to 20,000 "live in indescribable misery under Buchenwald-like conditions of sanitation." Families of twelve, he said, are jammed into single rooms, which are in many cases windowless. There is only one dispensary for children, and the single refugee doctor manning it sometimes treats 150 children in a single morning.

Similar conditions prevail among the Jews in most Moroccan cities, the Hias-Ica director said, with a wealthy minority doing little to help the destitute majority. These conditions, he explained, are partly due to the fact that under the Vichy regime Jews were stripped of their businesses and to the acute housing shortage, but the chief reason is the backwardness of the Moroccan Jewish community, whose foremost need, he asserted, is education.

Both the native and the French authorities in Morocco have indicated a desire to be helpful, and have aided in solution of the refugee problem, Dr. Bernstein said. He disclosed that the Hias-Ica is arranging for the repatriation of the few Jewish refugees remaining in Casablanca and for 1,000 in Tangiers.

The situation in Algeria, he declared, is somewhat better. The UNRRA camp at Philippeville is being liquidated, and all its inmates are being transferred to Italy with the exception of those who may have a possibility of emigrating or returning to their homelands. These latter will remain in Algeria in the custody of the Hias-Ica until transportation can be secured for them.



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MEMBERS OF BULGARIAN CABINET ADDRESS JEWS IN SOFIA SYNAGOGUE; PROMISE THEM ASSISTANCE

SOFIA, Sept. 9. (Delayed) (JTA) -- Sofia Jews were highly gratified at the presence in the Sephardic synagogue today of high Government officials, who delivered brief addresses during an intermission in the Rosh Hashonah services.

Minister Without Portfolio Dobri Terpecheff expressed the gratitude of all the Bulgarian people for the manner in which the country's Jewish citizens aided in the struggle to overthrow fascism here. He said that with few exceptions Bulgarians remained friends of the Jews, and that their blood which was spilt in the common struggle against the Nazis and their followers in Bulgaria had cemented brotherhood.

M. Terpecheff appealed to the Jews to bear patiently the temporary sufferings they are undergoing. He assured them that the Government would do its utmost to improve their position once the severe economic crisis has been weathered. General Stoytcoff, former commander of the Bulgarian First Army, speaking on behalf of the armed forces, said that the persecution of Jews had been something imposed on Bulgaria by its fascist rulers.

Other officials attending the Rosh Hashonah services included Regent Pavloff, Deputy War Minister Gen. Lekarski, and a representative of the Soviet minister.

SOVIET RED CROSS WELCOMES INQUIRIES FROM ABROAD CONCERNING MISSING RELATIVES IN USSR

MOSCOW, Sept. 12. (JTA) -- The Soviet Red Cross has set up a central information bureau to assist persons trying to locate relatives and friends in Russian territory, the Jewish Anti-Fascist Committee announced today.

Although designed primarily to assist Soviet citizens to find their family and friends deported by the Germans, the bureau will answer inquiries from nationals of all the United Nations, and will bear all the expenses of the investigations, the announcement said. It advised that persons abroad seeking information follow these instructions:

File requests through welfare organizations or local Red Cross offices and furnish the following information: 1 - Name of person sought; 2 - His or her year and place of birth; 3 - Nationality and citizenship; 4 - Former profession and home and business address; 5 - Date of last contact and any information received at that time. Senders should give their full names and addresses, and indicate their relationship to the person sought. A separate request should be filed for every individual about whom information is desired. The address of the information bureau is Klimetovsky, Pereulok, 1, Moscow.

The bureau already has information concerning persons sent to the Dachau, Maidanek and Oswiecim camps, according to the announcement. Records from other camps in Germany are being obtained, but in many cases it will be impossible to secure any data because the Nazis destroyed all records.

J.D.C. OPENS OFFICE IN PRAGUE; WILL CONDUCT RELIEF WORK THROUGHOUT CZECHOSLOVAKIA

PARIS, Sept. 12. (JTA) -- Harold Trobe, a representative of the Joint Distribution Committee, left here today for Prague to open a J.D.C. office there to direct relief activities for Jews in Czechoslovakia. He will work with a local staff which will be supplemented by Jewish social workers from the United States.



PETER BERGSON INTENDS TO LEAVE U.S.; WILL RE-APPLY IN LONDON FOR AN AMERICAN VISA

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12. (JTA) -- Peter Bergson, chairman of the Hebrew Committee of National Liberation, who was ordered by the Board of Immigration Appeals to leave the United States by November 1, or face deportation to Palestine, today declared that he intends to proceed to London, and while there re-apply for a U.S. visa.

Mr. Bergson entered this country on a six-months visitor's visa which was later extended, but in April of this year he was refused permission by the State Department to remain on a permanent status.

At a press conference today Mr. Bergson reported that he had sent a letter to President Truman asking his intervention for the opening of Palestine to Jewish survivors in Europe, especially to the "Hebrews of Europe who still find themselves in the sordid and violent surroundings of the concentration camps into which they were placed by German barbarians."

REPRESENTATIVES OF WORLD JEWISH CONGRESS WILL VISIT EAST EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

NEW YORK, Sept. 12. (JTA) -- Representatives of the World Jewish Congress will soon visit Jewish communities in the liberated Eastern European countries, it was announced today by the Congress following a meeting of its executive.

Dr. Stephn S. Wise, Dr. Nahum Goldmann and Baruch Zukerman reported on the decisions of the European conference of the World Jewish Congress in London which they attended. They said that the problems of rebuilding the organization of the World Jewish Congress in liberated territories were discussed at the conference and with various delegations. The next full session of the World Jewish Congress--the second since the founding of the organization--may be held in the near future, they reported.

REPRESENTATIVES OF FEPC LOCAL COUNCILS IN 30 STATES OPEN CONFERENCE IN WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12. (JTA) -- A two-day conference of FEPC local councils from 30 states opened in Washington today to develop nationwide political strategy for early enactment of the permanent Fair Employment Practices Bill now pending in the House and Senate.

A. Philip Randolph, co-chairman of the National Council for a Permanent FEPC, opened the conference, urging minority peoples in the United States to work for fair employment as well as full employment. The 150 local council leaders met in executive session and then visited their respective Congressmen.

FORMER ATTORNEY GENERAL BIDDLE APPOINTED U.S. MEMBER OF WAR CRIMES COURT

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12. (JTA) -- Former Attorney General Francis Biddle has been appointed the American member of the international court to try war crimes, with Judge John J. Parker of North Carolina as alternate, President Truman today announced at his press conference.

During his Attorney Generalship, Biddle opposed discrimination on grounds of race and creed and championed the full rights of minorities in a democracy.

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[194577]

"We have chanted the Kol Nidrei this time as never before. This is the time we have something to be thankful for," he added as he turned back from the services to the little windowless cubicle he now calls home. He asked the Jewish Telegraphic Agency to inform the Chief Rabbi of Palestine that Jews in Hongkew are grateful to him for his telegraphic inquiry, through the American Catholic Church, concerning the welfare of the liberated Jewish internees, since telegrams to Palestine cannot be sent from here.

IRGUN "LEAFLET BOMBS" WARN POLICE TO STAY AWAY FROM WAILING WALL ON YOM KIPPUR

JERUSALEM, Sept. 16. (JTA) -- Five "leaflet bombs" exploded last night in the Jewish quarter, seriously injuring two persons, including a nine-year-old boy, and causing slight injuries to seven others.

The leaflets contained a message from the Irgun Zvai Leumi, Jewish terrorist organization, warning the British police not to approach the Wailing Wall on Yom Kippur.

The blowing of the shofar at the Wailing Wall is forbidden, and attempts to do so in past years have led to arrests and, on occasion, serious disturbances.

MURDERED JEWS COMMEMORATED AT SERVICES IN VIENNA ON EVE OF YOM KIPPUR

VIENNA, Sept. 16. (JTA) -- The millions of Jews who were murdered during the war by the Germans and the tens of thousands who fell in battle were commemorated here this afternoon at special services on the eve of Yom Kippur, held in a large hall in the Hotel Continental.

The audience also gave thanks for their deliverance and decided that November 10 would be proclaimed an annual day of mourning and prayer to mark the destruction of synagogues and holy places throughout Germany and Austria in the nation-wide pogrom carried out by the Nazis on that day in 1938. The meeting pledged its loyalty to the Austrian Provisional Government.

OFFICE OF WAR INFORMATION ARRANGES YOM KIPPUR BROADCASTS TO JEWS IN EUROPE

NEW YORK, Sept. 16. (JTA) -- Yom Kippur messages of hope to the Jews in liberated Europe were broadcast from the United States by Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver and Rabbi David de Sola Pool in behalf of the Synagogue Council of America which was invited to send Holy Day greetings through the facilities of the Office of War Information to Jews of the world.

Fifty-five Sefer Torahs were sent by the Joint Distribution Committee to liberated Jewish communities in Europe in sufficient time to reach them for the High Holy Days, it was announced by Rabbi Leo Jung, chairman of the J.D.C. cultural committee. The Torahs will replace the Holy Scrolls destroyed by the Germans when they looted and burned synagogues in all parts of Europe.

The National Jewish Welfare Board has arranged for several hundred "break-the-fast" dinners throughout the nation, tomorrow night, which will be attended by Jews in all branches of the armed services. Kol Nidrei services were heard tonight in hospitals, on ships and by overseas units where no chaplains were available through the medium of recordings sent by the women's division of the JWB.



9/45

## SOME FACTS ON THE PALESTINE SITUATION

### I. The United States and the Jewish National Home Promise.

i. President Wilson. Official support for the establishment of Palestine as a Jewish Commonwealth was first expressed on behalf of the United States Government by President Wilson when in March, 1919, he stated:

"The Allied Nations, with the fullest concurrence of our Government and people, are agreed that in Palestine shall be laid the foundations of a Jewish Commonwealth."

ii. Resolution of the United States Congress in 1922. In 1922 the Congress of the United States unanimously adopted a joint resolution approving the Jewish National Home pledge.

iii. The 1924 Anglo-American Convention set out in full the terms of the Mandate for Palestine and recorded American assent to British administration in Palestine subject to those terms.

iv. 1944 Republican and Democratic Party Planks. In the 1944 Presidential Campaign the two major parties both adopted planks favoring the opening of Palestine to unrestricted Jewish immigration and colonization and, in the words of the Democratic platform, "such a policy as to result in the establishment there of a free and democratic Jewish Commonwealth.

v. President Roosevelt's Statement of October 1944. On October 15, 1944 the President gave his support to the Democratic Party plank on Palestine in the following statement:

"Efforts will be made to find appropriate ways and means of effectuating this policy as soon as possible. I know how long and ardently the Jewish people have worked and prayed for the establishment of Palestine as a free and democratic Jewish Commonwealth. I am convinced that the American people give their support to this aim and if re-elected I shall help to bring about its realization."



vi. President Roosevelt on his return from Yalta. On March 16, 1945, on his return from Yalta and subsequent to his interview with Ibn Saud, the President stated:

"I made my position on Zionism clear in October. That position I have not changed and shall continue to seek to bring about its earliest realization."

vii. Statement by President Truman. On April 20, 1945 President Truman authorized the issuance of a statement that he intends to carry out President Roosevelt's policy in regard to Palestine with which he is fully familiar.

viii. State Legislatures. Within the last eighteen months thirty-three states, representing 85% of the population of the United States have, through resolutions of their State Legislatures, gone on record in favor of the Zionist objective.

ix. Petition by State Governors. Immediately prior to the President's departure for the Potsdam Conference, forty State Governors joined in a petition to the President favoring the establishment of Palestine as a Jewish Commonwealth.

x. Congressional Support. In June, 1945, a "Letter to the President," with the like objective, was signed by a substantial majority of the members of both Houses (55 Senators and 262 Congressmen).

xi. The Labor Organizations, Educators, etc. Both the American Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organizations, by resolutions adopted at their national conventions, have pledged their support for the free entry of Jews into Palestine and its reconstitution as a free and democratic Jewish Commonwealth. Recently 818 leaders of trade unions likewise endorsed this objective.

The American Palestine Committee and the Christian Council on Palestine have served as a medium through which thousands of leading Americans in all



walks of life are associating themselves with this objective. Recently more than 2,000 university presidents and professors have subscribed to a petition in favor of the establishment of Palestine as a Jewish Commonwealth.

## II. British Support

i. Winston Churchill. Speaking in the House of Commons in the debate on the Palestine White Paper of May 1939, Mr. Churchill said:

"The provision that Jewish immigration can be stopped ... is a plain breach of a solemn obligation ... I cannot understand why this course has been taken ... I cannot believe that the task to which we set our hand twenty years ago in Palestine is beyond our strength, or that faithful perseverance will not, in the end, bring that task to a glorious success."

ii. Mr. Herbert Morrison. Speaking as a member of the Labor Party in the same debate, Mr. Herbert Morrison said:

"If we do this thing today we shall have done a thing which is dishonourable to our good name, which is discreditable to our capacity to govern and which is dangerous to British security, to peace and to the economic interest of the world in general and of our own country. Moreover, it will not work ... the Government must understand that this document will not be automatically binding upon their successors in office, whatever the circumstances of the time may be."

iii. Resolution of the British Labor Party, May 1945. The following statement adopted by the Executive Committee of the British Labor Party in December 1944 was approved by the Conference of the Party in May 1945:

"There is surely neither hope nor meaning in a 'Jewish National Home,' unless we are prepared to let Jews, if they wish, enter this tiny land in such numbers as to become a majority. There was a strong case for this before the war. There is an irresistible case now, after the unspeakable atrocities of the cold and calculated German Nazi plan to kill all Jews in Europe ... The Arabs have many wide territories of their own; they must not claim to exclude the Jews from this small area of Palestine, less than the size of Wales."

## III. Arguments Successively Used to Defeat the Jewish National Home Policy.

i. "Palestine is too small." At various times further Jewish immigration into Palestine has been opposed on the ground that Palestine is unable economically to support a larger population. Thus in 1930 when the



Jewish population was 170,000, it was stated on the basis of the Hope-Simpson Report that Palestine could not absorb further immigration. Since then the Jewish population has increased to 600,000 while a like increase has been recorded in the Arab population.

So far as the Arabs are concerned the effect of the Jewish National Home policy was summarized by the Secretary of State for the Colonies (Mr. Malcolm MacDonald) in the House of Commons, 1938, as follows:

"The Arabs cannot say that the Jews are driving them out of their country. If not a single Jew had come to Palestine after 1918, I believe that the Arab population today would still have been round about the 600,000 figure (instead of over 1,000,000 as at present), at which it had been stable under the Turkish rule. It is because the Jews who have come to Palestine bring modern health services and other advantages that Arab men and women who would have been dead are alive today, that Arab children who would never have drawn breath have been born and grow strong."

The developments of the past twenty-five years in Palestine have shown the possibilities which exist today for further large-scale absorption of Jewish immigration. Apart from industry and commerce which are capable of great expansion at this crossroads of three continents, hundreds of thousands of new settlers can find a livelihood on the land by the introduction of large-scale schemes of irrigation. It is estimated on the basis of studies made by Dr. Walter Lowdermilk, Assistant Chief of the U. S. Soil Conservation Department, and by two great American irrigation specialists, Mr. J. L. Savage and Mr. J. B. Hayes, that at least a million acres can be put under irrigation as compared with less than one-tenth of that figure at the present time. Dr. Lowdermilk estimates indeed that with proper development Palestine can maintain another four million inhabitants. During the past two years the Jewish Agency has been working out plans for the speedy transfer to Palestine of the first million Jews and their settlement in Palestine in the shortest possible time.



ii. "Too Few Jews Left." The argument was frequently heard during the war that one result of the Nazi extermination policy would be that too few Jews would be left in Europe at the end of the war to create an emigration problem and that in any event the end of the Nazi tyranny would also reduce the desire of the surviving Jews to leave their countries of origin. It is now clear that although the Jews of Europe have been reduced in numbers to perhaps one and a half millions, the desire to leave the scene of their giant tragedy is, if anything, stronger than ever. To quote from the London "Economist" of July 14, 1945 (a journal by no means pro-Zionist):

"All observers now returning from Germany -- whether journalists, UNRRA officers, American or British soldiers -- confirm that unexpected numbers of the Jews left in central Europe want to go to Palestine because it is the only place in the world where they will get the welcome which they have been denied for years. This fact puts a new complexion on British policy in Palestine, which has been inclined to temporise in the belief that, after the war, the pressure for large-scale immigration would be relaxed."

The poison of anti-Semitism has not been eliminated with the death of Hitler. Nor can the survivors of the Hitler massacres be expected to remain in surroundings associated for them with horror and suffering.

iii. The Arabs. It is argued that the pledge to the Jewish people can be fulfilled only in the face of violent Arab opposition and at the cost of serious bloodshed. The fact is, however, that there was never a time when the Arabs were so dependent on the Great Powers nor when the latter's prestige and authority were greater than they are today. A clear decision backed with the determination to use force will make the use of that force unnecessary. Certainly as long as there is hope by agitation and threats of violence to influence the decision, the Arab leaders will continue to employ these tactics. No Arab leader will talk in terms of cooperation if there is hope that the White Paper may still be implemented. Let there once be a clear and unequivocal decision, however, by the Great Powers acting in concert and followed immediately by determined action and the whole Arab "bogey" will be found to be the myth it is.



A brief examination of the actual military potential of the Arab countries reduces to very small proportions these threats of violence. The Arab countries that come under consideration are Egypt, Iraq, Syria, Saudi Arabia and Trans-Jordan. The total Arab population of this area is about twenty-five millions, of which some sixteen millions are in Egypt.

a. The Egyptian army consists of 22,000 ill-armed and ill-trained conscripts. It is without armor, without an airforce, and without a single submarine or other warship. During the war not a single Egyptian fought in defense of the soil of his own country even when the Axis forces were outside Alexandria. Eighty-five percent of the people of Egypt are illiterate; the great masses of the population live in unbelievable poverty and squalor. In terms of military power the Egyptian army is inconsequential.

b. What is true of Egypt applies in even greater degree to Iraq. The pro-Axis military putsch of the Rashid Ali government at a most critical time in the war was suppressed by two battalions of British troops. The government of Iraq has just shown itself (September 1945) incapable of suppressing a revolt of Kurdish tribesmen without the assistance of British troops.

c. Saudi Arabia has a population of about six millions scattered over an enormous desert area. The desert horsemen of Ibn Saud might have been effective fighters in the days of Mahomet. Today they could be dispersed by a single squadron of planes long before they reached the lands of the "fertile crescent" along the Mediterranean.

d. The military effectiveness of Syria may be judged from the fact that but for the intervention of Great Britain and the United States the small force of French troops in Syria would undoubtedly have compelled the submission of the Syrians in the recent crisis.

e. Transjordan with a population of 350,000 is still de facto under British control and the small Transjordan Frontier Force is under British



command and direction.

f. Conclusion. When it is remembered that the Arab countries are spread over great distances and in many cases separated by formidable deserts in which even modern mechanized armies would find it difficult to operate, the hallowness of the Arab threat of a giant uprising becomes obvious. The fact is that the Arab countries are not merely wholly incapable of offering any real resistance to a clearly defined policy on the part of the Great Powers, but they depend upon these Powers as never before for their very existence. Nevertheless, to permit the Arab groups to remain under the illusion that our Government may be influenced by threats would be nothing short of an encouragement to terrorism. So far as the situation within Palestine is concerned, it is to be added that the Arabs have successively opposed each stage of Palestine's development but have consistently reconciled themselves to realities. They opposed Jewish immigration in 1920 when there were only 80,000 Jews in Palestine and they opposed each successive wave of immigration thereafter. But they were in due course ready to reconcile themselves to the existence in Palestine of those already there. Today they accept as an accomplished fact the 600,000 Jews in Palestine. They will likewise accept the Jewish State.

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iv. Palestine Promised to Both Jews and Arabs. It is often suggested that while the Balfour Declaration promised Palestine to the Jews, a conflicting promise was made to the Arabs in terms of the McMahon-Hussein Correspondence of 1915. Sir Henry McMahon himself, however, who conducted the negotiations with King Hussein, has made it emphatically clear that his pledge to King Hussein was never intended to cover Palestine and that it was thus understood by the King. That this was so was also confirmed in an official statement in 1922 by Mr. Winston Churchill in his capacity as Secretary of State for the Colonies. But if any further proof were required that Palestine was not included within the terms of this undertaking, it is to be obtained from the fact that at Versailles in 1919 the



Emir Feisal in asking on behalf of his father, King Hussein, for independence for the Arab countries, expressly excluded Palestine which "for its universal character he left on one side for the mutual consideration of all parties interested." This statement of the Emir supplemented an agreement between Dr. Weizmann, President of the Zionist Organization, and himself, signed a month previously, in accordance with which the Emir recognized the right of the Jews to immigrate into and to develop Palestine provided Arab independence was achieved in the Arab lands outside of Palestine. That independence is today a reality.

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v. Oil. The oil resources of the Middle East have become an American interest, the importance of which is likely to increase as these vast deposits are developed. It is altogether unrealistic, however, to believe that the Arab states will allow their opposition to a Jewish Palestine to interfere with the flow of oil and thus with the steady receipt of oil royalties which constitute a major part of their revenue. It is to be added that the United States is the only major Power which has shown itself prepared to exploit these oil resources and to pay royalties without seeking to interfere with the policies of the local governments. Irrespective of American policy on Palestine, therefore, the United States remains, from the point of view of the Arab rulers, the most desirable partner in the development of their oil resources.

vi. Will the Jewish State be a Theocracy? The Zionist movement believes emphatically in the separation of Church and State. It does not, nor has it ever aimed to set up a theocratic state in Palestine. Under the Constitution of the Jewish State, as specifically affirmed in resolutions of the General Council of the Zionist Organization, all inhabitants of Palestine will be entitled to full equality of rights without distinction of religion or race. The term "Jewish State" therefore does not mean Jewish Religious State, but



that the Jewish people will constitute a majority in the country. All communities within Palestine will enjoy full autonomy for the administration of their religious, educational, cultural and social institutions, and all citizens will have the privilege of voting and holding office within the State.

vii. Jews Divided Among Themselves. Jews (again like other people) are not unanimous in their approach to any problem and it is not surprising that there should be differences of opinion among them on the question of Zionism. The evidence is incontrovertible, however, that the overwhelming majority of Jews, including the Jews of this country, do in fact support the proposal to establish Palestine as a Jewish State. As regards the five million Jews of America, this was reflected at the first American Jewish Conference which took place in September, 1943. 480 out of 502 delegates representing all Jewish communities throughout the country, as well as the leading Jewish national organizations, voted in support of a program for the establishment of Palestine as a Jewish Commonwealth. Although a numerically small but financially prominent Jewish group continues actively to campaign against the proposal for a Jewish State, the Jewish masses as a whole, retaining as they do a strong Jewish consciousness and a warm fellow-feeling for their brethren abroad, are wholeheartedly in favor of the Zionist program.

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September 1945.



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# JTA

## *Daily News Bulletin*

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### BI-PARTISAN RESOLUTIONS ON PALESTINE INTRODUCED IN BOTH HOUSES OF CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11. (JTA) -- Two Senators and two Congressmen introduced bi-partisan resolutions today in the Senate and House calling for free immigration of Jews into Palestine, and for an international commission to "effectuate the immediate transfer of the Hebrew people of Europe to Palestine."

The Senators are Francis J. Meyers, Democrat of Pennsylvania, and Charles W. Tobey, Republican of New Hampshire. The Congressmen are Andrew L. Somers, Democrat of New York, and Bertrand W. Gearhart, Republican of California.

It is expected that the resolutions will be referred to the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Senate and the Foreign Relations Committee of the House for consideration. The text of the resolutions, which are identical, reads as follows:

"The United States shall use its good offices and take immediate appropriate measures to the end that Palestine shall be re-opened at the earliest possible moment for free entry of Hebrews into that area, and that there shall be full opportunity for colonization and settlement on the land by the Jewish people, and that Palestine ultimately be established as a free and independent democratic state with full citizenship rights for its inhabitants without discrimination based on racial or religious factors.

"Pending the setting up of governmental machinery to effectuate the establishment of Palestine as an independent democracy and to aid the people of Palestine in so doing, our executive department is urged to take the initiatory steps in conjunction with other interested United Nations to set up a supervisory international commission to effectuate the immediate transfer of the Hebrew people of Europe to Palestine and to insure peaceful and orderly processes in securing these ends."

### WASHINGTON DENIES THAT U.S. DIPLOMATS IN MIDDLE EAST HAVE BEEN SUMMONED BY TRUMAN

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11. (JTA) -- Official sources today denied a report that President Truman has summoned American diplomatic representatives from Middle Eastern countries for a conference in connection with the Palestine situation.

It was pointed out that Lowell C. Pinkerton, U.S. Consul General in Palestine, was here on leave from Jerusalem, and that the U.S. envoys to Egypt and Saudi Arabia had arrived here for periodic State Department consultations. George Wadsworth, U.S. envoy to Syria and Lebanon is due here about November 1 for similar consultation. These visits, official sources emphasized, were in the nature of State Department routine and no general consultation was going on.

The War Department today denied to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency a report published in a New York newspaper that Walter Lichtenstein of Chicago has been named an assistant to Judge Simon Rifkind who has been appointed civilian adviser to Gen. Eisenhower on Jewish affairs.



ABOLISHMENT OF ALL NAZI RACIAL MEASURES DECREED IN STATE DEPT. DIRECTIVE TO EISENHOWER

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17. (JTA) -- The abrogation of all Nazi measures establishing "discrimination on grounds of race, nationality, creed or political opinions," is ordered in a State Department directive to General Eisenhower regarding the military government of Germany, made public here today.

The directive stresses that any person who participated in racial persecutions and discriminations is to be treated as an active Nazi and not as a "nominal participant in party activities." At the same time, it ordered the immediate release of all persons in the American zone "detained or placed in custody on grounds of race, nationality, creed or political opinions," and instructed that they are to be treated as displaced persons.

Special efforts were ordered to save documents, files, books, plans, scientific, industrial and other information belonging to "institutes and special bureaus devoting themselves to racial, political, militaristic or similar research or propaganda."

DISPLACED PERSONS MUST BE TAKEN OUT OF CAMPS, HARRISON DEMANDS, REPLYING TO EISENHOWER

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 17. (JTA) -- Earl G. Harrison U.S. representative on the Intergovernmental Committee for Refugees, who was sent by President Truman to Europe to study the condition and needs of displaced persons, especially Jews, in Germany and Austria, today issued a statement replying to Gen. Eisenhower's report assuring the President that "real and honest" efforts have been made to improve the living standard of the displaced people.

"General Eisenhower," Mr. Harrison said, "refers to improved conditions in the camps or centers. What we need is more action in getting the people out of the camps and less talk about improving conditions within the camps."

"General Eisenhower cites the fact that subordinate commanders are under orders to requisition German houses, grounds and other facilities without hesitation for the benefit of displaced persons. That has been true for many months, as I pointed out in my report. The trouble is the subordinate commanders are not carrying out the orders. For example, it was not until General Eisenhower himself visited Camp Feldafing a few weeks ago, after receipt of President Truman's letter forwarding a copy of my report, that German houses in the vicinity of the camp were requisitioned to relieve the overcrowded conditions in the camps."

Harrison "flatly" denied that displaced persons have absolute preference over Germans for housing. "That is true only on paper," he said, "and in a few isolated instances. In my report I offered to cite examples of quite the contrary, but I have never been requested to name names."

"I laud General Eisenhower's letter, the date of which has not been given, but I am sure it is quite recent, directing that necessary guarding of camps should be done by displaced persons themselves on a volunteer system and without arms. When I was there, United States' troops were guarding the camps. That is why I said that so long as we continued to keep Jews, for example, in camps under our guard instead of S.S. troops as formerly, we would appear to be treating the Jews as the Nazis treated them except that we do not exterminate them. There was nothing misleading about my statement, if there has been a change, though recent, I am very glad."

"One part of General Eisenhower's report is definitely misleading. He states that at the time of my report there were 'perhaps 1,000 Jews still in their former concentration camps.' What difference does it make whether they were in their former con-



centration camps if they are continued in camps. Shifting them from one camp to another, while having a slight psychological advantage, was scarcely liberation. General Eisenhower may be differentiating between the more notorious concentration camps and other camps in which slave laborers were kept by the Germans. To me they are all camps and not normal living.

"I direct attention to the fact that in my report I expressed, and I quote, 'complete admiration for what has been accomplished by the military units with respect to this phase of the post-fighting job.' I then proceeded to say that, 'now that the worst of the pressure of mass repatriation is over, it is not unreasonable to suggest that in the next and perhaps more difficult period those who have suffered most and longest be given first and not last attention.' Evidently this is beginning to happen under General Eisenhower's direction and that is progress."

#### Harrison's Report Lauded as "Constructive Service" to U.S. and Jews

NEW YORK, Oct. 17. (JTA) -- Expressing American Jewry's gratitude for General Eisenhower's energetic action to improve conditions of displaced Jews in American-occupied Germany and Austria, Dr. Israel Goldstein, co-chairman of the American Jewish Conference, at the same time declared, in a statement issued today, that Earl G. Harrison's report to President Truman had been a constructive service to the American people and the Jews of the world.

General Eisenhower had pointed out, in his reply to President Truman on the charges contained in the Harrison report, that he had acted upon Dr. Goldstein's July 25 recommendation that non-repatriable Jews be separated from other stateless people and placed in exclusively Jewish centers. "It is undoubtedly true that General Eisenhower has acted with the best will in the world, and that he has secured improvements in the administration of camps where displaced Jews are housed, but there have been times when his directives have not been carried out," said Dr. Goldstein.

#### BIGOTRY IN UNITED STATES DISCUSSED AT HEBREW UNION COLLEGE ANNIVERSARY CONFERENCE

CINCINNATI, Oct. 17. (JTA) -- A discussion of the "forces subversive to American democracy," featured today's session of the three-day "Conference on Judaism and Democracy," which is being held to mark the 70th anniversary of the Hebrew Union College. Principal speakers were Congressman Emanuel Celler, Rabbi J. X. Cohen and Sigmund Livingston.

"The program of bigotry is unmistakably allied to the problem of unemployment," Rep. Celler said. "If we keep that in mind we will work together for a better country and a better world. Freedom from want and freedom from fear go hand in hand. Here at least we have a concrete program. As citizens and voters, you alone can supply the answer."

#### DR. SILVER HONORED IN PITTSBURGH; HIS NAME INSCRIBED IN J.N.F. GOLDEN BOOK

PITTSBURGH, Pa. Oct. 17. (JTA) -- Tribute was paid here today to Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, in recognition of his services to the Zionist cause and his achievements in the field of Jewish scholarship, at a testimonial dinner tendered him by a special committee under the chairmanship of Judge Henry Ellenbogen.

More than 800 persons representing a cross-section of the Pittsburgh community attended the function. An album of inscriptions was presented to Dr. Silver on behalf of numerous local organizations and groups which contributed to the Jewish National Fund for the acquisition of at least four dunams of land in his name and which inscribed his name in the J.N.F. Golden Book.

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AMERICAN JEWISH CONFERENCE CRITICIZES GROUPS OPPOSING ESTABLISHMENT OF JEWISH STATE

NEW YORK, Nov. 12. (JTA) -- The American Jewish Conference today issued a statement charging the American Jewish Committee and the American Council for Judaism with "obstructing the efforts of the majority of American Jewry towards a just solution of the Palestine problem."

The specific charge against the American Jewish Committee says that when Judge Joseph Proskauer and Jacob Blaustein, leaders of the Committee, conferred with President Truman, they asked him to use his influence to obtain prompt and substantial increase in the number of certificates for Jewish immigration into Palestine, but "utilized the occasion" also to advise the President that political questions relating to the future of Palestine should be put aside. "Since President Truman had already made his request to Prime Minister Attlee for 100,000 immigration certificates, the intervention of the representatives of the American Jewish Committee, whatever may have been their alleged intent, could only be interpreted as an effort to create the impression in the President's mind that a segment of American Jewry was opposed to political action now with regard to Palestine," the American Jewish Conference stated.

With regard to the American Council of Judaism, the statement charged Lessing Rosenwald, president of the Council, with making public in the press a statement in which he declared that an overwhelming body of American Jews oppose a Jewish homeland in Palestine. It also charges Rabbi Morris Lazaron of the Council with publishing in the N. Y. Times a two-column letter to the editor, timed to appear on the day of the Madison Square Garden protest meeting, in which he said that American Christians should know that Jews are divided on the Palestine issue and expressed the opinion that rather than indulge in mass-meetings and in "irritating public pressure," it should be possible to mitigate the fears of the Arabs by international guarantee against "Jewish domination."

"We do not question the right of minorities to express dissident opinions or propagate their views," the American Jewish Conference states. "But we submit that these successive actions indicate a purpose and a plan to subvert the will of the majority of American Jewry at the critical time when a decision on Palestine appears imminent."

Declaring that "the activities of minority fragments of Jewish groups were not only a disgraceful and humiliating spectacle," the statement says that "the American Jewish Conference, therefore, protests and condemns the shocking conduct of these Jewish groups at a time when justice for the Jews hangs in the balance and when the lives of the survivors of European Jewry are at stake."

ARABS OPPOSE FIFTY-FIFTY REPRESENTATION ON PALESTINE STATE BODIES; RESIGN IN PROTEST

JERUSALEM, Nov. 12. (JTA) -- All Arab members of the Palestine Government's Advisory Committee on Food Control have resigned to protest the Government's decision to form similar advisory councils on transport and social welfare consisting of a like number of Jews and Arabs.

The Arabs have been pressing in recent months for a two to one ratio on all official bodies, on the basis that there are roughly twice as many Arabs in Palestine as Jews. Last month the Arab members of the War Economic Advisory Council resigned when this demand was rejected.



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# JTA

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TRUMAN AND BEVIN ANNOUNCE AGREEMENT ON ANGLO-AMERICAN INQUIRY BODY ON PALESTINE

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13. (JTA) -- President Truman and British Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin today announced simultaneously in Washington and in London that the United States Government has accepted the British proposal for the establishment of a joint Anglo-American committee of inquiry to examine the question of European Jewry "and to make a further review of the Palestine problem in the light of that examination." Pending the report of that committee, Bevin said, there is to be "no interruption of Jewish immigration at the present monthly rate."

At the same time, President Truman released the text of his letter of August 31 to Prime Minister Attlee in which he urged the admission of 100,000 Jewish refugees to Palestine and stressed that he continued "to adhere to the views expressed in that letter."

The President revealed that following his letter, he was advised by the British Government that "because of conditions in Palestine it was not in a position to adopt the policy recommended, but that it was deeply concerned with the situation of the Jews in Europe." Subsequently, he said, the British suggested the formation of the joint Anglo-American committee.

"In view of our intense interest in this matter and of our belief that such a committee will be of aid in finding a solution which will be both humane and just, we have acceded to the British suggestion," the President said, expressing the hope that the committee will accomplish "its important task with the greatest speed."

Functions of Anglo-American Committee Defined

The inquiry committee will conduct its work under a rotating chairmanship. The "terms of reference" of the committee, as agreed upon by the two governments, are as follows:

"1- To examine political, economic and social conditions in Palestine as they bear upon the problem of Jewish immigration and settlement therein and the well-being of the peoples now living therein.

"2- To examine the position of the Jews in those countries in Europe where they have been the victims of Nazi and Fascist persecution, and the practical measures taken or contemplated to be taken in those countries to enable them to live free from discrimination and oppression, and to make estimates of those who wish or will be impelled by their conditions to migrate to Palestine or other countries outside Europe.

"3- To hear the views of competent witnesses and to consult representative Arabs and Jews on the problems of Palestine as such problems are affected by conditions subject to examination under paragraphs 1 and 2 above and by other relevant facts



and circumstances, and to make recommendations to His Majesty's Government and the Government of the United States for an interim handling of these problems as well as for their permanent solution.

"4- To make such other recommendations to His Majesty's Government and the Government of the United States as may be necessary to meet the immediate needs arising from conditions subject to examination under paragraph 2 above, by remedial action in the European countries in question or by the provision of facilities for emigration to and settlement in countries outside Europe."

"It will be observed," President Truman said, "that among the important duties of this committee will be the task of examining conditions in Palestine as they bear upon the problem of Jewish immigration. The establishment of this committee will make possible a prompt review of the unfortunate plight of the Jews in those countries in Europe where they have been subjected to persecution, and a prompt examination of questions related to the rate of current immigration into Palestine and the absorptive capacity of the country. The situation faced by displaced Jews in Europe during the coming winter allows no delay in this matter. I hope the committee will be able to accomplish its important task with the greatest speed."

#### BRITISH GOVERNMENT'S PROPOSALS FOR SOLUTION OF PALESTINE PROBLEM OUTLINED IN PARLIAMENT

LONDON, Nov. 13. (JTA) -- A jammed House of Commons listened intently today as Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin announced the Government's long-awaited statement of policy on Palestine, and reported that the U. S. Government had agreed to the formation of an Anglo-American inquiry commission to study the question of the Jews in Europe and their emigration to Palestine.

"I stake my political future on solving of the Palestine problem, but not within the limited sphere as presented here," Mr. Bevin told the members of Parliament following an address in which he outlined the functions of the enquiry committee, which were simultaneously announced in Washington by President Truman.

He revealed that the British Government proposes to deal with the Palestine problem in the following three stages:

1. Consulting with the Arabs with a view to continuing present immigration to Palestine.
2. Exploring with the parties concerned the possibility of other temporary arrangements.
3. Preparing a permanent and, if possible an agreed solution for submission to the United Nations.

The Foreign Secretary stressed that the course which the British Government proposes "to pursue in the immediate future" will "in no way prejudice either the action to be taken on the recommendations of the committee of inquiry, or the terms of the trusteeship agreement, which will supersede the existing mandate, and will therefore control ultimate policy in regard to Palestine.

Bevin's speech stressed the "dual obligation" of Britain to the Arabs and Jews and said "the lack of any clear definition of this dual obligation has been the main cause of the trouble which has been experienced in Palestine during the past 25 years." He asserted that it had been "impossible" to find common ground between the Arabs and the Jews, alleging that "the differences in religion and language in cultural and social life in ways of thought and conduct are difficult to reconcile."



BEVIN EXPRESSES HOPE PALESTINE WILL BE "NOT A JEWISH STATE, BUT A PALESTINIAN STATE"

LONDON, Nov. 13. (JTA) -- Foreign Secretary Bevin tonight expressed the hope that the policy on Palestine which he announced earlier in the day in the House of Commons will lead to a new constitution for Palestine, "not as a Jewish State but as a Palestinian State."

American correspondents to whom he made this statement in the presence of Colonial Secretary George Hall, asked Bevin whether the trusteeship for Palestine would be individual or collective. The Foreign Minister replied that he was unable to predict what recommendations the Anglo-American inquiry committee may make on this subject. He replied similarly to a question on the partitioning of Palestine.

Asked whether any change in the contents of the Palestine Mandate will be made on the occasion of its transfer to the United Nations Organization Bevin said that such changes may be possible. He revealed that although he had met with Dr. Chaim Weizmann and Azzam Bey, Secretary General of the Arab League, he did not consult with either Jews or Arabs with regard to the statement which he made today.

Secretary Bevin charged that the Jewish Agency's refusal to use all available immigration certificates under the White Paper was "a political lever" with which it had hoped to influence Britain to change its policy. "This," he remarked, "when so much is said about the suffering of Jews in Europe." He admitted that the number of certificates in question amounted to only 2,000.

Britain, he said, remains responsible for the maintenance of order in Palestine, and is opposed to any settlement by force. Consultations are proceeding with the Arabs regarding Jewish immigration to Palestine, pending the recommendations which will be made by the Anglo-American committee, he disclosed. Jewish immigration to Palestine will continue under the White Paper ratio, he added.

JEWISH AGENCY ISSUES THREE-POINT STATEMENT IN REPLY TO BEVIN

LONDON, Nov. 13. (JTA) -- Following a visit by David Ben-Gurion and Moshe Shertok to Foreign Secretary Bevin, the Jewish Agency today issued a statement declaring that it is carefully studying the views expressed today by Bevin with regard to Palestine, and will be ready to make its attitude known after a full meeting of the Jewish Agency executive is held in Jerusalem, with members from the United States and England participating. Meanwhile, the Jewish Agency emphasized that:

1. The Jewish problem is not confined to Europe and did not arise with the Nazi persecution of Jews, but is an age-old world problem.
2. The freedom to return to Palestine is the inalienable right of every Jew desirous of settling in the historic homeland of the Jewish people.
3. The only solution of the twin problems of the Jewish people and of Palestine is the re-establishment of Palestine as a Jewish State.

"We are always ready to cooperate with the Palestine Arabs for the benefit of all inhabitants of Palestine, and are convinced that a Jewish State will make for prosperity and stability in the whole Middle East," the statement concludes.



JEWISH CLANDESTINE RADIO WARNS BRITAIN OF A "DEFENSIVE WAR" IN PALESTINE

JERUSALEM, Nov. 13. (JTA) -- The British Government was told today by the Jewish underground radio that Jews may be compelled to "fight a defensive war" in Palestine and that the Jewish people "had no desire to be a subject race in exile."

"No matter what decisions are taken the Jewish people will return and build their homeland," the announcer said. "The alternative facing the British Government is whether the Jews are to continue to build and create, or fight a defensive war. They have full confidence in their strength and power."

BRITISH DIPLOMACY "TRAPPED" AMERICA ON PALESTINE ISSUE, U.S. ZIONISTS BELIEVE

NEW YORK, Nov. 13. (JTA) -- Leaders of the American Zionist Emergency Council today refrained from issuing any statement on the announcements made by President Truman and Foreign Secretary Bevin with regard to the establishment of a joint British-American inquiry committee on Palestine.

However, it was felt in Zionist circles here that the United States Government permitted itself to be "trapped" by what some Zionist leaders termed "the British anti-Zionist policy". Fear was expressed that the British Government will now make use of the United States for purposes of British policy in Palestine.

It was pointed out that up to now the United States was free to press for whatever policies on Palestine it considered necessary. By participating in a joint inquiry commission, America will be bound not to press for action while the inquiries are being made, it was emphasized. In this manner, British diplomacy has succeeded in silencing America's voice on Palestine for the time being by a "device of quasi-cooperation," Zionist circles declared.

ARABS CHARGE WHITE PAPER IS VIOLATED; ARAB LEAGUE MEETS TO DISCUSS BEVIN'S STATEMENT

JERUSALEM, Nov. 13. (JTA) -- The charge that the British Government has broken its promise made in the 1939 White Paper was made tonight by Dr. Hussein Khalidi, leader of the Palestine Arab Reform Party and a member of the Arab delegation to which John V. M. Shaw, Acting High Commissioner, communicated Foreign Minister Bevin's announcement of a joint Anglo-American inquiry into the Palestine problem.

"The least I can say is that we are disappointed," Khalidi declared. "I accuse the British Government of having broken the promise made in the White Paper. It seems to me that the ultimate aim of the new policy is the creation of a Jewish state. The fact that no constitutional changes are announced is clear proof of this. It is now up to the Arab League to speak with a united voice."

From Cairo it was reported that Egyptian and Arab leaders there are disappointed by Bevin's statement, although no official comment has been made.

Heads of delegations to the Arab League will meet in Cairo tomorrow afternoon to discuss the statement, which has been sent by the British Government to all Arab states with an accompanying note.

BRITAIN WILL BE ASKED TO BAN "MARCH OF TIME" FILM FROM PALESTINE

LONDON, Nov. 13. (JTA) -- Colonial Secretary George Hall will be asked in Parliament tomorrow to ban the "March Of Time" film on Palestine from being shown in that country. The request will be made by E. H. Keeling, Conservative, who said that the film would likely offend Arab sentiments.



TEXT OF FOREIGN MINISTER BEVIN'S STATEMENT ON PALESTINE IN HOUSE OF COMMONS

LONDON, Nov. 13. (JTA) -- The text of Mr. Bevin's address on the British Government's Palestine policy reads as follows:

His Majesty's Government have been giving serious and continuous attention to the whole problem of the Jewish community that has arisen as a result of Nazi persecution in Germany, and the conditions arising therefrom. It is unfortunately true that until conditions in Europe become stable the future of a large number of persons of many races, who have suffered under this persecution, cannot finally be determined.

The plight of the victims of Nazi persecution, among whom were a large number of Jews, is unprecedented in the history of the world. His Majesty's Government are taking every step open to them to try and improve the lot of these unfortunate people. The Jewish problem is a great human one. We cannot accept the view that the Jews should be driven out of Europe and should not be permitted to live again in those countries without discrimination and contribute their ability and talent towards rebuilding the prosperity of Europe.

Palestine Does not Provide Solution of Whole Jewish Problem

Even after we have done all we can in this respect it does not provide a solution of the whole problem. There have recently been demands made upon us for large scale immigration into Palestine. Palestine, while it may be able to make a contribution, does not by itself provide sufficient opportunity for grappling with the whole problem. His Majesty's Government are anxious to explore every possibility which will result in giving the Jews a proper opportunity for revival.

The problem of Palestine is itself a very difficult one. The mandate for Palestine required the mandatory to facilitate Jewish immigration and to encourage close settlement by Jews on the land, while ensuring that the rights and position of other sections of the population are not prejudiced thereby. His Majesty's Government have thus a dual obligation, to the Jews on the one side and to the Arabs on the other.

The lack of any clear definition of this dual obligation has been the main cause of the trouble which has been experienced in Palestine during the past twenty-five years. His Majesty's Government have made every effort to devise some arrangement which would enable Arabs and Jews to live together in peace and to cooperate for the welfare of the country, but all such efforts have been unavailing. Any arrangement acceptable to one party has been rejected as unacceptable to the other. The whole history of Palestine since the mandate was granted has been one of continual friction between the two races, culminating at intervals in serious disturbances.

Says Impossible to Find Common Ground between Jews and Arabs

The fact has to be faced that since the introduction of the mandate it has been impossible to find common ground between the Arabs and the Jews. The differences in religion and in language, in cultural and social life, in ways of thought and conduct, are difficult to reconcile. On the other hand, both communities lay claim to Palestine, one on the ground of a millenium of occupation and the other on the ground of historic association coupled with the undertaking given in the first World War to establish a Jewish home. The task that has to be accomplished now is to find means to reconcile these divergencies.

The repercussions of the conflict have spread far beyond the small land in which it has arisen. The Zionist cause has strong supporters in the United States,



in Great Britain, in the dominions and elsewhere. Civilization has been appalled by the sufferings which have been inflicted in recent years on the persecuted Jews of Europe. On the other side of the picture, the cause of the Palestinian Arabs has been espoused by the whole Arab world and more lately has become a matter of keen interest to their ninety million co-religionists in India. In Palestine itself, there is always serious risk of disturbances on the part of one community or the other, and such disturbances are bound to find their reflection in a much wider field. Considerations not only of equity and of humanity, but also of international amity and world peace are thus involved in any search for a solution.

#### Stresses Anglo-American Interest in Solution of Palestine Issue

In dealing with Palestine all parties have entered into commitments. There are the commitments imposed by the mandate itself, and, in addition, the various statements of the last twenty-five years. Furthermore, the United States Government themselves have undertaken that no decision should be taken in respect to what, in their opinion, affects the basic situation in Palestine without full consultation with both Arabs and Jews. Having regard to the whole situation and the fact that it has caused wide interest which affects both Arabs and Jews, His Majesty's Government decided to invite the Government of the United States to cooperate with them in setting up a joint Anglo-American committee of enquiry, under a rotating chairmanship, to examine the question of European Jewry and to make a further review of the Palestine problem in the light of that examination. I am glad to be able to inform the House that the Government of the United States have accepted this invitation.

(At this point Bevin outlined the "terms of reference" of the committee as listed in President Truman's announcement).

The procedure of the committee will be determined by the committee themselves and it will be open to them, if they think fit, to deal simultaneously, through the medium of sub-committees, with their various terms of reference.

#### Committee Will Also Consider Possibilities for Settlement in Europe

The committee will be invited to deal with the matters referred to in their terms of reference with the utmost expedition. Complying with the second and fourth paragraphs of their terms of reference, the committee will presumably take such steps as they consider necessary in order to inform themselves of the character and magnitude of the problem created by the war. They will also give consideration to the problem of settlement in Europe and to possible countries of disposal. In the light of their investigations, they will make recommendations to the two Governments for dealing with the problem in the interim until such time as a permanent solution can be submitted to the appropriate organ of the United Nations.

The recommendations of a committee of enquiry such as will now be set up will also be of immense help in arriving at a solution of the Palestine problem. The committee will, in accordance with the first and third paragraphs of their terms of reference, make an examination on the spot of the political, economic and social conditions which are at present held to restrict immigration into Palestine and, after consulting representative Arabs and Jews, submit proposals for dealing with these problems. It will be necessary for His Majesty's Government both to take action with a view to securing some satisfactory interim arrangement and also to devise a policy for permanent application thereafter.

This inquiry will facilitate the findings of a solution which will in turn facilitate the arrangements for placing Palestine under trusteeship.

So far as Palestine is concerned it will be clear that His Majesty's Government



cannot divest themselves of their duties and responsibilities under the mandate while the mandate continues. They propose, in accordance with their pledges, to deal with the question in three stages:

1. They will consult the Arabs with a view to an arrangement which will ensure that, pending the receipt of the ad interim recommendations which the committee of enquiry will make in the matter, there is no interruption of Jewish immigration at the present monthly rate.
2. After considering the ad interim recommendations of the committee of enquiry, they will explore, with the parties concerned, the possibility of devising other temporary arrangements for dealing with the Palestine problem until a permanent solution of it can be reached.
3. They will prepare a permanent solution for submission to the United Nations and if possible an agreed one.

Violent Departure from Present Policy Would Cause Reactions in Middle East

The House will realise that we have inherited, in Palestine, a most difficult legacy and our task is greatly complicated by undertakings, given at various times to various parties, which we feel ourselves bound to honor. Any violent departure without adequate consultation would not only afford ground for a charge of breach of faith against His Majesty's Government, but would probably cause serious reactions throughout the Middle East, and would arouse widespread anxiety in India.

His Majesty's Government are satisfied that the course which they propose to pursue in the immediate future is not only that which is in accordance with their obligations, but is also that which, in the long view, is in the best interests of both parties. It will in no way prejudice either the action to be taken on the recommendations of the committee of enquiry or the terms of the trusteeship agreement, which will supersede the existing mandate, and will therefore control ultimate policy in regard to Palestine.

His Majesty's Government, in making this new approach, wish to make it clear that the Palestine problem is not one which can be settled by force and that any attempt to do so by any party will be resolutely dealt with. It must be settled by discussion and conciliation and there can be no question of allowing an issue to be forced by violent conflict.

We have confidence that if this problem is approached in the right spirit by Arabs and Jews, not only will a solution be found to the Palestine question, just to both parties, but a great contribution will be made to stability and peace in the Middle East.

Finally, the initiative taken by His Majesty's Government and the agreement of the United States Government to cooperate in dealing with the whole problem created by Nazi aggression, is a significant sign of their determination to deal with the problem in a constructive way and a humanitarian spirit. But I must emphasize that the problem is not one which can be dealt with only in relation to Palestine. It will need a united effort by the powers to relieve the miseries of these suffering peoples."



TEXT OF PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S ANNOUNCEMENT ON U.S.-BRITISH PALESTINE IMMIGRATION POLICY

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13. (JTA) -- President Truman's statement on Palestine follows:

Following the receipt of information from various sources regarding the distressing situation of Jewish victims of Nazi and Fascist persecution in Europe, I wrote to Mr. Attlee Aug. 31 bringing to his attention the suggestion in a report by Mr. Earl G. Harrison that the granting of an additional 100,000 certificates for the immigration of Jews into Palestine would alleviate the situation. A copy of my letter to Mr. Attlee is being made available to the press. I continue to adhere to the views expressed in that letter.

I was advised by the British Government that because of conditions in Palestine it was not in a position to adopt the policy recommended, but that it was deeply concerned with the situation of the Jews in Europe.

During the course of subsequent discussions between the two governments, it was suggested to establish a joint Anglo-American committee of inquiry, under a rotating chairmanship, to examine the whole question and to make a further review of the Palestine problems in the light of that examination and other relevant considerations.

In view of our intense interest in this matter and of our belief that such a committee will be of aid in finding a solution which will be both humane and just, we have acceded to the British suggestion.

(The President listed here the four "terms of reference" of the committee as agreed upon by the British and American Governments, which are given on pages 1 and 2.)

It will be observed that among the important duties of this committee will be the task of examining conditions in Palestine as they bear upon the problem of Jewish immigration.

The establishment of this committee will make possible a prompt review of the unfortunate plight of the Jews in those countries in Europe where they have been subjected to persecution, and a prompt examination of questions related to the rate of current immigration into Palestine and the absorptive capacity of the country.

The situation faced by displaced Jews during the coming winter allows no delay in this matter. I hope the committee will be able to accomplish its important task with the greatest speed.

Full Text of President Truman's Letter to Prime Minister Attlee

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13. (JTA) -- The full text of the letter sent by President Truman to Prime Minister Attlee on Aug. 31 in which he requested the admission of 100,000 Jews to Palestine, as released today by the President, follows:

My dear Mr. Prime Minister:

Because of the natural interest of this Government in the present condition and future fate of those displaced persons in Germany who may prove to be stateless or non-repatriable, we recently sent Mr. Earl G. Harrison to inquire into the situation.

Mr. Harrison was formerly the United States Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, and is now the representative of this Government on the Intergovern-



mental Committee on Refugees. The United Kingdom and the United States, as you know, have taken an active interest in the work of this committee.

Instructions were given to Mr. Harrison to inquire particularly into the problems and needs of the Jewish refugees among the displaced persons.

Mr. Harrison visited not only the American zone in Germany, but spent some time also in the British zone where he was extended every courtesy by the 21st Army headquarters.

I have now received his report. In view of our conversations at Potsdam I am sure that you will find certain portions of the report interesting. I am, therefore, sending you a copy.

I should like to call your attention to the conclusions and recommendations appearing on page 8 and the following pages - especially the references to Palestine. It appears that the available certificates for immigration to Palestine will be exhausted in the near future. It is suggested that the granting of an additional one hundred thousand of such certificates would contribute greatly to a sound solution for the future of Jews still in Germany and Austria, and for other Jewish refugees who do not wish to remain where they are or who for understandable reasons do not desire to return to their countries of origin.

On the basis of this and other information which has come to me I concur in the belief that no other single matter is so important for those who have known the horrors of concentration camps for over a decade as is the future of immigration possibilities into Palestine. The number of such persons who wish immigration to Palestine or who would qualify for admission there is, unfortunately, no longer as large as it was before the Nazis began their extermination program. As I said to you in Potsdam, the American people, as a whole, firmly believe that immigration into Palestine should not be closed and that a reasonable number of Europe's persecuted Jews should, in accordance with their wishes, be permitted to resettle there.

I know you are in agreement on the proposition that future peace in Europe depends in a large measure upon our finding sound solutions of problems confronting the displaced and formerly persecuted groups of people. No claim is more meritorious than that of the groups who for so many years have known persecution and enslavement.

The main solution appears to lie in the quick evacuation of as many as possible of the non-repatriable Jews, who wish it, to Palestine. If it is to be effective, such action should not be long delayed.

Very sincerely yours

Harry S. Truman

PALESTINE CHIEF RABBI AND JEWISH AGENCY DELEGATION WILL GO TO POLAND

JERUSALEM, Nov. 13. (JTA) -- Chief Rabbi Isaac Herzog has received permission from the Polish Government to visit Poland, it was announced here.

At the same time, the Jewish Agency was authorized to send to Poland a delegation of six, representing all parties. The members of the delegation and its date of departure have not yet been set.

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ZIONIST EMERGENCY COUNCIL CALLS ANGLO-AMERICAN INQUIRY COMMITTEE "A MOCKERY"

NEW YORK, Nov. 14. (JTA) -- The American Zionist Emergency Council today issued a statement declaring that "the United States has fallen into a carefully prepared trap" by accepting the British proposal for a joint Anglo-American inquiry committee on Palestine. It termed the appointment of the committee "a mockery."

The statement, signed by Dr. Abba Hillel Silver and Dr. Stephen S. Wise, co-chairman of the council, said that though President Truman emphasized that he continues to adhere to the views expressed in his letter to Prime Minister Attlee in which he asked for immediate admission of 100,000 Jews to Palestine, his acceptance of the British scheme which provides for the admission of only 1,500 immigrants a month "represents a complete recession from his original position."

"The President has done an ill-service to the cause of saving the Jews of Europe by cooperating in a procedure which will postpone for many months any possibility of a solution of their problem and any decision in regard to the opening of the doors of Palestine," the statement declared. It asserted that President Truman has associated this country with a committee of inquiry whose conclusions have already, in important respects, been determined in advance by British Secretary Bevin.

The text of the statement reads as follows:

"1. The statement by Foreign Secretary Bevin, yesterday, on Palestine and on Jewish emigration from Europe brings to a climax the self-stultification and the betrayal of pledges which has characterized the policy of the British Labor Government on the Palestine issue since its assumption of office.

"2. As recently as April 1945, the National Executive Committee of the British Labor Party reaffirmed its support for the Jewish National Home in the following terms: 'There is surely neither hope nor meaning in a Jewish National Home unless we are prepared to let the Jews, if they wish, enter this tiny land in such numbers as to become a majority. There was a strong case for this before the war, and there is an irresistible case for it now.'

"This may be compared with Mr. Bevin's insulting remark when dealing with this issue yesterday: 'If the Jews, with all their sufferings, want to get too much at the head of the queue, you have the danger of another anti-Semitic reaction through it all'.

Charges Labor Government With Avoiding Fulfilment of Its Pledges

"3. Instead of carrying out its unequivocal commitments, the Labor Government has sought in every way to procrastinate and to avoid the fulfilment of its pledges.

"4. In this policy of delay it has now succeeded in enlisting the inadvertent support of the President of the United States. By agreeing to the proposal for a joint Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry, the United States Government has fallen into a carefully prepared trap.

"5. In his letter to Mr. Attlee of August 31st, 1945, the President stated on the basis of the investigation conducted at his direction by Mr. Earl G. Harrison, that the main solution for the non-repatriable Jews of Europe was the quick evacuation of those who wished it to Palestine. "If it is to be effective," wrote Mr. Truman, "such action should not be long delayed," and he urged the immediate grant of 100,000 immigration certificates to Palestine. Instead of acceding to this request, the British Government turned it aside by the proposal for a joint Anglo-American Committee of investigation. President Truman now states that he continues to adhere to the views



expressed in his letter to Mr. Attlee. But his acceptance of the British scheme, with its provision for a paltry fifteen hundred certificates per month until such time as the Committee makes its recommendation, represents a complete recession from his original position.

Jews Again Treated to Empty Words While They Rot, Council Says

"6. The possibilities of Jewish emigration to countries other than Palestine were exhaustively considered at international conferences at Bermuda and at Evian in 1937 and 1943 and the results were nil. The Intergovernmental Committee on Refugees, further, has been in existence for years with a like object and with a like result. The burning desire of the majority of the Jews of Europe to emigrate to Palestine is established not only by the reports of Mr. Harrison, or Judge Rifkind, and of Mr. Gibson of the Red Cross, but by every unbiased observer. In these circumstances, the appointment of another committee of inquiry is a mockery.

Instead of concrete measures in conformity with clearly defined and valid international agreements, the Jews of Europe are again to be treated to empty words while, physically and spiritually, they rot and perish. The President has done an ill-service to the cause of saving the Jews of Europe by cooperating in a procedure which will postpone for many months any possibility of a solution of their problems and any decision in regard to the opening of the doors of Palestine.

"7. At no point in Mr. Bevin's statement of policy is there any direct reference to the obligations of His Majesty's Government in regard to the establishment of the Jewish National Home. The British Foreign Secretary has, on the other hand, by implication, accepted the continuance of the infamous policy of the Chamberlain White Paper with its gross discrimination on racial grounds against Jewish purchase of land in Palestine and its limitation of Jewish immigration to a trickle. All this, despite the fact that the party of which Mr. Bevin is a leader, in 1939 condemned the White Paper policy as a "cynical breach of pledges given to the Jews and the world, including America," and despite the express statement by Mr. Herbert Morrison, now Lord President of the Council, that that policy would not be automatically binding upon the successors of the Chamberlain Government.

"8. Finally, we must point out that the President of the United States has associated this country with a committee of inquiry whose conclusions have already, in important respects, been determined in advance by the British Foreign Secretary. In spite of the unequivocal commitments of our Government and people to the re-establishment of Palestine as a Jewish Commonwealth, in spite of the statements of President Wilson, of Prime Minister David Lloyd George, of Mr. Winston Churchill, of General Smuts and others at the time of the Balfour Declaration that what was contemplated was the ultimate establishment in Palestine of a Jewish State, the British Foreign Secretary has already declared that the establishment of Palestine as a Jewish State is precluded. Mr. Bevin further prejudged the issue by declaring that Palestine cannot, by itself, 'provide sufficient opportunity for grappling with the problems' of the surviving Jews of Europe - a conclusion which is in diametrical conflict with authoritative investigations, such as those of Dr. Walter Clay Lowdermilk of the United States Department of Agriculture. Mr. Bevin's statement, further, altogether ignores the fact that as was stated by the British Royal Commission on Palestine "unquestionably the primary purpose of the Palestine Mandate was the establishment of the Jewish National Home."

"9. The closer cooperation of our own country with Great Britain in the settlement of the problem of Jewish national homelessness and of Palestine is warmly to be welcomed, but we deeply deplore the form which this cooperation has taken. It is with the utmost regret that we charge our Government with having allowed itself to be involved in a procedure whose main purpose is delay where action is long overdue. We desire to draw attention further to the fact that the terms of reference of the proposed Joint Committee omit all mention of the basic commitments of the British Government in regard to the reconstitution of the Jewish National Home in accordance with the Balfour Declaration and the Palestine Mandate."



of good faith on Britain's part, backed by America with her fresh angle of approach, should avert serious trouble now threatening in Palestine. If it does not have that effect, the only conclusion will be that the extremists--Jews or Arabs, or both--have no desire for an equitable settlement, but are determined to pursue a policy of aggressive nationalism."

#### U.S. PRESS APPROVES, WITH RESERVATIONS, AMERICA'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR PALESTINE

NEW YORK, Nov. 14. (JTA) -- Leading New York newspapers, though approving in principle the fact that the United States Government has assumed part of the responsibility for Palestine, express the belief that the statement represents a blow at Zionist aspirations, and urges that whatever aid the Anglo-American committee of inquiry may bring to the suffering Jews, be brought quickly.

"The New York Times" concedes that the statements of Truman and Bevin "will prove a vast disappointment to those immediately concerned," and that "under this arrangement the average European Jew's chance to get to Palestine will be, like his chance to win in any other lottery, a slim one." On the other hand, it says, the proposed rate of immigration - 18,000 a year - is greater than the 15,000 a year under the White Paper.

The Times approves Mr. Bevin's policy of insisting on the creation of conditions in European countries which will permit the Jews to live there without discrimination and expresses the hope that "the new committee quickens the free world's conscience, as it has the power to do, to the sufferings and present predicament of these innocent people."

The "New York Herald Tribune" considers President Truman's announcement to be a striking departure from the American policy of the last quarter of a century. "President Truman," the paper declares, "has accepted an equal responsibility for the United States in any decisions...and also gained...an equal right to bring its influence constructively to bear on the solution not only of the Palestine problem, but of the problem which the misused and tortured Jews of Europe present to the conscience of civilization as a whole". Such a departure, the paper states, "is a sound one, because it rests on the principle of distributing responsibility." The paper believes that the committee of inquiry may become "a rough model for the kind of agency which must be developed if a working international system is to be achieved."

"The New York Sun" does not see any need for a new inquiry. "If our State Department," the paper declares, "and the British Foreign Office do not know plenty of facts about conditions in Palestine, then a lot of persons employed in both of them ought to be fired out of hand."

#### JEWISH CONGRESS SCORES BEVIN FOR DRAWING DISTINCTION BETWEEN ZIONISTS AND JEWS

NEW YORK, Nov. 14. (JTA) -- The World Jewish Congress today issued a statement expressing "surprise and regret" at the fact that Foreign Secretary Bevin, in the course of one of his statements yesterday, sought to draw a distinction between the Zionist Organization and "Jewry as a whole" in their insistence "on the fulfilment of the pledged rights of the Jewish people in respect to Palestine."

"The World Jewish Congress, speaking for Jewish communities and organizations in more than thirty countries and expressing what is without question the attitude of the great majority of the Jews of the world, completely repudiates the existence of any such distinction," the statement says. It stresses that the World Jewish Congress "and Jews everywhere," will continue to give to the Jewish Agency "fullest support in its battle for the rights of the Jewish people with regard to Palestine."



AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE ISSUES STATEMENT ON ITS POSITION ON PALESTINE

NEW YORK, Nov. 15. (JTA) -- The American Jewish Committee in a statement issued today declared that the main objective of the visit of the Committee's president, Judge Joseph M. Proskauer, and Jacob Blaustein, chairman of its executive committee, to President Truman recently was to advise the President that "substantially all Jews, whether Zionist or non-Zionist, were united on the pressing need for Jewish immigration into Palestine and fully support his request that the British Government immediately admit 100,000 Jews into Palestine."

The statement of the Committee was in reply to a recent statement by the American Jewish Conference interpreting the visit. The American Jewish Committee further stated that its officers engaged in no discussion with President Truman on a Jewish state, other than to request that the immediate immigration of 100,000 European Jews "should be granted entirely irrespective of whatever conclusion might be reached on the question of statehood." The statement enumerates the following series of actions taken by the Committee in recent years to bring about the abrogation of the White Paper and the opening of the gates of Palestine to large-scale Jewish immigration:

1. In January 1944, the Committee presented a strong plea to Lord Halifax, British Ambassador to Washington, calling for the abrogation of the White Paper as being contrary to the Balfour Declaration and the Mandate for Palestine.

2. During the San Francisco Conference, the Committee representatives addressed a communication to Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., then Secretary of State, urging that the United Nations take no action which would prejudice Jewish rights with respect to Palestine. The same request was made by the American Jewish Conference as well.

3. Following the recent visit to the President, the Committee, in a communication to Secretary of State Byrnes dated Nov. 9, 1945, on the eve of Prime Minister Attlee's arrival in the United States, again emphasized Jewish unity on this issue and called for "our Government's zealous furtherance of President Truman's request that the British Government immediately allow 100,000 Jews to enter Palestine."

"These actions were in line with the Committee's consistent policy, dating back at least to 1918 when it endorsed the Balfour Declaration," the statement says. In 1930, the Committee opposed the Passfield White Paper; in 1938, it protested against the partition plan. The chief difference between the Committee on the one hand and the Zionist organizations in the Conference on the other has been that the Committee has earnestly urged on its fellow Jews the strong advisability of emphasizing the immigration issue at this time, a view which it is confident is shared by many leading Zionists.

"The Committee is compelled to take issue with the position of the Conference that it speaks for all Jewry on Palestine," the statement continues. "It points out that among the constituent bodies of the Conference the National Council of Jewish Women, the B'nai B'rith, the Union of American Hebrew Congregations and the Jewish Labor Committee refused to adopt the Palestinian resolution of the Conference. Nor can we admit the position of the Conference which seeks to deny to any other group the right to speak merely because it is alleged to be a 'minority.' Even political democracy is essentially concerned with the protection of minorities.

Pointing out that "there is honest difference of opinion as to the wisdom of emphasizing the demand for a Jewish state in advance of the securing of additional immigration into Palestine," the statement concludes: "At this time, when the efforts of all Jews should be directed toward improving the lot of our suffering brethren in Europe, it ill becomes Jews to dissipate their energies on internal strife and conflict. Only in a spirit of mutual understanding can the Jewish cause be served."



BRITISH PARLIAMENT HEARS REPORT ON TEL-AVIV DISTURBANCES; CASUALTIES ANNOUNCED

LONDON, Nov. 16. (JTA) -- Casualties in the two days of disturbances in Tel Aviv were announced in the House of Commons today to be five Jews killed, 56 injured, 13 members of the Palestine police force injured, and 10 British soldiers wounded.

In disclosing these figures, A. Creech Jones, Under-Secretary for Colonies, said that no major incidents took place outside of Tel Aviv. "I am sure that the House will agree with me in deploring the lamentable events," he declared. "The Foreign Secretary made clear that there could be no question of allowing the issue to be forced by violent conflict. Those who have the duty of enforcing law and order in Palestine may be assured that they have the full support of His Majesty's Government in carrying out their heavy responsibilities."

Reviewing the details of the events in Tel Aviv, Creech Jones emphasized that "the mayor of Tel Aviv was summoned to Jerusalem for a conference and expressed himself in full agreement with the need to enforce law and order, saying that he and the municipal council would cooperate." He added that Mayor Rokach later issued a message "denouncing the irresponsible elements and urging them to desist."

ZOA CONVENTION TOLD THAT BEVIN'S POLICY IS CALCULATED TO DESTROY JEWISH HOPES

ATLANTIC CITY, Nov. 16. (JTA) -- The four-day convention of the Zionist Organization of America opened here today with a message from David Ben-Gurion, chairman of the Jewish Agency executive, declaring that the statement on Palestine made by Foreign Secretary Bevin in the House of Commons "is calculated to destroy the last hope of the Jewish people."

"The entire document," Ben Gurion said in his cabled message to the approximately 1,000 delegates at the convention, "completely distorts the picture of the Jewish position, as well as the situation in Palestine." He emphasized that the British Labor Party, as well as all other parties, have always recognized that the only solution to the Jewish problem is reconstruction of the Jewish historic homeland, as laid down in the Palestine Mandate. "We cannot accept this travesty of a policy as the final verdict of British labor, or the British people," he pointed out.

POLL AMONG AMERICAN JEWS SHOWS 80 PERCENT ARE FOR A JEWISH STATE IN PALESTINE

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16. (JTA) -- Senator Robert F. Wagner of New York and Senator Robert A. Taft of Ohio today issued a joint statement revealing that a survey made by Elmo Roper, public opinion expert, of American Jewish opinion on a Jewish State in Palestine showed that 80.1 percent of American Jews are for a Jewish State; 10.5 are against a Jewish State, and 09.4 percent are undecided.

"The attempt to distinguish between 'Jews' and 'Zionists' made this week by British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin is now authoritatively proven to have been wholly without foundation," the Senators declared. "A survey by Elmo Roper reveals that 89.75 percent of American Jews who have an opinion on the subject are united behind the Zionist program. It is reasonable to believe that the unity is even greater abroad."

The survey was conducted among American Jews in city and in country from coast to coast. For the Hausman Foundation of New York City, a private charitable foundation, in no way connected or affiliated with any other organization, the statement said.

"Particularly significant is Mr. Roper's statement that the decision for or against a Jewish State in Palestine seems to be taken with a high degree of firmness," the Senators declared. "Seventy-seven percent of those who answered had already made up their minds and only 9.4 percent of those interviewed were undecided on the issue."



11/19/45

PLAYING JEWS AND DUPING U.S.

...ing the British Government of betray-  
...American Government as a protective device to  
...Silver, following his election this afternoon to the  
...Organization of America, tonight sounded the keynote of what  
...here as the beginning of a more militant Zionist policy.

...er's election by acclamation set a precedent for recent years and was  
...indicating agreement by all groups that, in the light of the present  
...s, a more aggressive policy is necessary.

...British Government," said Dr. Silver, "maneuvered our Government into  
...action which will involve it in moral responsibility without granting  
...ing autonomy. America will now be used to cover Great Britain's broken  
...and to act as a smokescreen for the betrayal of our people."

Commending President Truman for his request for the admission of 100,000  
...ish refugees to Palestine, Dr. Silver said that "we had over-estimated the deter-  
...mination of the President. He was persuaded to accept the shabby substitute of an  
...investigating committee--that very transparent device for delay and circumvention--  
...against his own better judgment. Have we no way of insisting any longer on what is  
...right? At this very moment Great Britain is requesting great help and vital conces-  
...sions from our country."

Rejecting the joint commission of inquiry, Dr. Silver said its primary pur-  
...pose is not to help the distressed Jews of Europe, but the liquidation of the Jewish  
...national homeland. He warned that "we cannot be bound by the findings of any such  
...commission. The executive committee of the World Zionist Organization will have to  
...determine whether in view of the palpable insincerity of the entire project, it can in  
...any way cooperate with it."

Dr. Wise Urges Truman to "Wave Aside State Dept. Negotiators"

Dr. Stephen S. Wise, who also spoke tonight, condemned the British Government  
and called upon President Truman to "wave aside the State Department negotiators and go  
back to his admirable starting point, and declare to the Prime Minister and to the Bri-  
tish Secretary of Foreign Affairs: 'I will not have my request to you annulled by a  
commission of inquiry'." Dr. Wise described the statement of Mr. Bevin as "a second  
White Paper." The Jews of Palestine, he said, "would not be fit to live and have a na-  
tional home, if they did not resist every effort on the part of the Mandatory Power to  
prevent the coming of Jews into Palestine. No Jewish refugee entering Palestine is as  
lawless as the White Paper, or Mr. Bevin," he added.

Addressing the morning session, devoted to the Jewish National Fund, which  
was presided over by Judge Morris Rothenberg, Dr. Abraham Granovsky, chairman of the JNF  
in Jerusalem, said that there was no reason for the present political crisis interfer-  
ing with land colonization work. "While we wait for the full abrogation of the White  
Paper, we must not be idle," he said. "As an immediate step we propose to acquire  
500,000 dunams of land. This area can be purchased even under the present conditions,  
because it is covered by negotiations already initiated."

American JNF Sets Itself Immediate Goal of \$40,000,000

The purchase of these 500,000 dunams, Dr. Granovsky stated, would involve  
the expenditure of \$40,000,000. A resolution was adopted setting this as the immediate  
goal of the JNF in America. Dr. Granovsky explained that this acquisition was part of



# ARAB LEAGUE URGED TO DEMAND RETURN OF EX-MUFTI TO PALESTINE; DECIDES TO INTERVENE

CAIRO, Dec. 19. (JTA) -- Members of the Palestine Arab Higher Committee were reported today to have urged the Arab League not to cooperate with the Anglo-American inquiry commission on Palestine until the ex-Mufti of Jerusalem is permitted to return to Palestine.

At the same time, it was reported in a broadcast over the Cairo radio that the Council of the Arab League had unanimously adopted a decision to approach various governments in Europe in order to obtain the return to Palestine of Arabs exiled for political reasons. The proposal came from three leaders of the Palestine Arabs now in Cairo in connection with the activities of the League.

# SEN. PEPPER, RETURNING FROM MIDDLE EAST, SAYS PALESTINE CAN ABSORB MORE IMMIGRANTS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19. (JTA) -- Senator Claude Pepper, who has just returned from a four-months tour of Europe and the Middle East, told newsmen today that in his opinion Palestine could accommodate more people.

Pepper spoke to reporters after leaving the White House, where he met with President Truman. He praised the excellent work done in Palestine by the Jewish Agency in improving agriculture and production, and said that the work being done in the Jewish collective colonies was the nearest thing he could imagine to early American pioneering.

While in the Middle East, the Senator said, he spent three days in Saudi Arabia and met with Ibn Saud. Asked whether he had discussed the Palestine question with the Arab monarch, Pepper replied yes, and added that Ibn Saud's views on the subject were well known. He declared that the Arabs were opposed to Jewish immigration, chiefly because they opposed establishment of a Jewish majority in Palestine.

# NEW PALESTINE HIGH COMMISSIONER PAYS FIRST VISIT TO TEL AVIV; RECEIVED WITH FLOWERS

TEL AVIV, Dec. 19. (JTA) -- Sir Allan Cunningham, new Palestine High Commissioner, today paid his first visit to Tel Aviv and was met with flowers by Mayor Rokach and members of the municipal council.

Replying to greetings, the High Commissioner said that it was always his hope to see "the only all-Jewish city in the world." He called upon the Jews "to dispel bitterness" from their hearts. "I would like you to have my assurance of sympathy and understanding," he stated. "We require cooperation to ensure a better future."

The largest contribution yet made to the Jewish National Fund was donated by Mr. and Mrs. Wolf Senior of South Africa, it was announced here today. Totalling nearly \$160,000, the donation was made for the establishment of a housing project called "Schechunat Arye" at the colony of Raanana, to honor the memory of Mr. and Mrs. Senior's eldest son, Flight Lieutenant Arie Reuben Senior, who, while in command of a Liberator bomber, failed to return from a raid over Udine, Italy.

# RABBI KORFF RESIGNS FROM HEBREW LIBERATION COMMITTEE; SAYS IT AIDS ANTI-ZIONISTS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19. (JTA) -- Rabbi Baruch Korff of New York, one of the leaders of the Hebrew Committee of National Liberation, today announced his resignation from that organization. He took this step, he said, after coming to the conclusion that the Committee "lost in a maze of maneuvering," lends aid "to enemies of Zion," and is "seriously impairing the chances of Jewish freedom."



CANADIAN ZIONIST ORGANIZATION DECIDES TO RAISE \$1,500,000 FOR UNITED JEWISH APPEAL

MONTREAL, Dec. 19. (JTA) -- The executive committee of the Zionist Organization of Canada today announced that it hopes to raise \$1,500,000 for the United Jewish Appeal in Canada in 1946. This represents a fifty per cent increase in the 1945 quota.

CAMPAIGN FOR \$4,000,000 PALESTINE MEDICAL SCHOOL OPENED; NOBEL WINNERS HONORED

NEW YORK, Dec. 19. (JTA) -- A campaign to raise \$4,000,000 for the establishment of a medical school in Palestine was opened last night at a dinner given by the American Friends of the Hebrew University, the American Jewish Physicians Committee, and Hadassah. The dinner was given in honor of seventeen Nobel Prize winners, headed by Dr. Albert Einstein, who are serving on a committee of scientific sponsors of the medical school project.

The school, which will become part of the Hebrew University in Palestine, will be the first institution of its kind in the Middle East. It is planned to make it a world center for tropical medicine. For the last three years medical education specialists have been preparing plans for the institution. Beside giving young Jews an opportunity for medical training, which has been denied to them for more than a decade, the school aims to train residents of the Middle East and thus increase the supply of desperately needed physicians.

Among those acclaiming the creation of a Palestinian medical school were a number of American scientific leaders and Dr. Chaim Weizmann of the Jewish Agency for Palestine. Dr. Weizmann declared the school would "once more fructify the knowledge of mankind." A total of \$475,000 was raised at the dinner.

JEWISH LABOR COMMITTEE SENDS SECRETARY TO POLAND; ORT AND OSE SEND DELEGATIONS TO EUROPE

NEW YORK, Dec. 19. (JTA) -- Jacob Pat, executive secretary of the Jewish Labor Committee, left last night for Warsaw to survey the situation of the Jews in Poland, it was announced today.

At the same time, it was disclosed by the American ORT Federation that Vladimir Grossman, executive secretary of the Canadian Ort, is en route to Europe to supervise ORT training centers in the camps for displaced Jews in Germany.

Dr. Julius Brutzkus, vice-president of the OSE Union, and Dr. Leo Wulman, executive secretary of the American OSE, will be the American delegates to the first post-war conference of the OSE Union in Geneva, Switzerland on December 27, it was also announced here today.

DR. SOLOMON FREEHOF NAMED CHAIRMAN OF HEBREW UNION COLLEGE FOUNDATION FUND

CINCINNATI, Dec. 19. (JTA) -- Dr. Solomon B. Freehof of Pittsburgh, former president of the Central Conference of American Rabbis, has been appointed national chairman of the Hebrew Union College Foundation Fund, it was announced here today.

Dr. Paul Baerwald, chairman of the Joint Distribution Committee, Mrs. Arthur Hays Sulzberger of New York, Judge Charles Simons of Detroit, Dr. Samuel Goldenson of Temple Emanuel, New York, and Dr. Abba Hillel Silver will be the associate chairmen. Rabbi Samuel Wohl of Cincinnati is chairman of the Planning Committee.



LEADER OF "STERN GROUP" SAYS HE WILL COOPERATE WITH OTHER RESISTANCE ORGANIZATIONS

JERUSALEM, Dec. 25, (JTA) -- Friedman Yellin, leader of the Fighters for the Freedom of Israel, with whom the correspondent of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency spoke for four hours at a secluded spot "somewhere in Palestine," declared that his organization, which is popularly known as "the Stern Group" is ready to cooperate with the other Jewish resistance groups, the Haganah and the Irgun Zvai Leumi, in a working agreement similar to the French liberation movement.

"Such an agreement," he stated, "would certainly increase the effectiveness of Jewish action and strengthen our striking power. Possibly one or both of the other resistance groups may fight only up to a certain point, until certain objectives are gained-- granting of 50,000 immigration certificates, for example. But our struggle cannot end there. So long as there is a fight against British rule, we will fight. If they lay down their arms anywhere along the line, before the final goal is reached, we will continue the fight."

Yellin said that his fighters are gaining new support and sympathizers daily, "and more people now understand us." He said they broke away from the Irgun Zvai Leumi in September, 1944, because "we felt that the war offered an excellent opportunity to free Palestine by striking at the British. Others believed that if they helped Britain during the war, she would be grateful and help the Jews afterwards. Now they know the truth and are beginning to realize that we were right."

Denies His Organization Maintained Contact with Enemy During War

He denied the charge that his group had any contact with the enemy during the war, as well as the statement that most members of the organization came from Poland. "Our membership is made up largely of young people born in Palestine," he said, "and they have a feeling for Palestine which is peculiar to them. It is their home. Our active front line is composed of such young men -- they are our fighters. Our rear echelon is made up of older people. Also, whereas in other Jewish resistance organizations the members devote only a limited part of their time to liberation activities, our members give all their time to the party."

He said that, as is the case with other similar movements, "we are organized in small groups. No one member knows more than five others, save in the case of some of our fighting units." He added that his group is preparing for a long, hard fight; that money and arms are being collected unrelentingly; that "when the time comes, we shall strike hard and fiercely," and that "I hope the American people will understand."

"Through our activities of the past few years," he explained, "we have sought to bring the Jewish question to the immediate attention of the world. The assassination in Cairo last year of Lord Moyne, the British resident minister in the Middle East, was an act in that direction. We have also sought to set an example for the Jewish people -- showing them that only by fighting and struggling can their hopes be achieved and a Jewish state won. We feel that we have succeeded in both our aims. In addition, we have made the Palestine government show its true colors -- as a vicious instrument aimed at the permanent subjugation of the Jewish people."

ARAB COMMITTEE IN SYRIA WARNS MERCHANTS TO LIST ALL GOODS BOUGHT FROM PALESTINE JEWS

DAMASCUS, Dec. 25, (JTA) -- Large-scale preparations to enforce the Arab League boycott of Jewish-made goods from Palestine are being made by the Syrian boycott committee, according to an announcement made here today. The committee is requesting merchants and traders to submit lists of such goods in their possession to the Syrian Minister of Supplies. The committee warns that all unlisted goods may be confiscated.



UNRRA CHIEF IN GERMANY SLURS POLISH JEWS; SAYS SECRET JEWISH FORCE ORGANIZING FLIGHT

LONDON, Jan. 2. (JTA) -- Jewish circles today expressed indignation at a statement made in Frankfort by Lt. Gen. Frederick Morgan, chief of the UNRRA in Germany, who asserted that a secret Jewish force is seeking to organize a mass-exodus of Jews from Poland to Palestine.

The statement, carried by Reuters, a British news agency, quoted the British general as stating that he had seen "an exodus" of Jews from Poland on Russian trains on a regular route from Lodz to Berlin. All of them were well-dressed, well-fed, healthy and had "pockets bulging with money," the UNRRA chief and former deputy chief of staff to Gen. Eisenhower, is alleged to have said.

"All of them," Reuter reports Gen. Morgan as saying, "told the same monotonous story of threats, pogroms and atrocities in Poland as a reason for their leaving." Morgan reportedly added that a new factor in the U.S. zone - the arrival of a whole carload of Jewish children from Rumania and Hungary - bolstered his belief that "a world organization of Jews was being formed."

"Gen. Morgan did not know who was financing the movement of stuffing Jewish pockets with Russian-printed occupation marks," Reuter continues. "He cited the example of a 'Committee of Liberated Jews in Bavaria' who formerly wrote to him on scraps of paper and were now writing on the finest engraved stationery."

The Reuter report states that Gen. Morgan believes that the formation of a "Federation of Former Inmates of Concentration Camps" in Germany would bring German Jews into the movement. "As these Jews were not displaced persons, they did not come under UNRRA jurisdiction," the dispatch quotes Gen. Morgan as stating further.

Action on the statement was under consideration here today by the Board of Deputies of British Jews, while A.L. Easterman, executive secretary of the World Jewish Congress, issued a strongly-worded protest to the press terming Gen. Morgan's reported charges "fantastically untrue," and asserting that they "are designed to influence the findings of the Anglo-American Inquiry Committee."

UNRRA Asks Gen. Morgan for Full Text of His Statement

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2. (JTA) -- The headquarters of UNRRA here today revealed that they have called upon Gen. Morgan for the full text of the statement on Polish Jews which he is reported to have made at Frankfort. A communique issued by the UNRRA office reads as follows:

"We have called for the full text of General Morgan's statement. Until it is received at headquarters no comment is possible. The administration of UNRRA is aware of the well known fact that many persecuted displaced people, including Jews, desire to settle in other parts of the world, and wherever possible the administration desires to cooperate with the governments concerned in helping these people.

"In the meantime, the administration, mindful of the terrible suffering of these persecuted people, and in accordance with the policy laid down by the council of UNRRA, is doing everything possible to alleviate their distress until the governments concerned can make arrangements which will enable these persecuted people to make homes of their own."



BRITAIN ACCUSED OF BREAKING ANGLO-AMERICAN AGREEMENT BY STOPPING PALESTINE IMMIGRATION

NEW YORK, Jan. 3. (JTA) -- The official announcement by the Palestine Government that it is halting all further Jewish immigration into Palestine was termed a "contemptuous disregard of the agreements between the Governments of the United States and Great Britain prior to the appointment of the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry," in a telegram sent today by Senator Robert F. Wagner of New York to Secretary of State Byrnes.

This "callous disregard," Sen. Wagner pointed out, is in line "with the world wide propaganda now being so insidiously employed by the British to prejudice the rights to development of the Jewish homeland in Palestine, even before the Joint Committee begins its inquiry. The recent ridiculous outburst of a British UNRRA official against the helpless refugees trying to escape from Poland is a case in point."

Lessing J. Rosenwald, president of the American Council for Judaism, today appealed to the British Government "to continue the immigration of Jews to Palestine in accordance with statements by Prime Minister Attlee and Foreign Secretary Bevin of Nov. 13, 1945, and example set by the United States Government in recent Presidential directive."

The appeal was voiced in a telegram to Lord Halifax, British ambassador to the United States, and a copy sent to Secretary of State Byrnes. "The difficult task of the Anglo-American Commission of Inquiry should be undertaken under the most favorable auspices," the telegram said. "A new restrictive policy is likely to hamper the commission's effectiveness by generating an atmosphere of hostility and discord. We appeal to the conscience of your countrymen who have shown unique courage and human sympathy in these many trying years."

J.D.C. REPRESENTATIVE LAUDS ALLIED TROOPS AND ITALIAN GOVERNMENT FOR AID TO JEWS

NEW YORK, Jan. 3. (JTA) -- Tribute to Allied troops as well as to the present Italian Government and people for their "humanitarian, liberal" actions in facilitating the relief and reconstruction activities of the Jews of Italy, was paid here today at a press conference by Reuben B. Resnik, representative of the JDC in Italy, who has just returned from two years of relief work overseas.

"For many native Italian Jews, who lost everything to the Nazis during the German occupation of Italy, and for thousands of Jews fleeing to Italy from anti-Semitism in Poland, UNRRA aid is insufficient," Resnik said. "The living condition of most of the Jews in Italy remains precarious. Despite the extensive program of relief and rehabilitation of the Joint Distribution Committee, amounting to \$120,000 monthly, this winter will result not only in a high incidence of sickness and disease, but also a loss of hopefulness and feeling of futility among Jews in Italy unless greater aid is forthcoming."

FLASHTEL AVIV ROCKED BY HEAVY EXPLOSIONS; POLICE RAIDING SQUADS SCOUR CITY

TEL AVIV, Jan. 3. (JTA) -- Three heavy explosions rocked Tel Aviv tonight. They were followed by machine-gun fire. Police immediately sent raiding squads into various parts of the city. (No further details were available as the Bulletin went to press.)



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J.N.F. CONVENTION HAILS "GRANOVSKY PLAN", URGES AMERICAN ZIONISTS  
TO BOYCOTT U.S.-BRITISH PALESTINE INQUIRY

Pittsburgh(JPS)--In twin moves defying White Paper land restrictions against Jewish Palestine and protesting the complete suspension of Jewish immigration into that country, 1,000 delegates to the National Conference here of Karen Kayemeth (Jewish National Fund) of America, enthusiastically approved the "Granovsky Plan" for all Jewish land purchases in Palestine, and adopted a resolution urging American Zionists to boycott the Anglo-American Inquiry on Palestine now in session in Washington. The delegates also recommended the appointment of a special committee to present to American and British authorities here a demand for the abolition of the discriminatory land laws in Palestine.

The "Granovsky Plan" outlined by Dr. Abraham Granovsky, Chairman of the Board of the World Jewish National Fund, provides for the purchase, within the next two years, of 125,000 acres of land in Palestine at a cost of \$44,000,000 and a long range program for the purchase of 500,000 acres for \$160,000.

Dr. Granovsky, speaking at the closing session of the conference, denounced the White Paper edicts which, he said, make Palestine Jews inferior citizens on a lower level than Palestine Arabs. He said that in spite of the restrictions, the acreage stipulated in his plan "can be bought" through "actual negotiations with the owners." Citing the rise in prices by Arab land holders, Dr. Granovsky said "where we paid \$20 a dunam (quarter of an acre) in the Eneq valley seven years ago, we now pay \$100, and in the South where we paid \$8, we now pay \$32."

Judge Morris Rothenberg, President of the Jewish National Fund of America introduced the resolution urging the American Zionist Emergency Council and the Zionist Organization of America not to appear before the Palestine Inquiry, as a rebuke to Britain's latest breach of faith the cancellation of all immigration certificates. "The might of the British Empire, eight months after the end of the war in Europe in which 6,000,000 of our brothers and sisters were foully done to death, is arrayed to prevent any of the survivors from finding shelter in the Jewish National Home in Palestine", Judge Rothenberg said. He also assailed the Palestine land restrictions which, he declared are comparable to the anti-Semitic edicts of Czarist Russia.

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# PRESIDENT OF CJFWF QUESTIONS OBJECTIVITY OF COMMITTEE TO OPPOSE NATIONAL BUDGETING

NEW YORK, Jan. 6. (JTA) -- Sidney Hollander, president of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, today announced that he has addressed a number of questions to Ezra Shapiro, chairman of the Committee to Oppose National Budgeting, the answers to which he declared "are being sought by many persons interested in the National Advisory Budgeting proposal" which will be decided at the council's next general assembly on Feb. 8th.

In his letter transmitting these questions, Mr. Hollander expressed the opinion that Mr. Shapiro's committee was not in possession of all the facts "necessary for an objective point of view on the proposal." The questions asked of Mr. Shapiro by Mr. Hollander were:

1. Have the members of the Committee to Oppose National Budgeting who appear as co-chairmen on the committee's letterhead, ever held any meetings? If so, when and where and how many were present?
2. Do the co-chairmen of the committee have any voice concerning the procedures and the published statements and releases issued by you? If so, what arrangements have been made to permit them to participate in your activities?
3. What is the amount of the funds used for your campaign?
4. From what source or sources were these funds originally secured?
5. What persons stimulated and organized the Committee to Oppose National Budgeting?
6. Is it true, as alleged, that the committee's office is located in the office suite of the United Palestine Appeal?

## Committee Reports 18 More Agencies Oppose National Budgeting

The Committee to Oppose National Budgeting, meanwhile, announced that "during the past few weeks eighteen additional member agencies of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds have reported the adoption of resolutions opposing the national budgeting plan and instructing their delegates to the forthcoming General Assembly of the CJFWF to vote against it.

Among them were Atlantic City, Los Angeles, Norfolk, Va., Patterson, N.J., Appleton, Wis.; Augusta, Ga.; Brockton, Mass.; Chattanooga, Tenn.; Duluth, Minn.; Johnstown, Pa.; Long Beach, Calif.; Lowell, Mass.; Pine Bluff, Ark.; Poughkeepsie, N.Y.; St. Joseph, Mo.; Uniontown, Pa.; Waterloo, Iowa and Worcester, Mass.

## DR. WEIZMANN LEAVES UNITED STATES; INTENDS TO PROCEED SOON TO PALESTINE

NEW YORK, Jan. 6. (JTA) -- Dr. Chaim Weizmann, president of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, sailed yesterday for London after a two-months stay in the United States.

Prior to his departure he announced that he intends to visit Palestine soon and to remain there for an indefinite period.

## DR. LEO BAECK RECEIVES HONORARY DEGREE AT JEWISH THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

NEW YORK, Jan. 6. (JTA) -- Doctor Leo Baeck, former Chief Rabbi of Berlin and president of the National Council of German Jews throughout the Hitler regime, was awarded the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity at a special convocation in his honor today at the Jewish Theological Seminary of America. More than 300 representatives of fifty of the most important Jewish educational, religious and community organizations attended the ceremonies.



Tuesday, January 8, 1946

# JTA

## *Daily News Bulletin*

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ANGLO-AMERICAN COMMITTEE TOLD MAJORITY OF DISPLACED JEWS WISH TO GO TO PALESTINE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 (JTA)--The Anglo-American Inquiry Committee on Palestine opened public hearings here today with Earl Harrison, American representative on the Intergovernmental Committee for Refugees, testifying that most of the displaced Jews in thirty camps visited by him in Germany and Austria refuse to return to their native lands and wish to emigrate to Palestine.

Harrison, who studied the position of the displaced Jews in Europe as a special representative of President Truman, told the Committee that the main solution, and in many ways "the only one," for the Jewish survivors in the camps for displaced persons lies in the quick evacuation to Palestine of the non-repatriable refugees wishing to emigrate there. He expressed the hope that the inquiry committee would strongly recommend some kind of international machinery to carry out its expected proposals on resettlement.

"I hope the committee will not spend much time in recommending ways in which Jews who do not wish to resettle in their home countries might be able to live in Germany and Austria," Harrison said. He related that he had had the possibility of rehabilitation of such Jews on German soil very much in mind during the early part of his mission "in order to show our contempt for and condemnation of Nazi policies," but that after ascertaining the wish of the great majority in the thirty camps he visited to emigrate to Palestine, he recognized "how inhuman" it would be to force them to remain, merely to prove a point to the German people or to avoid some very difficult problem.

Stating that he had kept closely in touch with the displaced persons situation since his return from Europe, Harrison further reiterated the conclusion of his report that "Palestine is definitely and primarily" the choice of most Jewish survivors in Germany and Austria. Many have relatives there, he said, and have experienced such persecution in their homeland that only in Palestine do they feel sure of a welcome and of opportunity to work and live in peace. "For some of the European Jews there is no decent solution other than Palestine," he said, declaring that "nothing has occurred since my investigation to cause me to change my mind in the slightest."

Re-Settlement Policy of Inter-Governmental Committee Criticized

Harrison criticized the seeming policy of the Intergovernmental Committee on Refugees "of doing as little as possible to resettle displaced persons on the theory that it would encourage others to consider themselves as non-repatriable. He hoped the Inquiry Committee would recommend wider financial support for the Intergovernmental Committee on Refugees than it receives now solely from the American and British governments. He concluded by telling the committee he was sure they would find memorandums submitted by the Jewish Agency for Palestine as "a very persuasive piece of testimony."

Dr. Joseph Schwartz, testifying as European director of the Joint Distribution Committee, agreed with Harrison that the great majority of the displaced Jews in Germany and Austria must be removed at once. He warned of rapidly growing demoralization



if they are not evacuated. The only country which has offered quick opportunity for removal, he said, is Palestine. He estimated that eighty to ninety percent of the Polish Jews want to go there.

### Jews in Poland "Sitting on Their Valises," Dr. Schwartz Testifies

In Poland itself, he continued, the great majority of Jews are "sitting on their valises waiting for a chance to get out." He told of a pogrom which took place in Cracow, which he visited a week after it occurred, and of an attack on a Jewish orphanage at Rabke, the only one in Poland, which had to be closed after being bombed. It was only a result of chance, he said, that no Jewish children were killed. It requires no conspiracy, as Gen. Morgan charged, for Jews to leave Poland, the J.D.C. director emphasized. In all of Poland, he said, there are today only about 5,000 Jewish children and no more than 100 intact Jewish families.

Dr. Schwartz pointed out that admission to the United States under the existing quota laws, even in view of President Truman's recent order, was not a solution, since about 60,000 Polish Jews are waiting for release from Germany alone. With 6,500 visas available for all Poles, he pointed out, it would take ten years to bring in the Polish Jews even if all visas were to be given to Jews - which is not contemplated. There are 10,000 Hungarian Jews who want to leave, and only 800 visas a year for all Hungarians, he added.

Of the 1,300,000 Jewish children up to 14 years old who lived in Europe before the war, only 150,000 have survived, Dr. Schwartz continued. Most of them are either fully or half orphaned. They suffered all the horrors of concentration camp life and have had no education. "The children do not want to stay in places where in many cases they saw their parents killed," he testified.

Every returning Jew in Europe made at least ten anti-Semites, Dr. Schwartz continued. Everyone had some form of Jewish property and all were afraid that the Jew whose property he held would come back to claim it. Asked by Sir John Singleton, British co-chairman of the committee, whether the Jews' desire to leave Eastern Europe would not change if conditions improved, Dr. Schwartz said that they had lost too much and they had no confidence in rebuilding their lives there.

### Three Steps Recommended for Solving Problem of Displaced Jews

Isadore Hershfield, HIAS counsel, recommended the following three steps for a permanent solution of the problem of displaced Jews:

1. Immediate measures to provide the displaced persons with the documents necessary for emigration.
2. Authorizing consular officials of the United States, Britain and all other countries willing to accept refugees to expedite measures for such emigration.
3. Opening the doors of Palestine to European Jews.

Hershfield said that a report of a HIAS representative recently returned from Europe, revealed that the majority of Jews in Germany, Italy, Switzerland and Poland wish to emigrate to Palestine. The great majority of the 11,000 Jews in Bergen-Belsen, at least 75 percent of those in Italy and Sweden, and over 11,000 of the 50,000 Jewish refugees in Switzerland desire to go to Palestine, the HIAS representative reported, according to Hershfield.

He characterized Poland as "the sore spot" and declared that the Polish Jews who have returned to Central Europe from Poland have not done so because of "wander-



lust." He said that there is no place other than Palestine for the 20,000 Jews now in Shanghai.

Hershfield recommended that the civilized countries of the world, as well as Palestine, should receive Jewish refugees for permanent settlement in proportion to the population and unsettled area of the respective countries. Singleton and Richard Crossman, another British member, questioned Hershfield rather sharply on this point. Hershfield, in answer to their questions, stated that some South American countries, Canada, Australia and New Zealand, could afford permanent homes for the displaced Jews.

Major Manningham-Buller, another British member, asked Hershfield to elaborate on the proportionate immigration possibilities of Palestine. Hershfield replied that Palestine was in a different category, having been named in the mandate as the Jewish National Home. Quick correction was interjected by a British member who said "A" Jewish home.

Palestine Can Absorb 100,000 Immigrants Immediately, Robert Nathan Says

Robert Nathan, who, last Spring, conducted an economic survey in Palestine for the American Palestine Institute, told the inquiry committee that there was now a shortage of manpower in Palestine and 100,000 immigrants could be absorbed almost immediately without any economic difficulty. He also estimated that the absorptive capacity of Palestine would permit the immigration within the next ten years of a minimum of 615,000 and a conservative maximum of 1,125,000 immigrants.

Nathan delivered a blistering attack on the Palestine Government for its negative and ineffective measures in regard to immigration. He said that any development of the country's real potential would require a positive and imaginative government policy. The role of the Palestine Government, he said, would be the most vital signal determinant in the country's future.

On the basis of his study in Palestine, Nathan told the committee that the Arabs had benefited from Jewish immigration in the following ways: 1. The life expectancy of Moslems had increased; 2. While the Arab birth rate remained high the infant mortality had dropped; 3. The better Arab health conditions were shown to be correlated with Arab proximity to Jewish settlements; 4. Arabs had benefited by being employed in Jewish chemical and industrial plants and by Jewish citrus growers; 5. Arabs had found a Jewish market for their agricultural products; 6. Jewish immigration had enhanced the general Arab standard of living.

Though Palestine had been fairly self-sufficient before the war, said Nathan, there has been a tremendous expansion, particularly in citrus growing but also in industry. He said he was surprised to find foundries manufacturing auto and ship parts for Britain's war effort and for other Middle East countries.

Aggressive questioning by several of the British members of the committee, chiefly co-chairman Singleton, marked the conclusion of the first day's testimony. Singleton asked whether further acquisition of land by the Jews would not intensify differences between Jews and Arabs. Arthur Gass, associate of Nathan, denied this. The more land bought in rural areas and subjected to irrigation, said Gass, the more land will be left to the Arabs for agricultural use.

Singleton then asked whether it was true that acquisition of more land by Jews would increase friendship between Arabs and Jews, or would have no ill effects. Gass replied that if the acquisition of land were an isolated act unaccompanied by other economic processes, it could only create ill will, but many advantages flowed from the Jewish acquisition when accompanied by economic development.



# JTA

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## Daily News Bulletin

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### LEADERS OF MAJOR ZIONIST ORGANIZATIONS TESTIFY BEFORE ANGLQ-AMERICAN COMMITTEE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 (JTA)--The Zionist case was presented today to the Anglo-American Inquiry Committee by Dr. Stephen S. Wise, chairman of the American Zionist Emergency Council, and Dr. Emanuel Neumann, vice-president of the Zionist Organization of America, both of whom emphasized the political rights of the Jews to Palestine and stressed the need for mass-admission of Jews from Europe to Palestine.

Declaring that he was appearing with "great reluctance," Dr. Wise told the unusually intent committee that the Jews ask only for 10,000 square miles in Palestine as compared with the millions of square miles held by the Arab states. The Christian world, he declared, including England, which permitted six million Jews to perish, owes the Jews a great measure of reparation.

"The political and national homelessness of the Jews was the primary cause of their persecution," Dr. Wise said, urging the establishment of Palestine as the Jewish National Home. He denied the charge by Lt. General Sir Frederick E. Morgan of a planned exodus of Jews from Poland, declaring that it was an uninstigated movement "of Jews whom the government was unable to protect."

Expressing his appreciation of President Truman's interest in the fate of the displaced Jews, Dr. Wise testified that President Wilson told a group of Jewish leaders, including himself, that the foundations of a Jewish commonwealth should be laid in Palestine. "None of us dreamed that we would remain a minority there," he stated, adding that a minority status for Jews in Palestine would be unbearable.

Dr. Wise expressed confidence that a poll of the British people would reveal the "overwhelming majority" as differing from some politicians, and as saying "the Jews should have Palestine." American Christian people, he said, have been in complete sympathy with Zionist aims and aspirations.

### Monsky Presents Four-Point Program to the Inquiry Committee

Henry Monsky, co-chairman of the American Jewish Conference, presented the committee with a four-point program and a call for abolition of the White Paper as "a prerequisite not only to the proper solution of the Palestine problem but to the elimination of anti-Semitism throughout the world." The Conference program proposed:

1. Immediate announcement by the responsible powers of their intention to reconstitute Palestine "as a free and democratic Jewish commonwealth."
2. Immediate abolition of all existing restrictions on free Jewish immigration into Palestine and on the right of Jews to purchase land and settle on it there.
3. Vesting of the Jewish Agency for Palestine with full authority over immigration into Palestine and with necessary powers to upbuild the country.
4. Extension to the Jewish Agency of the necessary financial and technical



facilities on an intergovernmental basis to expedite large scale Jewish immigration and settlement.

Monsky called the committee's attention to the resolution adopted by both houses of Congress as reflecting declaration of traditional American policy. He said it would be "unfortunate" if the committee limited its efforts to finding a sanctuary for Jewish displaced persons. This, he declared, is a temporary situation and would contribute little to the long range solution which has been "too long delayed." He said Palestine offers security, peace of mind and opportunity for normal development, "if the Balfour Declaration is carried out."

Judge Hutcheson asked Monsky whether he believed that Jews can "never" live in Europe in the future, or cannot "now" live there. Monsky replied that he hoped "this is not the end of Jews in Europe," and said that France, Belgium, Holland and other European countries could certainly afford opportunities for European Jews.

A 42-page memorandum submitted by the American Zionist Emergency Council to the committee was praised by Hutcheson as "a very valuable document." The memorandum cites the basic Zionist and British declarations with regard to a national home in Palestine, refutes attempts to "distort" Palestine into a "racial" or "theocratic" state, recites the history of international negotiations on the subject and cites, among others, the late David Lloyd George as stating no one ever dreamed of restricting Jews to a permanent minority in Palestine. It includes using the identical phrasing the four demands presented by the American Jewish Conference as well as a request that the Jewish Agency participate in any international commission dealing with Palestine.

#### Neumann Attacks Humanitarian Approach to Palestine Problem

Dr. Emanuel Neumann attacked the humanitarian or philanthropic approach to the Palestine problem. The fundamental question, he declared, was whether the essential and established rights of the Jewish people with respect to Palestine shall or shall not be honored. If they are, the refugee problem can be solved; if not, the refugee problem remains "hopelessly insoluble," he said.

Neumann referred to the failure which followed efforts to deal with the refugee problem in the Evian Conference called in 1938 by the late President Roosevelt, the Bermuda Conference in 1943, and by the War Refugee Board in this country, recently dissolved. "The so-called humanitarian approach," Neumann asserted, "which avoided the controversial issue of Palestine resulted in the continued destruction of human life."

Citing the case of Oswego, Neumann said: "If 900 refugees from Nazi Europe already on American soil constituted a 'problem' and had to be kept in a detention camp for a year and a half, what hope or prospect is there for the emigration and resettlement of hundreds of thousands in this or any other country halfway acceptable to them?"

Referring to President Truman's letter of August 21, 1945 asking immediate admission of 100,000 Jews to Palestine, Neumann said in comment on the failure to admit them: "There will be fewer Jews alive in Europe in April and May of 1946 than there were in July of 1945" he then declared: "We the Jews of America want no more 'Truman's' nor do we want to go hat in hand begging for admission when of right the Jews ought to be admitted to Palestine."

Neumann was asked by the chairman of the committee to file a brief on the basic documents establishing the Jewish right to a national Jewish homeland in Palestine. This, he said, the Zionist Organization of America would do.



International Commission To Transfer Jews to Palestine Is Proposed

Dr. Neumann proposed - as an interim measure - the establishment of an international commission, backed by the United Nations Organization, for early large scale transfer of Jews to Palestine. Representation on the Commission of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, commensurate with the Agency's responsibilities, was declared by Neumann to be essential for the success of such a commission.

Neumann's characterization of the Palestine land laws as "vestigial remains of Nuremberg legislation" drew objection from Major Reginald Manningham-Buller, British member of the committee, who asked Neumann if he thought that the Palestinian laws were intended to be an imitation of Nazi legislation. Neumann denied intent of imitation, but termed the land laws "outrageous" in the officially imposed discrimination against Jews and virtually complete repudiation of obligation which, he said, they represent.

Neumann emphatically declared his belief that Jews and Arabs "can and will live amicably together in Palestine." When Major Manningham-Buller asked him whether the Zionist program envisioned the evacuation of Arabs from Palestine to other countries, he vigorously replied: "There is no need for displacement of a single Arab from Palestine. They have every right to continue to live there with full autonomy." His subsequent comment that the suggestion for such evacuation came from the British Labor Party drew considerable laughter from committee members and audience alike.

To Manningham-Buller's comment that he failed to see how amicable co-living of Jews and Arabs might be achieved in Palestine, Neumann pointed out the necessity of a sharp distinction between political strife participated in by a limited strata of Arab society, and the ordinary human relations between the mass of Jews and Arabs. He denied any racial animosity between Jews and Arabs, declaring it was the political tension which had to be resolved.

Mrs. Judith T. Epstein, president of Hadassah, outlined to the committee the history and work of her organization in Palestine, which, she said, had benefited Arabs as well as Jews.

Citing the advantages received by the Arabs from Hadassah's medical and welfare work in Palestine, she pointed to the non-sectarian character of all Hadassah medical facilities and to the establishment in many purely Arab sections of infant welfare stations for exclusive Arab use. Many Arabs are alive today, she said, including many children, who might have died but for the work of Hadassah.

UNRRA INSISTS ON MORGAN'S RESIGNATION; SAW NO ANTI-SEMITISM IN POLAND SAYS UNRRA OFFICIAL

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8. (JTA) -- Replying to queries concerning reports from Frankfurt that Lieut. Gen. Sir Frederick Morgan has not resigned as UNRRA chief in Germany and was still functioning at that post, UNRRA headquarters here today said that it stood by its letter of last Friday, requesting Morgan's resignation.

An agency spokesman said that Sir Humphrey Gales, personal representative of Director General Lehman in London, has full power to dismiss Morgan, if he persists in his refusal to resign, as has been reported from London.

(Addressing a press conference in London today, Brig. Charles Mills, former Canadian army officer, who is UNRRA chief in Poland, said that he had not seen any evidence of persecution of Jews in Poland, but was not qualified to comment on Gen. Morgan's charges.)



# JTA

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### U.S. JEWS AFFECTED BY PALESTINE WHITE PAPER, ANGLO-AMERICAN COMMITTEE IS TOLD

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9. (JTA) -- The Anglo-American Inquiry Committee, now in session here, was told today that the British White Paper affects the rights of American Jews and constitutes a violation of the Anglo-American pact of Dec. 3, 1924, which guarantees to citizens of the United States all the rights and benefits included in the Mandate for Palestine.

At the same time, the committee heard testimony that American Jews have invested in Palestine about \$155,000,000 and are ready and eager to increase their investments if they are not hampered by the existing White Paper regulations, which restrict Jewish immigration and land acquisition in Palestine.

Testifying for the American Jewish Congress, Rabbi Irving Miller pointed out that the Palestine Government applies the White Paper restrictions to American Jews. "Under the White Paper of 1939, the equality of American citizens with respect to Palestine has been utterly destroyed," he said. "As long as administrative policies based on the White Paper prevail, only those Americans who are not Jews - whatever interpretation be given to this term - can settle in Palestine or acquire land in the greater part of that country. American citizens who happen to be considered by the Mandatory Power as of Jewish faith or descent may not do so."

Rabbi Miller appealed to the committee for "a chance for Jews to try Palestine for a few years," all other attempted solutions during the last 2,000 years having failed. He said it was a matter of "life and death" for Jews to enter Palestine freely and attain permanent security. Sir John Singleton, British chairman, said that he appreciated the point, but commented that the course of action to be recommended by the committee might lead to trouble, and that the committee could not shut their eyes to such possible future "trouble."

### Question of Security of Jewish Commonwealth Raised by British Members

Lord Morrison, Labor peer, asked Miller whether he had given any thought to the task of who would be responsible for defending a Jewish Commonwealth if established in Palestine. Would it, he inquired, be the Jews or the British or the United States, or a combination of the three, or the United Nations Organization. If a commonwealth were proposed, he declared, it would be essential that no risk be taken of a breakdown through attack by men of ill will.

Miller said that "we ask for no greater privilege than the United Nations Organization will grant to any other small people in the world. Either there will be security for all, or for none." He pointed to the case of Albania and Luxembourg, and Judge Hutcheson interposed the names of Lebanon and Syria.

Richard Crossman, Labor member of Parliament, asked Rabbi Miller why he concentrated on the immigration issue in Palestine, and excluded from criticism the immigration laws of England and the United States. Miller said that Crossman, by his



question, only supported his argument that Jews can not rely for permanent solution of their difficulties on the promises which have been made to them. He pointed to the difficulties inherent in the position of Jews entering either Great Britain or the United States and to the careful couching of President Truman's recent directive restoring immigration quotas suspended during the war. He then contrasted this with the welcome accorded Jews entering Palestine.

#### Szold Testifies on Role of American Jews in Transforming Palestine

Robert Szold, vice-president of the Zionist Organization of America, testified today that American Jews invested a total of \$155,000,000 in Palestine, and said that of this sum, more than \$110,000,000 was sent to Palestine as gifts through major Jewish organizations in the United States and about \$45,000,000 were private Jewish investments.

Given proper political conditions, he said, Palestine faces a period of tremendous commercial and economic development with production for world markets. He substantiated this assertion with figures showing the important role of Jews in developing Palestine's economy. The Jews of America, he stated, played a dominant part in the transformation of Palestine.

Asked by British committee member Wilford P. Crick about conditions favorable for Palestine development, Szold replied that the White Paper should be abolished and Jews given complete freedom to immigrate. He added that prices were now too high and should be controlled, that Palestine industry needed modern machinery and raw materials and that today the Palestine manufacturer and business man could not buy American products, such as necessary machinery, because he was hampered by British sterling bloc restrictions and difficulties in getting import permits.

#### International Loan for Palestine Development Is Wanted

In response to questions, Szold said the Palestine banking situation was inadequate because there was no central bank to help individual banks over temporary emergencies and each bank had, therefore, to maintain over-large cash reserves. He hoped some of the money necessary for Palestine development would come through an international loan, possibly from the Import-Export Bank of the United States after the Bretton Woods monetary and financial agreements were in operation.

Asked by Crick about the division of funds as between Jews and Arabs, Szold said that the Jewish-controlled Anglo-Palestine Bank had about one half of the 71 million pounds deposited in Palestine banks at the end of 1944. The amount of money in Arab hands was large and had grown since the war, he added.

Asked as to the possibility of merging the two closed and separate economies, Jewish and Arab, Szold replied that a large part of the difficulties in Palestine would decrease if the general living standard were raised. He said the Arab population as a whole had benefited in its scale of living, wages and health, and it had been the conscious effort of the Jews concerned with Palestine to raise general living standards. This they felt would be good not merely for Palestine, but for Britain, the United States and the peace of the entire world.

Asked by American committeeman James G. MacDonald concerning the effect on Palestine economy of Britain's sterling bloc area, Szold replied that Palestine businessmen and manufacturers were hampered by it in not being able to buy needed American



machinery and other goods. "Palestine is fit for investment and American Jews are ready, willing and eager greatly to increase their material stake in that country provided political conditions warrant," he declared.

#### Proskauer Criticizes White Paper; Urges International Trusteeship for Palestine

Judge Joseph M. Proskauer, president of the American Jewish Committee, severely criticized the White Paper restrictions, emphasizing that "solemn international agreements have specifically guaranteed that Palestine is to be a country to which Jewish immigration should be facilitated." He pointed out that the Balfour Declaration expressed approval of a Jewish National Home in Palestine and urged the inquiry committee to recommend the continuing validity of the principles of the Balfour Declaration and the Palestine Mandate.

The committee was also urged by Judge Proskauer to recommend the establishment of a United Nations trusteeship over Palestine for the purpose of "safeguarding the Jewish settlement in and Jewish immigration into Palestine" as well as to help in preparing Palestine to become "a self-governing, independent and democratic commonwealth" where the religious, political and civil rights of all elements of the population would be equally protected.

"The committee should recommend the creation of machinery for continuous collaboration between the Jews and Arabs in Palestine, with a view to making possible the attainment of a democratic and independent commonwealth with equal rights for all," he suggested. Other recommendations made by the American Jewish Committee include:

1. The inquiry committee should recommend the acceptance "at once" of President Truman's request to the British Government that 100,000 displaced Jews be admitted to Palestine immediately.
2. The inquiry committee should ask governments of various countries of potential immigration to receive substantial numbers of displaced persons.
3. The inquiry committee should recommend to governments of countries of refuge to permit as many refugee and alien Jews as possible to stay and eventually to acquire citizenship.
4. The committee should closely investigate conditions in East European countries as they affect the Jews so that it may recommend the establishment of effective international machinery to check anti-Semitism in some of these countries.
5. The committee should recommend that a definite portion of all reparations paid by Germany be set apart for partial compensation to stateless and non-repatriable Jews, and that their claims be represented by a United Nations agency to be established for this purpose.

Proskauer read a series of statements by Zionist leaders over the years expressing Zionist desire for, he said, real fraternal cooperation between Arabs and Jews. He read a letter of Henrietta Szold asserting that the British administration had deliberately thwarted efforts at conciliation between Jews and Arabs.

#### Tells How Immediate Admission of 100,000 Jews Need not Involve Friction

During the questioning of Proskauer, Sir John Singleton, British chairman, said that if a single instance could be brought to light of an attempt by any British official to stifle racial cooperation, that official was not worthy of the name British and would not remain a British official.

In answer to a question by American member Bartley Crum whether the imme-



diates entrance of 100,000 Jews to Palestine might not involve friction, Proskauer said it was the function of the committee so to present the case to the Arab League as to convince them that they would suffer no harm and that it would involve no prejudgment of the ultimate form of government.

Proskauer emphasized the Swiss pattern of fraternal community with its variety of peoples as an analogy of what was desired in Palestine. He expressed the hope that there would be no return of conditions identifying a state with religion. American chairman Hutcheson praised Proskauer for what he said was his pleasing judicial approach to the subject.

#### Mizrachi Leader Says Palestine Is Spiritual Solution to Jewish Problem

Dr. Henry Raphael Gold of the Mizrachi Organization of America said that Palestine was not only a necessary political, but a spiritual solution to the Jewish problem. "No substitute for it could ever be accepted by the Jewish people," he told the committee. He listed the various offers which have been made and rejected by the Jews, including Uganda, Cyrenaica, Mesopotamia, Angola, the West Indies, and portions of South America. "Palestine is the only country for which the Jew is willing to make continuing and heroic sacrifices," he said.

Queried concerning the Zionist demand for numerical superiority in Palestine, Gold replied that the Middle East was like a great Arab hotel in which Palestine constituted but one room, the only room in which the Jews could have their freedom. He maintained that it would be a violation of the Balfour Declaration and of Zionist hopes to deny the Jews numerical superiority there. He insisted Jewish preponderance would provide for full democratic rights for all other people.

#### American Chairman Lauds Witnesses; Agudah Declines to Testify

The witnesses who have so far appeared before the committee of inquiry were praised at the close of the morning session by Judge Hutcheson, who said that the preparation of arguments, oral and written, had greatly helped the committee.

Replying to an invitation to testify before the committee, the Agudas Israel of America wired a declination, pointing out that the views of the organization could best be presented by the world body of the Agudah at its headquarters in London and Jerusalem.

(A Palestine-wide conference in Tel Aviv of the "Movement for Labor Unity," an opposition group within the Palestine Labor Party, today passed a resolution opposing Jewish participation in the hearings of the inquiry committee, and acceptance by the Jews of 1,500 monthly immigration certificates. The conference warned all parties not to expect any positive results from the committee's hearings.)

#### ARAB GROUP DEMANDS TERMINATION OF PALESTINE MANDATE; WANTS INDEPENDENT ARAB STATE

JERUSALEM, Jan. 9. (JTA) -- All Arab governments have replied negatively to British Foreign Secretary Bevin's suggestion that 1,500 Jews from Europe be admitted to Palestine monthly, while the Anglo-American inquiry committee is conducting its investigation, the Arab press reports today.

The Arab Higher Committee in Palestine, which was officially recognized last week by the Palestine Government, today decided to demand the termination of the Palestine Mandate and the establishment of an independent Arab State.



AMERICANS FAVOR JEWISH SETTLEMENT IN PALESTINE, GALLUP POLL ESTABLISHES

NEW YORK, Jan. 9. (JTA) -- Three-fourths of the American voters who are conversant with the Palestine issue favor settlement of Jews there, although nearly half of the American public has not followed the Palestine discussions, according to a Gallup poll made public today. Of the Jews questioned, it said, ninety percent favor Jewish settlement in Palestine.

Fifty-five percent of all those questioned said that they had followed the discussions on Palestine. Further questioning of this group showed that 76 percent favored permitting Jews to settle; seven percent were against Jewish settlement; four percent approved if Jews favor it, while one percent favored leaving it up to the British and another one percent wanted the issue left to the Arabs. Eight percent did not know how they felt on the question and three percent gave miscellaneous answers.

NUREMBERG PROSECUTION CHARGES RIBBENTROP WAS ONE OF CHIEF NAZI ANTI-JEWISH CONSPIRATORS

NUREMBERG, Jan. 9. (JTA) -- Joachim von Ribbentrop, former Nazi Foreign Minister, was charged today with being one of the chief conspirators in the Nazi plan to wipe out European Jewry, as British prosecutor Sir David Maxwell Fyfe completed his case against Ribbentrop before the Allied war crimes tribunal.

Sir David submitted a report issued by Ribbentrop's office in Jan., 1939 in which he outlined the Nazi policy of driving all Jews out of Germany minus their property, and opposed Palestine as a Jewish homeland because a Jewish state would provide a base from which world Jewry could send out representatives to all parts of the world and would offer a refuge to Jews "hunted by the police of other countries." The report suggested that, instead, the western democracies set up a "Jewish reserve" in some part of their territory.

The same report contains a survey of anti-Semitic activities in North America, which devotes particular attention to the activities of Father Coughlin who, it asserts, had a radio audience of 20,000,000. It also includes sections on anti-Semitism in Greece, France and Norway.

The one-time ace Nazi diplomat, the British prosecutor said, was slated to expound Nazi anti-Jewish policies at an international conference in June, 1944, in Cracow, at which Nazi puppet governments in the Balkans and central Europe and the governments of Italy, France, Norway and Holland were to be represented. The ex-Mufti of Jerusalem and the Iraqi pro-Nazi leader Rashid Ali el Gailani were also invited to attend. The main aim of the parley was to have been devising means of fanning the flame of anti-Semitism in the democratic countries. However, the Russian advances and the invasion of Europe by the Anglo-American armies forced cancellation of the meeting.

IRA HIRSCHMANN SAYS N.Y. DAILY NEWS AND WASHINGTON TIMES-HERALD FOSTER ANTI-SEMITISM

WASHINGTON, Jan. 9. (JTA) -- The New York Daily News and the Washington Times-Herald were accused of fostering anti-Semitism, in a speech delivered here yesterday before the Advertising Club by Ira A. Hirschmann, New York businessman and former representative of the War Refugee Board. Calling upon businessmen to "fight back," Hirschmann said: "You don't have to spend your money with the people who say they don't like you and who want to destroy you."

The Washington Times Herald publisher, Eleanor M. Patterson, replying today, characterized Hirschmann's attack as "a small part of a planned, deliberate Communist attempt to divide and destroy the United States."

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way of life for Palestine." He proposed a free republic without state religion and fullest equality for all citizens.

An "outdated" clique in the British Colonial Office is responsible for the "desperate" attempt to maintain the status quo in the Middle East, Bergson charged. He assailed the British for allegedly "asking the permission" of the former Mufti of Jerusalem for Jewish immigration.

#### Hutcheson Says He Is Worried About Insistence on A Jewish State

Dr. Reinhold Niebuhr, representing the Christian Council on Palestine, said Jews have a logical right to a homeland in Palestine, that they are the only ethnic minority without one. Judge Hutcheson suggested the possibility that the problem under consideration is one for the United Nations Organization rather than for Anglo-American responsibility.

Niebuhr, responding to another question, said he favored a Jewish numerical majority in Palestine, declaring that a "bi-national" state could not exist without friction. Greater responsibility of the western powers for permanent solution of the Jewish problem was urged by Niebuhr. He hoped that "a tolerably just solution" for all parties could be found, and said he favored a "Palestinian state with a Jewish majority."

Hutcheson asked why there is continuous emphasis on a "Jewish state." Niebuhr replied that Jews want a state where they do not have to explain both their virtues and vices. Hutcheson said there was no difference between an American Jew and himself. He added he was worried about the insistence on a "Jewish state." Niebuhr said non-Jews should try to understand the increased impulse of Jews, since Hitler, toward the security of a National Home in Palestine.

Dr. Frank Notestein, professor of demography and director of the Office of Population Research at Princeton University, told the committee that Palestine could not absorb the 1,125,000 immigration within 10 years proposed last week by Robert Nathan without serious economic dislocation. He said the Jewish "rate of fertility" is the lowest in the world and the Arab the highest. He attributed the high percentage of Arab population partly to Jewish health measures leading to an "amazing" drop in Arab mortality in the last 20 years. Maintenance of a Jewish majority in Palestine is impossible, he said, without Jewish immigration, which he did not believe could be accommodated. Dr. William Hocking and Dr. Henry Sloane Coffin, who were scheduled to testify for the Institute of Arab-American affairs, did not appear.

Judge Hutcheson, in announcing the end of the American hearings, expressed his appreciation for the spirit of cooperation evidenced by all the witnesses in undertaking to make the hearings a success. He would have wished, he said, for "a little less vigorous and controversial" attitude than that sometimes shown, but commented that "maybe the core of the question is so tough and of such uncompromising material," that a solution will be possible only by "judgment" and not by "conciliation."

The committee will leave for England at the end of this week. It plans to spend about a week in London before investigating conditions in Germany, Austria, and possibly Rumania, and then in Palestine. The hearings in London will open on Jan. 25, and will continue through the end of the month. Invitations have been extended to both Jewish and Arab groups, and to other interested organizations.



COUNCIL FOR JUDAISM ASKS CONTINUED PALESTINE IMMIGRATION; HITS "SEPARATIST NATIONALISM"

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20. (JTA) -- Resolutions thanking President Truman for his executive order facilitating the entry into the United States of 3,900 immigrants monthly, and calling for greater exertion by the U.S. Government and the United Nations Organization to create possibilities for larger immigration throughout the world were adopted here today at the second annual conference of the American Council for Judaism.

The conference also called on the UNO to "take all necessary measures to assure equality and opportunity throughout the world for men of all faiths, all races and all creeds; and "urged the British Government to abandon the White Paper restrictions on Jews as Jews, "adherents of the religion of Judaism," and to keep open the doors of Palestine pending the findings of the Anglo-American inquiry commission.

In still another resolution the Council appealed to American Jews to bring to the problem of their co-religionists overseas "compassion, wisdom and understanding; to avoid the false lures of power politics and separatist nationalism; to regard it as a paramount duty to bring help without the involvement of political ideologies, or nationalistic ambitions, and to join with our fellow Americans of all faiths to help make a world of peace and security for all."

Lessing J. Rosenwald was re-elected president of the Council by a unanimous vote of the 140 delegates, and Rabbi Elmer Berger was re-elected executive director.

Chaplains Attack Council for Judaism for "Defamation" of U.S. Zionists

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 20. (JTA) -- A committee of Jewish chaplains today issued a statement here attacking the American Council for Judaism for "its defamatory statements impugning the patriotism of American Zionists."

At a press conference, a spokesman for the chaplains said that the group had asked permission to present a brief statement before the annual conference of the Council being held here, but had been refused.

Major Edward T. Sandrow, chairman of the group, charged that the Council had pursued "a malicious policy of hate against American Zionists" and had stated that "Zionism fostered dual allegiance." Major Sandrow cited Lessing J. Rosenwald's testimony before the hearings of the Anglo-American inquiry committee at Washington as evidence of his charges.

Pointing out that 228 of the 305 Jewish chaplains attached to the U.S. armed forces have already identified themselves with the Zionist movement, the chaplains' spokesman said that they were resentful of attacks on their patriotism. He called on the Council to desist from attacks on "thousands of Jews who believed in Zionism and who fought and died" to defend America.

LEBANESE PREMIER MEETS WITH ANTI-ZIONIST GROUP TO PREPARE DATA FOR INQUIRY COMMITTEE

BEIRUT, Lebanon, Jan. 20. (JTA) -- A group of anti-Zionist parties and other Arab bodies met today with the Premier to discuss the setting up of a technical committee to prepare and submit data to the Anglo-American inquiry committee on matters dealing with the political, social, and economic aspects of the Palestine question, it was revealed here today. The inquiry group is expected to arrive in Palestine in March.



## PALESTINE CRISIS

1.21.46.

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### PALESTINE QUESTION UNFAMILIAR TO OVER HALF OF BRITISH PUBLIC

London, January 21(JPS-Palcor)--Less than half the British public has a definite conception of the Government's handling of the Palestine dispute, but of those who do express an opinion, 26 per cent approve the Government's policy and 21 per cent disapprove, the News Chronicle asserts, reporting the results of a Gallup poll on the Palestine question. All together, 74 per cent of the persons asked were aware of the present Palestine crisis, and 26 per cent knew nothing of it.

### DEMAND PROBE OF ERITREA DEATHS

Jerusalem, January 20, (Palcor)--All Hebrew language newspapers in Palestine, were reported scheduling editorials, for January 21st, in which they will demand the appointment of a Jewish committee to investigate the death of two Jews, Eliahu Ezra, of Jerusalem, and Shaul Hagalili, of Haifa, in an Eritrean detention camp. The proposed committee will demand the repatriation to Palestine of all Jewish detainees deported under emergency regulations without any specific charge against them.

### INQUIRY COMMITTEE TO ARRIVE IN PALESTINE EARLY IN MARCH

Jerusalem, January 19, (JPS-Palcor)--The Government announced here that the Anglo-American Inquiry Committee on Palestine which sailed from New York January 18th, will arrive in Palestine early in March after a visit to Europe and a brief stay in Egypt.

All Arab and Jewish representative institutions are invited to submit written material to the committee. The committee will allot time to witnesses representing institutions, and individuals not representing institutions may also submit material, the Government announced.

### LAWYERS SAY TRANSJORDAN CANNOT BECOME INDEPENDENT WHILE PALESTINE IS NOT

London, January 18(JPS-Palcor)--The legality of granting independence in the near future to Transjordan announced by Foreign Secretary Bevin is being questioned by many delegates attending the UNO Assembly here, on grounds that an independent Transjordan means splitting the original Mandate which included both Palestine and Transjordan.

The view taken by authoritative persons here is that one part of the Mandate cannot be separated from the other without consent of the League of Nations.

The Manchester Guardian's diplomatic correspondent says that the future of Transjordan cannot be dissociated from the wider settlement of the Near East problem. The correspondent adds however, that Mr. Bevin's announcement may hold ground on the basis of the League of Nations' declarations of 1922 and 1928 regarding Transjordan, despite the fact that Palestine and Transjordan are bound together by the Mandate.

The Guardian, in an editorial, observes that "legal purists may question our right to separate the two, since no distinction was made in the original Mandate."

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BOARD OF DEPUTIES OF BRITISH JEWS TO TESTIFY BEFORE ANGLO-AMERICAN INQUIRY COMMITTEE

LONDON, Jan. 21. (JTA) -- The Board of Deputies of British Jews today authorized its executive to testify at the hearings of the Anglo-American inquiry committee in London.

Prof. Selig Brodetsky in his summation at the end of the Board's monthly meeting, pointed out that testimony at the hearings will make clear the fact that the Board speaks for the majority of British Jewry. "We are not going to drop our demand for a Jewish state because certain societies disagree," he said, adding "we are trying to achieve unity but cannot sacrifice our principles to satisfy a small minority."

Prof. Brodetsky declared that the Board of Deputies would continue its activities to change the status of German Jews, who are being treated, he said, as German subjects under the regulations of the occupying authorities, except in Berlin where the Jews are given preferential treatment.

He also disclosed that several displaced Jews arrested and convicted last November for demonstrating in Hanover against the Bevin policy in Palestine have had their sentences suspended.

JEWISH AGENCY OFFICE IN LONDON DECIDES NOT TO ISSUE STATEMENT ON BEVIN'S TRANSJORDAN MOVE

LONDON, Jan. 21. (JTA) -- A meeting of the leading members of the Jewish Agency here, under the chairmanship of David Ben Gurion, decided not to issue any statement concerning Foreign Minister Bevin's announcement that Britain favored independence for Transjordan, it was learned today. If any statement is issued by the Agency, it will be made by its political department in Jerusalem.

The British Mizrachi Federation, meanwhile, has announced that "the Jewish people can never acquiesce to the partition of Palestine by the severance of Transjordan." It charged that the Bevin announcement has weakened the status of the Anglo-American inquiry committee.

MOST OF 8,000 JEWS IN BERLIN ARE OVER 50; FEW YOUTHS AMONG SURVIVORS

BERLIN, Jan. 21. (JTA) -- Sixty percent of the 8,000 members of the Jewish community here are over the age of 50 and only five percent are under 18, Erich Nelhans, president of the Jewish Council, revealed today. He added that there were 25 doctors and 15 lawyers among the members.

Nelhans said that the community has provided 10,000 meals, given clothing to thousands of Jews returning home, and distributed grants of from 500 to 2,000 marks among the destitute who were unable to earn a living. The community, he added, runs a hospital of 350 beds and a nursery for 60 orphans. These two institutions care for Jews and non-Jews.

Expenses thus far have been covered by a loan of 100,000 marks as well as a non-recurrent contribution by the city council of 150,000 marks, Nelhans said. The city also has four prayer houses, including three reconstructed synagogues, Nelhans concluded.

STRABOIGI HITS BEVIN PALESTINE POLICY; SAYS USSR SHOULD BE ON INQUIRY COMMITTEE

JOHANNESBURG, S. Africa, Jan. 21. (JTA) -- Lord Strabolgi, pro-Zionist Laborite peer, now on a visit here, said today that he is not completely satisfied with the Bevin policy on Palestine, but added: "We must suspend judgment until the findings of the joint committee are published." He also stated that he felt the Soviet Union should have been invited to participate in the inquiry committee.



# JTA

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## Daily News Bulletin

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106 EAST 41st STREET, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

### 1,000 JEWS SAVED BY RUSSIAN ARMY IN NEWLY LIBERATED POLISH TOWNS

LUBLIN, Jan. 24. (JTA) -- About 1,000 Jews have been found by the advancing Russian Army in Polish territory liberated since the beginning of the present offensive, it was announced today over the Lublin radio.

Some Jews from Warsaw arrived here today. They told how 10,000 Jews who were still hiding in Warsaw, after the destruction of the ghetto, participated in an uprising by the Polish population. Less than 1,000 of them survived. Some of these succeeded in escaping to the woods, while others were captured by the Germans.

Among the 1,000 Jews so far rescued are several from the city of Czenstochowa. They report that the Germans originally held 11,000 Jews in Czenstochowa, the majority of whom came from other Polish towns and from Czechoslovakia. Of these, about 7,000 remained alive until a few weeks before the Russian offensive. When the drive started, the Germans placed the surviving Jews of Czenstochowa in four camps and started to exterminate them. In one of these camps, the Jewish prisoners revolted, using smuggled arms. Some of these prisoners succeeded in holding out until they were saved by the advancing Russian troops.

### KING GETS APPEAL FOR CLEMENCY FOR MOYNE ASSASSINS; MOYNE FAMILY ASKED TO INTERVENE

JERUSALEM, Jan. 24. (JTA) -- The families of Eliahu Hakim and Ephraim Ben Zuri, condemned assassins of Lord Moyne, appealed today to King Farouk of Egypt urging clemency for the two youths.

They have also asked the family of Lord Moyne to intervene with the Egyptian authorities, asserting that both assassins were threatened with death by the terrorist organization to which they belonged, if they refused to commit the murder.

(An appeal to the King and Government of Egypt and to Prime Minister Churchill to commute the death sentence of Hakim and Ben-Zuri to imprisonment was cabled today by a group of outstanding public figures and organizations in the United States. Among those who signed the appeal are Rabbi Eliezer Silver, president, Agudath Israel; Arturo Toscanini; John W. McCormack, House Majority Leader; Sigrid Undset; Louis Bromfield; and others. A special appeal to the Egyptian prime Minister was cabled by Dr. Syud Hossain, Chairman of the National Committee for India's Freedom.)

### ANOTHER TRANSPORT OF YEMENITE JEWS REACHES PALESTINE UNDER WHITE PAPER QUOTA

JERUSALEM, Jan. 24. (JTA) -- A transport of 242 Yemenite Jews arrived here today. They are part of the 1600 Yemenites who are being admitted into Palestine under the White Paper quota. The transportation of these Jews is being financed mainly by the Joint Distribution Committee.



# JTA

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Sunday, January 27, 1946

## Daily News Bulletin

PUBLISHED BY THE JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY

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### INQUIRY GROUP ASKED AT LONDON HEARINGS TO URGE IMMEDIATE ADMISSION OF DPs TO PALESTINE

LONDON, Jan. 25. (JTA) -- The Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry on Palestine opened hearings here this morning in the circular hall of the Royal Empire Society, the galleries of which were jammed with spectators, including representatives of Jewish organizations and the head of the Arab Office in London.

The principal witness today was Prof. Selig Brodetsky, president of the Board of Deputies of British Jews, who recommended to overcoated committee members, who huddled together in the cold drafty hall, that they immediately issue an interim recommendation that all displaced, and other Jews, who wish to go to Palestine be assisted to do so. Later, he said, the committee should define a broader policy on Palestine in accordance with the memorandum submitted to it by the Board, which included a demand for establishment of a Jewish state.

Replying to a question by U.S. member Bartley Crum as to when he wanted the interim report to be issued, Brodetsky said: "Immediately. This afternoon, if possible. As soon as the committee gets sufficient information."

American chairman Judge Joseph C. Hutcheson asked Brodetsky for a definition of a Jewish state, stating that it was still not clear to him, while Sir Frederick Legget wanted to know whether the constitution of a Jewish state would provide that Jews must remain a majority, in view of the testimony by an expert in Washington that under no conditions could Jews maintain a majority status after 1970.

In reply, the British Zionist leader said that "the essence of a Jewish state is: Wherever Jews are now, their position is determined by others. They wish to live in a country where the civilization, their status and similar matters are determined by them." He added: "Our conception of a state is not that Jews should become a power, but that they should live freely, with their traditions, and not have a minority status."

### British Jews Want Undivided Palestine "West of Jordan"

Brodetsky stressed that British Jews want "an undivided Palestine, west of the Jordan, to be established as a Jewish state. After a period of transitional government, such a Jewish state could become part of the British Commonwealth," he continued. "We British Jews feel that under the British flag, there is a possibility for freedom to exist as under few others. It is also vital to Britain and the world that the Middle East be secure. We think Jews should help establish this security."

Answering a query by American member James B. MacDonald, Prof. Brodetsky said that Zionists do not contemplate the establishment of a theocratic state. They had no intent, he added, of having laws laid down by religious authorities.

British member Richard Crossman pointed out that large numbers of foreign Jews living in Palestine have not sought to obtain Palestinian citizenship, and asked Brodetsky whether he thought that this was a "healthy" situation. The Board president



agreed that it was "unhealthy," but stressed that the uncertainty concerning Palestine's future status is the chief reason for the failure of some Jews to seek naturalization.

Crossman then asked whether it would not be helpful if displaced Jews took out Palestine citizenship before entering the country, adding: "Would you be ready to throw the weight of British Jewry behind this encouragement of Palestine patriotism?" Brodetsky replied: "Yes."

He emphasized that the vast majority of displaced Jews do not want to return to the countries from which they were deported. Referring to the statement by Lieut. Gen. Sir Frederick Morgan, he said: "No sensible human being would give up any comfort to live under the conditions of the displaced persons. The overwhelming desire of these Jews is to make a new home - for them a new home means Palestine. I have also heard," Prof. Brodetsky continued, "that the Jews should return to their countries and help upbuild them. But that's the task of heroes, not of ordinary human beings."

Wilfred Crick, one of the British members, asked what effect it would have on anti-Semitism in Western Europe, if all the Jews were taken out of Europe. Brodetsky replied that if anything was done to eliminate Jews anywhere in the world, it would be a disaster not only for Jews, but for the whole world.

#### Jewish Colonization Association Head Urges Palestine Immigration

Leonard Montefiore, chairman of the Jewish Colonization Association, told the committee that Palestine was the only country which would and could take in displaced Jews in large numbers.

Sir John Singleton, British chairman, asked him if other places, such as Australia, Africa or Eritrea, were not worthy of consideration. He also wanted to know if Britain withdrew from Palestine, whether the displaced Jews would still wish to go there, in view of possible uncontrolled Arab-Jewish troubles. Montefiore said that he thought they would.

Hutcheson commented that the desire for Palestine is not essentially a religious idea, but the resurgence of the idea of a national state. The Palestine problem, he said, is essentially one of Europe and Palestine, rather than one of world Jewry and Palestine.

The first witness today was Dayan Gruenfeld, who read a statement which had been prepared by the late Chief Rabbi Hertz, asserting the "claim of Israel to the land of Israel." The White Paper, the statement declared, was in conflict with the divine promise, and was, therefore, unacceptable to religious Jews.

Today's hearing was marked by a note of cordiality, although Prof. Brodetsky engaged in several mildly heated exchanges with several members. Judge Hutcheson expressed pleasure at the absence here of "the rising crescendo of denunciation of Britain, which was evident in Washington."

There were reports circulating here today that the committee would issue an interim report on the situation of the displaced Jews after completing its inquiries in Europe, and before it goes to Palestine. According to circles close to the committee, the members will assemble in Switzerland to prepare the report.



GOVERNMENT WAREHOUSE IN JERUSALEM RAIDED; POLICE ARREST MORE JEWS IN JERUSALEM

TEL AVIV, Jan. 25. (JTA) -- More than twenty-five armed men, believed to be Jews, today attacked a store of the Joint Industrial Supplies Association here, overpowered three watchmen and drove off with two truckloads of yarn valued at \$18,000.

The area in the vicinity of the store was cordoned off by the raiders during the attack. It was the second robbery of the Joint Supplies Association, clearing house for yarn and other Palestine Government-controlled goods, in two months.

In Jerusalem Palestine police and military last night searched a district inside the curfew area and detained six men, it was announced today.

Capt. Itzhak Ben-Ahron has been convicted by a British military court for making an unauthorized address before the Palestine National Assembly last November, in which he criticized the action of British troops who invaded Jewish settlements in search of "visaless" immigrants. His sentence will not be disclosed until it is reviewed by the commanding general.

The Arab press reports today that the Palestine Government is preparing to auction off the 200-ton motor vessel Chana Szenes, which was confiscated after bringing in several hundred Jewish immigrants.

The association of cinema owners in Tel Aviv today declined to exhibit a film produced by the Cairo office of the British Ministry of Information, showing the recent bombings in Jerusalem, because it charged the film was accompanied by a commentary of "clearly anti-Zionist character." The association will ask the Jewish Agency to protest against the making of anti-Zionist films.

DETAILS OF SEXUAL CRIMES AGAINST JEWS IN MAUTHAUSEN BARED AT NUREMBERG TRIALS

NUREMBERG, Jan. 25. (JTA) -- Details of sexual crimes committed upon young Jewish men and women by the Nazi authorities at various concentration camps were disclosed today by former French prisoners who testified at the international war crimes trial.

One witness, Maurice Lambe, said that several young Dutch Jewish men were selected by the chief physician of the Mauthausen camp and sexual operations performed upon them, after which they were murdered. Another witness testified that Professor Hirth, head of the Anatomical Institute of Strassbourg, ordered him and fellow prisoners to prepare vats for the bodies of camp victims, who turned out to be young Jewish women recently killed and still bleeding.

The notes of French physician Charles Richet, concerning conditions at Buchenwald, were read to the court. He stated that on certain nights as many as 2,100 Jews were crowded into rooms so small that most of them died. During the first three months of 1945 some 13,000 prisoners died, Richet declared. Of one shipment of 4,500 Jews, only 148 arrived alive, and these were immediately sent to the gas chamber.

SITUATION OF POLISH JEWS NO WORSE THAN OTHER GOVERNMENT ADHERENTS, MINISTER SAYS

LONDON, Jan. 25. (JTA) -- The situation for Polish Jews is no worse than that of other adherents of the Government, Polish Vice Minister for Foreign Affairs Sigismund Modzelewski told a press conference here today.

"We want the Jews to stay in Poland because Jews, before their extermination, were engaged in trades which have since disappeared, and which are now needed," Modzelewski said. "Also," he continued, "we feel moral obligations toward the remnants of Jewry."



SILVER, WISE, ASSAIL TRANSJORDAN PLAN AS UNILATERAL REVISION OF PALESTINE MANDATE

NEW YORK, Jan. 25. (JTA) -- Dr. Abba Hillel Silver and Dr. Stephen S. Wise, joint chairmen of the American Zionist Emergency Council, today called on President Truman to "insist on the inadmissibility" of the British Government's intention to bring about the permanent separation of Transjordan from Palestine and its recognition as an independent state, it was announced by the Council.

In their message to President Truman, Dr. Silver and Dr. Wise assailed Britain's contemplated action as "another unilateral revision of the Palestine Mandate and a new attempt to establish a fait accompli in disregard of Britain's obligations toward the members of the League of Nations under the Mandate, toward the United States under the Anglo-American Convention of 1924, and toward the United Nations under Article Eighty of the Charter. This comes with particularly bad grace now that, at the request of the British Government, the United States and Britain are jointly examining the Palestine problem."

"It is also an attempt on the part of Britain to set up another ostensibly independent state under British control in a territory now under international supervision, and to avoid placing under trusteeship an area which Britain seeks as her exclusive sphere of influence," the Zionist leaders declared.

SUPPORTERS OF FEPC BILL DECIDE TO PETITION FOR CLOTURE AS FILIBUSTER CONTINUES

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25. (JTA) -- Southern senators carried the anti-FEPC filibuster into its seventh day, as proponents of the measure announced that they will file a petition for cloture on Monday, to shut off further debate. The cloture motion, in accordance with Senate rules, will come up for a vote on Wednesday, two days after being filed. It was not clear today whether the pro-FEPC forces could muster the required two-thirds vote needed for cloture.

Senator Harley M. Kilgore of West Virginia today assailed the filibuster, declaring that the FEPC Bill is "an important part of the legislation which President Truman has recommended to the Congress." Kilgore urged immediate Senate action on the bill and declared he would do everything within his power to prevent "any deal or compromises" which would kill the bill by indefinite postponement.

DR. ISADOR LUBIN RESIGNS FROM GOVERNMENT OFFICE; SERVICES MAILED BY TRUMAN

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25. (JTA) -- President Truman has accepted the resignation of Dr. Isador Lubin as United States Commissioner of Labor Statistics, and associate United States representative on the Allied Commission on Reparations, effective January 31, Charles G. Ross, White House press secretary, announced here today.

In a letter the President thanked Dr. Lubin for his long and invaluable service in the Federal Government, and said that he accepted the resignation "with reluctance." He said that "it is only fair that you be warned that even though you are again assuming the role of a private citizen, I shall continue to look upon you as a public servant whom I shall feel free to call upon whenever the occasion warrants."

EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT CONFISCATES HEBREW BIBLE AS "ZIONIST GOODS SUBJECT TO BOYCOTT"

JERUSALEM, Jan. 25. (JTA) -- The Egyptian Government has confiscated a Hebrew bible sent by a bookstore in Palestine to a Jew in Alexandria as "Zionist goods subject to the boycott," it was charged here today.



BRITISH ZIONISTS WARNED OF "SERIOUS AND TRAGIC" DECISIONS; GOLDMANN SAYS JEWS ISOLATED

LONDON, Jan. 27. (JTA) -- British Zionists may be obliged to take "serious and tragic decisions" when Britain finally offers its solution of the Palestine problem, Dr. Nahum Goldmann warned today. Delivering the keynote address, in place of Dr. Weizman, at the 45th annual convention of the British Zionist Federation, he said:

"I do not say that we will get 100 percent of what we want; we will have to make a reasonable compromise, but whatever the solution will be, it must be a solution whereby we continue to build and to grow, and much faster than in the last 25 years. We are isolated and must depend primarily upon our own strength, but the power of the Yishuv will not be easily brushed aside and if this is attempted, there will be trouble and bloodshed."

Stating that "I have not given up the hope of building up Palestine together with Britain," Goldmann asserted that Britain had emerged from the war with her international position endangered and that she would not easily discount the threats of the Arabs, who, he pointed out, "for a decade blackmailed her by threatening to join Hitler, and are now blackmailing her by threatening to join Stalin."

Prof. Selig Brodetsky, president of the Board of Deputies of British Jews, declared that there is need for an inquiry into whether Great Britain has carried out her obligations under the Palestine Mandate, but stressed that the present inquiry commission is a deliberate attempt to reduce the Jewish question to a refugee problem alone. "This," he said, "we have never accepted, and never will."

The conference adopted a resolution expressing apprehension at the granting of independence to Transjordan, and calling upon the Zionist executive to take steps on an international scale and vis-a-vis the British Government to defend the status of Jews under the Palestine Mandate. Another resolution reiterated the Zionist demands for a Jewish Commonwealth and free immigration.

ARAB STATES CONTINUE TO PRESS FOR RULING GIVING THEM VOICE IN PALESTINE TRUSTEESHIP

LONDON, Jan. 27. (JTA) -- The Arab nations represented in the UNO are continuing to press for a decisive voice in any trusteeship arrangement which may be established for Palestine.

In their latest move, Syria asked at a meeting of the trusteeship committee, yesterday, that a phrase in the UNO Charter which provides that "the states directly concerned" be consulted in setting up a trusteeship for any country, be interpreted to mean the countries adjacent to the area to be placed in trust. Under such a definition Syria, Egypt, Lebanon and, possibly, Transjordan would have a voice in the Palestine trusteeship.

PROPERTY SEIZED FROM JEWS BEING RETURNED IN BOHEMIA, MORAVIA, JDC DIRECTOR SAYS

PARIS, Jan. 27. (JTA) -- The restoration of confiscated and stolen property to Jews in Bohemia and Moravia has already begun, Harold Trobe, Joint Distribution Committee director for Czechoslovakia, declared at a press conference here.

He also said that of 367,000 Jews who lived in Czechoslovakia before the German invasion, only some 50,000 survived. Although statistics are not available, the tuberculosis rate is "terrible," Trobe disclosed, adding that there were no Jewish children under the age of seven, and that children under 14 totalled only eleven percent of the surviving Jewish population.



# PALCOR NEWS AGENCY CABLES

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January 30, 1946.

## PALESTINE'S MARTIAL LAW DECREES MAKE EVERY JEW A PAROLEE, DAVAR SAYS

Jerusalem, January 30 (Palcor)--The new defense emergency regulations, published January 28th turn all Palestine into one great prison in which every Jew must regard himself as a prisoner on parole and must behave accordingly, the Hebrew labor daily, Davar, declares in an editorial.

The new regulations provide for death penalty for members of groups which violate or conspire to violate existing regulations; for discharging or possessing fire arms or other explosives; for damaging or obstructing vehicles, plants or services supplying Government forces; for being in the vicinity of vital installations with the intent to damage them; or for fortifying any area. The regulations also extend the jurisdiction of military courts in Palestine.

## MUFTI'S AID RETURNING PALESTINE AFTER 9 YEAR EXILE

Jerusalem, January 30 (Palcor)--Jamal Husseini, a cousin of Haj Amin el Husseini, Mufti of Jerusalem now under indictment as an Axis war criminal, will return to Palestine shortly with the permission of High Commissioner Cunningham, the Arab News Agency reports. Jamal fled Palestine after the Arab terror campaign in 1937, and was barred from reentering the country under an amendment to the defense regulations, October 14, 1937.

## ARAB LEAGUE DELEGATES TO APPEAR BEFORE PALESTINE INQUIRY IN LONDON

London, January 30 (Palcor)--Delegates from the five Arab States represented at the UNO Assembly here will appear before the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry on Palestine, Friday, February 1st, to demand the complete suspension of all Jewish immigration into Palestine at least pending the Committee's findings, Vernon Bartlett reports in the News Chronicle.

Delegates from the Dominican Republic to the UNO Assembly have reiterated their Government's offer of hospitality to homeless Jews, the News Chronicle reports.

## COLONIAL OFFICE OFFICIAL PROPOSES REGIONAL PARTITION UNDER CENTRAL GOVT.

London, January 30 (Palcor)--Sir Hubert Young, Colonial Office official in charge of the Middle East Department, recommended to the Anglo-American Inquiry Committee on Palestine a flexible partition of that country under which Arab and Jewish regions undivided by frontiers, will exercise autonomy through local councils under a central government. Young told the Committee that he believed his plan would be less difficult than the Peel Commission's partition plan which provided for two distinct regions separated by strategic frontiers. He said minority groups in Jewish and Arab regions would be protected under constitutional safeguards. He described as impractical Viscount Samuel's scheme of local autonomy based on religious communities with no geographical basis. He stressed that an immediate change from the present system would be highly desirable.

Under Sir Hubert's plan which is similar to the cantonal system in Switzerland, Jewish and Arab regions would not be restricted to one geographical area of Palestine, but might be established anywhere within Palestine's frontiers.



# INDEPENDENT

## JEWISH PRESS SERVICE, Inc.

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### SPECIAL NEWS BULLETIN

2.1.46.

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#### HIGHLIGHTS OF THE LONDON HEARINGS OF THE ANGLO-AMERICAN COMMITTEE ON PALESTINE

London(JPS)--In a seemingly endless flood of testimony, over a score of Jews and non-Jews, including high Government officials, Members of Parliament, military officers and representatives of political and religious organizations, presented before the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry here the cases for and against creation of a Jewish State in Palestine.

Highlighting the Jewish case was the testimony of Viscount Herbert Samuel, Palestine's first High Commissioner, who urged the admission of 50,000 Jews into Palestine annually, at least temporarily under UNO control; the testimony of Sir Simon Marks, speaking on behalf of the Zionist Federation of Britain; and of Dr. Selig Brodetsky, testifying on behalf of the Board of Deputies of British Jews; the latter two of whom recommended a Jewish State in Palestine as part of the British Commonwealth.

Viscount Samuel told the Committee that an annual increase in Palestine of 100,000 Jews and Arabs would not be excessive. He proposed that the Jewish Agency function in an advisory capacity in regard to immigration, under direct control of UNO. He suggested autonomous local administration along communal lines for both Jewish and Arab communities in Palestine.

Sir Simon Marks said that while British Jews deplore the present Government policy in Palestine, it is their unanimous desire that the Mandate continue to be entrusted to Britain, if it is aimed more constructively towards the fulfillment of the purpose of the Balfour Declaration.

Professor Brodetsky urged that 1,000,000 Jews be admitted into Palestine during the next ten years, in order to insure the minimum numerical majority, which, he said, is pre-requisite to the establishment of a Jewish State. Asked why he stressed the importance of a Jewish majority and why the Jews would not be satisfied with written constitutional guarantees, Professor Brodetsky cited the written Mandate which, he pointed out, failed to guarantee Jewish rights in Palestine.

The most concrete proposals for a solution of the Palestine problem were offered by Sir Hubert Young, head of the Middle East Department of the Colonial Office; and Leopold S. Amery, former Colonial Secretary and a co-author of the Balfour Declaration.

Amery recommended a partition of Palestine into separate Jewish and Arab States, the former including the coastal strip and the Negev and the latter embracing Western Galilee, the Jordan Valley and the Dead Sea. Pointing out that he, himself had framed the Balfour Declaration, he told the Committee that its original aim was the establishment of a Jewish State in Palestine, and that under the Declaration, Transjordan was an integral part of Palestine. He scored the White Paper policy as a breach of faith leading to the progressive deterioration of the situation in Palestine.

(Continued on Page 2)



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PAGE 2

Sir Hubert, speaking for the Colonial Office, proposed a flexible partition of Palestine into autonomous Jewish and Arab regions, undivided by strategic frontiers and under a common central Government, the nature of which he did not specify. Under this system Jewish and Arab communities would be free to expand anywhere within Palestine's borders.

Leonard Montefiore, a grandson of Sir Moses Montefiore, who in 1838 negotiated with Ali Pasha, of Egypt, for Jewish colonization in Palestine, told the Committee that under any conditions the displaced Jews of Europe are determined to settle in Palestine. He testified on behalf of the Jewish Colonization Association.

Dr. James Parkes, writer and authority on the Middle East, testifying voluntarily, urged the establishment of a Jewish State. "If Palestine is made an Arab State," he said, "there will be thousands of Jewish suicides all over the world."

Rabbi Leo Baeck, former Chief Rabbi of Germany, who survived two years in Theresienstadt Ghetto, made a particularly moving plea for the admission of Europe's homeless Jews into Palestine, and was heartily congratulated afterward by members of the Committee.

Ivan Grunberg and Sally Teff, members of the Dominion League, recommended dominion status for Palestine.

Sydney Silverman, Labor MP, testified on behalf of the World Jewish Congress. Harry Goodman spoke for Agudath Israel and Rabbi Unterman testified on behalf of the Mizrachi (orthodox Zionist) Federation of Britain.

Anti-Zionist testimony was led off by Major-General Sir Edward Spears, long a protagonist for the Arab cause, who alleged that Zionism savours of the Nazi "herrenvolk" (ruling class) theory, and that the Jews of Palestine were "unloyal" to the British Empire, while the Arabs contributed much to the war effort. He was immediately rebuked for the former statement by American member James MacDonald, and thereupon modified his remarks. When American member Buxton cited relative enlistment figures of Palestine Jews and Arabs in British armed forces, Spears was forced to concede that Jews did their part. The anti-Zionist case was carried further by Maude Royden, woman preacher and social worker, who, while professing sympathy for the plight of European Jewry, insisted that White Paper restrictions be maintained in Palestine in fairness to the Arab people. Another anti-Zionist, Thomas Reid, Labor MP, was questioned regarding his Party's pledges on Palestine. He told the Committee that a Government is not always bound by its pre-election Party pledges. MacDonald expressed astonishment at this statement, but American Chairman Hutcheson upheld the contention and pointed out that when American political parties are placed in power, they are often unable to keep their pre-election pledges.

Colonel Louis Gluckstein, Sir Brunel Cohen and Basil Henriques, testifying for the Anglo-Jewish Fellowship, British counterpart of the anti-Zionist American Council for Judaism, conceded that the majority of Jews in Europe want to emigrate to Palestine, but contended that this desire was due solely to their unstable mental condition caused by years of suffering.

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# JTA

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## Daily News Bulletin

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### PALESTINE GOVERNMENT DEDUCTS 1,350 VISAS FROM QUOTA ALLOWED DURING ANGLO-U.S. INQUIRY

JERUSALEM, Feb. 6. (JTA) -- A total of 1,350 immigration certificates have already been deducted from the new four-month quota of 6,000, it was announced today by the Palestine Government. Four hundred and fifty of the certificates cover visaless immigrants who entered during October, and the other 900 were assigned to the passengers captured aboard the Enzo Sereni on Jan. 20, the last group of which were allowed to leave the Atlit clearance camp yesterday.

The captain of the Enzo Sereni, Giovanni Massani, an Italian, went on trial yesterday in Haifa, for violating the new defense regulations, which forbid assistance to persons attempting to enter the country "illegally." Chief prosecution witness was the captain of the British destroyer which captured the vessel. He testified that British sailors who boarded the Enzo Sereni in Palestinian waters were greeted by eight passengers armed with sub-machineguns and revolvers.

The Chana Szenes, which was confiscated after it had discharged several hundred visaless immigrants on Dec. 26, was purchased yesterday at public auction by the Solel Boneh, the Histadruth construction cooperative, which paid \$7,400 for the vessel.

The Arab News Agency reports today from Damascus that frontier guards in southern Syria recently foiled seventeen attempts by Jews to slip across the Palestine border.

### UNO TRUSTEESHIP COMMITTEE HAILS PLAN FOR TRANSJORDAN INDEPENDENCE; ARAB RULERS CONFER

LONDON, Feb. 6. (JTA) -- The UNO Trusteeship Committee, in a report to the General Assembly today, welcomed Britain's announcement that it intends to grant independence to Transjordan.

In Aman, capital of Transjordan, meanwhile, Emir Abdullah, the country's ruler, is conferring with Iraqi regent Abdul Illah, preliminary to the former's visit to London next month to discuss details of Transjordan's independence.

According to a reliable report, the two Arab rulers and their foreign, justice and finance ministers have been meeting for several days to discuss various problems, the chief of which is partial unification of the ruling dynasties of the two countries--both of which belong to the Hashemite clan--as a counter move to the recent approachment between Ibn Saud, traditional enemy of the Hashemites, and King Farouk of Egypt.

The conference is also considering financing of the Transjordan Frontier Force (Arab Legion), which is now equipped and paid by the British Government. It is estimated that a sum ranging from \$12,000,000 to \$16,000,000 will be needed to maintain this force. The TJFF has been involved within recent months in several clashes with Jews in Palestine, where they were brought by the British, who have enlisted their aid in curbing "illegal" Jewish immigration.



ANGLO-AMERICAN COMMITTEE MAY RECOMMEND INCREASE IN PRESENT PALESTINE IMMIGRATION QUOTA

PARIS, Feb. 6. (JTA)--The Anglo-American inquiry committee, which intends to issue an interim report within the next two weeks, may recommend that the current monthly quota of 1,500 Palestine immigration visas for Jewish refugees from Europe be substantially increased, it was indicated here today.

Other recommendations will include the immediate opening of American and British consular facilities in liberated sections of Europe to enable speedy issuance of visas, and the establishment of an "emergency status" for stateless people. The interim report will probably be issued by the committee from Vienna, where its members will reassemble on February 15.

Former Ambassador William Phillips and James G. MacDonald, U.S. members of the committee, who are now in Paris, held informal hearings today, during which they heard leaders of the Zionist movement in France. MacDonald also had an informal talk with Laura Margolis, representative of the Joint Distribution Committee in Belgium, who reported that there are only 30,000 Jews in Belgium and that about 2,000 of them are in transit to other countries, the majority of them hoping to reach Palestine.

The American members were told by Marc Jarblum, president of the Zionist Federation of France, that 35,000 Jews are now on relief in Paris and other French cities. Refugees, he pointed out, are being tolerated, but their condition depends on the general situation in the country. Only 800 Jews in France have received Palestine visas since the liberation of the country. They included 500 children. The majority of the Jewish refugees in France want to emigrate to Palestine, Jarblum reported.

Other Zionist leaders who appeared, included Rabbi M. Capel, president of the Mizrachi organization in France; Joseph Freidman, leader of the Left Poale Zionists, Joseph Fischer, director of the Jewish National Fund for France; Dr. M. Massis, vice-president of the General Zionist Organization of France; and Zwi Levin, representative of the Histadruth. Pierre Nathan, Paris correspondent of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, acted as interpreter.

PALESTINE LABORITES URGE JEWISH AGENCY TO TESTIFY BEFORE INQUIRY COMMITTEE

JERUSALEM, Feb. 6. (JTA) -- The Jewish Agency and other Jewish national institutions were urged today by a conference of the Mapai, the Palestine Labor Party, to appear before the Anglo-American inquiry committee, when it holds hearings here in March.

The meeting also went on record as urging continued efforts to secure unfettered immigration--although advocating acceptance of the four-month 1,500 monthly quota of ferred last week by the High Commissioner--and proposed that the Jewish National Council establish its own political department, independent of the Jewish Agency.

The last proposal is indicative of the growing rivalry between the executive of the Agency and the Council, but it is hoped that some action may be taken at this conference to reconcile the differences.

RUMANIANS CHARGED WITH ANTI-JEWISH CRIMES WILL GO ON TRIAL THIS MONTH

BUCHAREST, Feb. 6. (JTA) -- Rumanians alleged to be responsible for the "ghost train," in which many hundreds of Jews being deported from northeast Rumania were imprisoned under terrible conditions, will be among the accused who will appear before the Rumanian people's court in the coming month, it was announced today. Other accused include men said to be responsible for the pogrom of Jews at Jassy.



AMG DIRECTOR MUM ON CHARGE THAT POLES EMPLOYED BY U.S. IN GERMANY ARE ANTI-SEMITIC

FRANKFURT, Feb. 6. (JTA) -- Refusing to comment on the charge (by N.Y. Times correspondent Raymond Daniel) that the displaced Poles employed by the U.S. Army for labor service are "as anti-Semitic as any Nazi," Major General Clarence L. Adcock, deputy director of the American Military Government, today told a correspondent of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that the policy of the United States is to repatriate the displaced persons to their native lands as fast as possible in order to save the American taxpayers' money.

At the same time, Major Gen. Adcock pointed out that the official policy of the United States does not require forcing the displaced persons to return to their native countries against their will. The chief reason why many Poles are still in the U.S. zone is the bad weather, he said. "Even if the Poles wanted to return now, we could not ship them in frigid box-cars. We do not have sufficient heated cars or stoves to heat the box-cars," he explained.

CANADIAN JEWISH LEADER REPORTS ON VISIT TO POLAND; LAUDS J.D.C. AID TO POLISH JEWS

LONDON, Feb. 6. (JTA) -- There are no more than 55,000 Jews in Poland, H.M. Caiserman, representative of the Canadian Jewish Congress asserted today upon arriving from Warsaw. A large percentage of them are determined to leave the country, he added.

More than 25,000 Jews have left Poland since its liberation, mainly because they were Zionists, Caiserman said. The fear of anti-Semitic attacks was only a secondary reason, he added. Despite sincere efforts by the government to combat anti-Semitism, "the virus with which 80 percent of the population is affected will not be driven out for many years," he emphasized.

Caiserman visited twenty Jewish communities in various parts of Poland and in Upper Silesia. He lauded the relief work of the Joint Distribution Committee, and stressed that "without the aid of the J.D.C. the remnants of the Jews in Poland would have perished." Shipments of clothing and food sent by the J.D.C. and by the Canadian Jewish Congress proved to be most useful, he said, adding that further supplies of clothing, medicaments and equipment for dentists and for artisans are urgently needed.

(The Joint Distribution Committee today reported that a total of 50,000,000 zlotys have thus far been transmitted to Jews in Poland. These funds have been turned over to the Central Jewish Committee and to organizations sponsored or cooperating with it. At the same time the Warsaw office of the J.D.C. has informed its headquarters here that six transports of food, clothing and medicaments have arrived in Poland and their distribution has been arranged with the Central Jewish Committee.)

J.D.C. Sends Food Parcels to Jews Leaving USSR for Poland

MOSCOW, Feb. 6. (JTA) -- Leaders of Polish Jews in Moscow today were notified that the office of the Joint Distribution Committee in Teheran will send an additional 30,000 individual parcels to Polish Jews in the USSR before they depart for Poland.

UNION OF RUMANIAN JEWS HOLDS NATION-WIDE CONFERENCE; DECIDES TO SUPPORT PRESENT REGIME

BUCHAREST, Feb. 6. (JTA) -- The "Democratic Union of Rumanian Jews," of which Zeltzer-Saraceanu is president, today concluded a conference here, attended by delegates from all parts of Rumania. The conference adopted resolutions supporting the government of Premier Petros Groza, expressing sympathy for the constructive efforts of the Jews in Palestine, and recommending democratization of the Jewish communities in the country.



2/7/46

JAMAL HUSSEINI BACK IN PALESTINE; JEWISH RADIO WARNS HIS PRESENCE ENDANGERS PEACE

HAIFA, Feb. 6. (JTA) -- Jamal Hussein, Arab extremist leader, who was exiled from Palestine in 1937 for incitement against the Jews and the British, returned here today. The Palestine Government announced last week that he would be permitted to re-enter the country.

Hussein was greeted with a blast from the "Voice of Israel" radio, operated by the Haganah, which charged that his presence in Palestine "creates a permanent danger for the future." It said that he was not confining himself to incitement within Palestine, but was attempting to extend his activities outside of the country, by calling for a mobilization of Arab political and military force to combat Zionism.

The broadcast asserted that any real mobilization of Arab military force could not be accomplished without the approval of the British Empire, and warned that if the Arabs implement their threats against the Jews, they will "receive two blows for one."

The Stern Group today distributed leaflets in Jerusalem containing another "declaration of war" against the British. It threatened to attack British armed forces in Palestine, organize civil disobedience and take whatever steps are necessary to continue Jewish immigration.

American Zionists Protest Return of Jamal Hussein

NEW YORK, Feb. 6. (JTA) -- Great Britain's action in returning Jamal el Hussein, Arab terrorist leader, to Palestine was denounced as "another step in British imperialistic intrigue in the Middle East," in a statement issued today by the American Zionist Emergency Council.

After reviewing Jamal el Hussein's record of "organized brigandry, anti-Jewish and anti-British terror, and pro-Axis alignment and activity before and during World War II," the Council's statement declared: "Despite this record of crime and treason, Jamal el Hussein has now been allowed to resume his political agitation in Palestine. There can be little doubt as to the character of his future activities. The way is open for him again to embark on a campaign of terror, directed both against Palestine Jewry and the moderates among the Arabs who do not share the extreme views of the Hussein Party."

Britain's reason for re-importing Jamal el Hussein, Amin Tamini and other agents of the ex-Mufti at this particular juncture is clear, the Council said. "The British Colonial Office is now engaged in bolstering Pan-Arabism and the Arab League, which are meant to be instrumental in the perpetuation of Britain's sole control over the Middle East. This may provide sufficient ground for Britain's willingness to forget the anti-British character and activities of the Mufti clique. Britain also seems willing to offer into the bargain the sacrifice of Zionism and Jewish rights in Palestine."

In registering its protest against "the pro-fascist intrigues of the British Colonial Office in the Middle East," the Council said it wishes to draw the attention of American public opinion "to the dangerous implications of this policy, which must not remain unchallenged."

JEWISH GENERAL, SON OF TAILOR, NAMED DIRECTOR OF LARGEST SOVIET TANK FACTORY

MOSCOW, Feb. 6. (JTA) -- Maj. Gen. Isaac Saltzman, one-time People's Commissar of Tank Industry, has been appointed director of the Kirov tank plant in Chelyabinsk, the largest tank factory in the USSR, according to an announcement made here today. Saltzman, son of a Jewish tailor from Vinnitsa, in the Ukraine, holds three Orders of Lenin, the Gold Medal, the Hammer and Sickle, which denotes the title of Hero of Socialist Labor, the Suvorov Order, the Kutuzov Order, and several other medals.



PALESTINE CHIEF SECRETARY SAYS EMERGENCY REGULATIONS AIMED AT TERRORISTS ONLY

TEL AVIV, Feb. 6. (JTA) -- The new emergency regulations proclaimed by the Palestine Government do not change existing laws and therefore do not justify the charges that they establish virtual martial law and provide for wholesale arrests and imprisonment, Chief Secretary John B. W. Shaw told a press conference here today.

These regulations, Shaw said, will be directed solely against those who deliberately disturb public order, but not against citizens who are going about their lawful pursuits, or even against those whose criminal offenses are ordinary crimes outside of the scope of the emergency laws. "Any criticism of the emergency regulations will receive the government's due consideration," he pledged.

GROWTH OF ANTI-SEMITISM IN U.S. HALTED, BUT HAS NOT DECREASED IN PAST TWO YEARS

NEW YORK, Feb. 6. (JTA) -- The growth of anti-Semitism in the United States appears to have been halted, but there has been no appreciable decrease in anti-Semitism in the past two years, according to a survey by Elmo Roper appearing in the February issue of Fortune magazine. Of those polled, 8.8 percent can be classified as anti-Semites on the basis of their replies to two key questions, the survey shows.

One key question was: "Are there any organizations or groups of people in this country who you feel might be harmful to the future of the country unless they are curbed?" To this 5.1 percent named Jews. The other question was: "Are there any groups of people you think are trying to get ahead at the expense of people like you?" Here 6.5 percent said the Jews.

An examination of the replies to other questions given by those classified as anti-Semites reveals that anti-Semitism increases with wealth; that it is strongest in the Northeast and Middle West, and weakest in the South and Far West; that it is strongest in large cities, and weakest in small towns; and that it is strongest among the age group 35 to 49, and weakest among those 21 to 34.

Persons who are anti-Semitic, the survey reveals, are hostile to Great Britain and Russia and disapprove of labor unions and large-scale government work projects to help prevent unemployment.

INQUIRY ORDERED INTO CHARGES THAT N.Y. PUBLIC UTILITIES DISCRIMINATE AGAINST JEWS

NEW YORK, Feb. 6. (JTA) -- Chief Assistant District Attorney Edward S. Silver today ordered an inquiry into charges made yesterday that the Brooklyn Union Gas Company, the New York Telephone Company, and the Consolidated Edison Company were violating state anti-discrimination laws in their Brooklyn offices.

The accusations were made by State Senator Louis L. Friedman, who pointed out in the Senate that nearly 50 percent of Brooklyn's 2,500,000 population is Jewish, and declared: "It seems to me that some percentage of the employees of these utility companies would ordinarily be persons of Jewish faith if discrimination were not being practiced."

Hugh Cuthrell, vice-president of the Brooklyn Union Gas Company, stated that his firm is observing the letter and the spirit of the law, and that it "does not discriminate against any one--employee, applicant for employment, or customer--because of his race, creed, or color."

The New York Telephone Company also denied the charge asserting "the company has on its pay rolls a large number of Americans of Jewish ancestry, many of them holding responsible positions." Consolidated Edison has not, as yet, made any comment.

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Z.O.A. EXECUTIVE VOTES SUPPORT FOR CONTINUATION OF AMERICAN JEWISH CONFERENCE

NEW YORK, Feb. 14. (JTA) -- The Zionist Organization of America, through its national executive, today unanimously approved a declaration by its president, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, reaffirming the determination of American Zionists to support the continuance and strengthening of the American Jewish Conference. This declaration was issued in connection with the third session of the American Conference which convenes this week-end in Cleveland.

Stressing the grave problems which will confront the sessions of the American Jewish Conference in relation to the position of the Jews in Europe and the future status of Palestine, the declaration by Dr. Silver, in behalf of the national executive, characterized the conference as "an effective instrumentality of united American Jewry and as a living organism in the fight to safeguard Jewish rights."

POLISH PREMIER RECEIVES AMERICAN JEWISH DELEGATION; PLEDGES FREE EMIGRATION FOR JEWS

NEW YORK, Feb. 14. (JTA) -- The World Jewish Congress today reported that its representatives, Dr. Samuel Margoshes and Louis Segal, who are now studying Jewish conditions in Poland, have been received by Polish Prime Minister Edward B. Osobka-Morawski, who told them that difficulties and red tape will be removed for Jews who wish to emigrate from Poland. At the same time, he emphasized that those wishing to remain, will receive every opportunity for a free life and economic and social development.

The Premier declared that the fight against anti-Semitism in Poland will continue as a part of its fight for democracy for the benefit of all, regardless of race or creed. He said that those Jews desiring to go to Palestine will find sympathetic understanding by the Polish Government in spite of the fact that the Polish state, having sustained great losses of population, is anxious to keep all of its inhabitants who are able and willing to share in the work of reconstruction.

MASS MEETING IN WASHINGTON URGES ARAB-JEWISH COOPERATION IN PALESTINE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14. (JTA) -- More than 750 people attended a mass meeting here last night called to support Arab-Jewish cooperation in Palestine. The meeting was arranged by an organization called the "Progressive Palestine Association," and was attended by M. Khairy, head of the Arab Office in Washington.

Principal speakers at the gathering, which was held at the Interior Department Auditorium were: Adrian Schwartz, president of the new organization, said to be connected with the Hashomer Hatzair Party of Palestine; I.F. Stone, correspondent of the newspaper PM; and William H. Stringer, Washington correspondent of the Christian Science Monitor.

The speakers demanded that Jews and Arabs should have the right to enter and live in Palestine "up to the capacity of the country to support them." They emphasized that Arab-Jewish cooperation is necessary for Jewish freedom and Arab social emancipation, and urged the protection and encouragement of the cooperative and labor movements in Palestine. The importance of carrying out the Lowdermilk plan to lay "the basis for a new era of Arab-Jewish joint construction" was also stressed.

CHRISTIAN CONFERENCE ON PALESTINE CONCLUDES IN HOUSTON; EVOKES GREAT INTEREST

HOUSTON, Texas, Feb. 14. (JTA) -- The Christian Conference on Palestine concluded here today with a dinner attended by 500 prominent non-Jews, all interested in the fate of the Jews in Palestine. A mass-meeting last night, addressed by Senator Alben Barkley and Rabbi Leon I. Feuer, attracted a great audience.

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# **JTA** *news dispatches*

## WEIZMANN OUTLINES HIS VIEWS ON PALESTINE AT HEARINGS OF ANGLO-AMERICAN COMMITTEE

JERUSALEM, March 8. (JTA) -- Dr. Chaim Weizmann came before the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry on Palestine today, as it opened hearings here, and in a calm, but impassioned four-and-a-half hour statement pleaded with them to allow the building of a Jewish homeland in Palestine.

The high points of Dr. Weizmann's testimony, which was frequently interrupted by questions from the visibly interested committee members, were:

1. Although he favors the eventual establishment of a Jewish state in Palestine, when the Jews are in a majority, he does not demand the establishment of such a state immediately, but wants maximum Jewish immigration.
2. He is not interested in the "trappings" of a Jewish state, but wants "state power" for Jews to develop the country, and the immediate abolition of the White Paper.
3. He wants peace with the Arabs and is willing to meet with them at any time to discuss the future of the country.
4. He does not believe that there is any future in Europe for most of that continent's Jews.
5. He revealed that Winston Churchill, when Prime Minister, promised that when the war ended, he would try to convince the U.S. Government to go along with Zionist aspirations.
6. He is "profoundly opposed" to violence and would do everything in his power to curb it.

The hearings opened to the grinding of newsreel cameras, as tanks and radio cars toured the streets outside the places where the hearings are being held and the committee members are quartered. The security measures are so rigid that not even the committee personnel can leave the King David Hotel, where they are staying, without previously informing the guards of where they plan to go, and accepting the company of picked bodyguards.

Correspondents were searched for arms as they entered the YMCA building where the hearings are going on, and police with their fingers on the triggers of tommyguns surrounded the building. The large rectangular hearing room in the \$1,000,000 YMCA building was jammed. Ninety correspondents filled eight rows and Jewish and Arab witnesses were in the first two, although carefully separated by the central aisle.

### Dwells on Fundamental Causes of Anti-Semitism

The first witness was Chief Secretary John V.W. Shaw, who greeted the committee on behalf of High Commissioner Sir Alan Cunningham and presented a 26-chapter "completely objective" report outlining the Palestine Government's opinions on the Jewish-Arab issue. Shaw spoke for less than five minutes.

After a brief adjournment, Dr. Weizmann took the stand. He was welcomed by British co-chairman Sir John Singleton, on behalf of the entire committee. Declaring that he was aware of the tremendous responsibility involved, Dr. Weizmann said that "I



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will be as objective as possible for a man in my position." He then launched upon a careful analysis of the change in the numerical disposition of world Jewry, which, he said, was homeless long before Hitler.

"One of the fundamental causes of anti-Semitism," the world Zionist leader said, "is the fact that Jews exist, and the growth of anti-Semitism is proportionate to the number of Jews per square kilometer. We carry the germs of anti-Semitism in our knapsack. We are told that we are the 'salt of the earth.' But this is a left-handed compliment, because too much salt means that both the dish and the salt are discarded.

"Here is a group of people who have lost all the attributes of a nation, but still it has maintained its existence as a ghost nation, stalking the arena of history, maintained it for thousands of years. It is a belief in a mystical force, our conviction of a return to Israel, which has kept us alive.

"Of the 1,250,000 Jews remaining in Europe," Dr. Weizmann said, "sixty per cent wish to leave, and this is a most conservative estimate. The prospect before them, of living amid the tombstones of the past, is too much. They must go."

#### Fears Jews May Become Hostages of Arab Majority

Concerning the Arabs, Dr. Weizmann stressed that "I do not want to charge the Arabs with illiterate anti-Semitism. That would be unjust. But listening to their leaders speaking in the heat of polemics, one feels a bit uneasy. The pogroms in Baghdad, Tripoli and even Cairo make one feel that Jews may some day become hostages in the hands of the Arab majority. The Moslem world has treated Jews with considerable tolerance. Jews should never forget this. But there is no use in blinking at the fact that these great human traditions are on the wane under the pressure of growing nationalism."

Dr. Weizmann invited the committee to tour Palestine, and "see the life, energy and vitality which has flowered in this earth." The Jews of Europe, he continued, want to go only to Palestine, and only Palestine is willing to accept them. He asserted that the country can absorb double and triple its present population and added that he still has not given up hope of an agreement with the Arabs.

#### Pounds on Table When Speaking of 6,000,000 Murdered Jews

"My brain reels," Dr. Weizmann said, "when I think of the 6,000,000 Jews who were killed off in such a short time, and nothing has been done to prevent a repetition." His voice rising and his fist pounding the table, he declared passionately:

"We are an ancient people. We have contributed to the world. We have suffered. We have a right to live - a right to survive under normal conditions. We are as good as anyone else, and as bad as anyone else."

A country's absorptivity, Dr. Weizmann stated, "does not grow on trees or in the streets. It must be developed, and developed by those to whom it's a matter of life and death. We have the vital raw materials - the nature of our people." Replying to the charge that the Jews took over the best land in Palestine, Weizmann said that marsh and stones had become "the best land," because it was built up by the Jews.

Recalling that he personally negotiated the issuance of the Balfour Declaration, the venerable Zionist leader said: "I have seen it whittled down. I have always been an adherent of gradualness, and I was turned out of office for four years, because



I would not fix a goal. I felt that as long as Jews enter the national home, a Jewish state would automatically develop. I was imbued with the British mentality, which does not cross bridges until it comes to them.

"But since 1931 the situation has changed. First, there was the whittling down of the Mandate, which culminated in the White Paper, which definitely formulated a final solution, declaring that Jews must until the end of time remain a one-third minority in Palestine. Second, there was the Jewish tragedy. The problem became one of survival. Therefore, I wrote an article in 1942 advocating a Jewish State."

Asks Inquiry Committee to Follow a Line of "Least Injustice"

Weizmann asked the committee to follow a line of "least injustice." He pointed out that the Arabs had emerged from the war with two kingdoms, four republics, six seats in the UNO and one seat in the UNO's Security Council, adding that "I do not know whether this is commensurate with their efforts in the war. What is the number of their casualties? What have they suffered? He said that the Arabs cannot suffer economically, culturally or religiously from what the Jews ask, and reiterated his willingness to "extend our hand" at any time to the Arabs to discuss the Palestine problem.

To a question by James MacDonald, Weizmann said that while he felt that President Truman's request for the admission of 100,000 Jews to Palestine immediately was "not unreasonable," he would be agreeable, if a "certain number of the 100,000" were admitted "to see how it works out."

He was equally moderate in answering a query by American co-chairman Joseph C. Hutcheson concerning a Jewish state, declaring that "I am not interested in the trappings of a Jewish state. I am interested only in the development of the country to its fullest extent, which is only possible if we have state powers."

Hutcheson Asks How Will a Jewish State Eliminate Anti-Semitism in U.S.

Hutcheson then said: "I'll ask you two questions - First, you ask support for a Jewish state on two grounds: that thereby, and only thereby, can be accomplished the purpose of permitting full immigration and that if only you could establish a Jewish state in little Palestine, or a little Jewish state in Palestine, you will bring about some strange metamorphosis among the people of the world, whereby anti-Semitism will vanish. I would like to ask how establishment of a Jewish state will benefit the citizens of Jewish faith in my country, and how it will eliminate anti-Semitism so that they could live - as I thought they did, but as you say they don't - safely and securely?"

After a fifteen-minute reply by Weizmann concerning the psychological position of the Jew in most countries, Hutcheson interrupted to say that Weizmann had misunderstood his question, and said: "I am asking how establishment of a Jewish state will eliminate from these strange people among whom you are living, this psychological cruelty of anti-Semitism."

Weizmann replied: "We appear to the Gentiles to be a peculiar people, suspended between heaven and earth. This produces a problem. The Jew must explain himself, and everyone who must explain himself is condemned beforehand. As soon as there is trouble - economic or otherwise - we are suspected." He then analyzed the changing position of world Jewry in the years 1880 to 1914 and up to today, and pointed out that 60 percent of the world's Jews live in Anglo-Saxon countries.

Frank Crossman asked Weizmann if he did not think that taking the Jews out of Europe would be an acceptance of anti-Semitism and acceptance of the idea that



European democracy is finished. Weizmann replied that he would not force anyone to go, and that "all it would mean is that Europe is sick, and the presence of Jews might not only prevent the curing of its sickness, but acerbate it."

Weizmann Answers "No" to Question Whether He Wants a Jewish State Now

Bartley Crum asked whether he believed that a Jewish state should be established now. Weizmann said:

"No. What I want is the abolition of the White Paper and the beginning of immigration and settlement. I want to bring in a maximum number of European Jews during a transitional period, eventually leading to a Jewish state, after a Jewish majority has been realized."

MacDonald asked Weizmann to comment on the fact that some of the members of the committee had gotten the impression that the young Jewish leaders in the camps in Germany feel a "sort of fascist superiority," and, he said, it had been suggested that the Jewish Agency was somehow responsible.

Weizmann replied: "I am so astonished as to be almost speechless. I can see that these youths are bitter, and can see that they say that they want to go to Palestine and will not be stopped, but that is not fascism. I utterly repudiate and the Agency repudiates and does not give support to any theory of the 'ubermensch.'"

He said that he was strongly opposed to political violence and that "whatever my power to stop it--and I do not know whether I can--I will do it, not condoning what is being done, but understanding why people are driven to it."

Crum asked Weizmann to confirm the conversation concerning Palestine he is reported to have had with then Prime Minister Churchill before the end of the war. Weizmann said:

"It was the Saturday before the assassination of Lord Moyne. The substance of the conversation was that Churchill said that he would like to bite into the Palestine problem and, together with President Roosevelt find a way out. I understood that his mind was veering around to something such as partition. He said that as soon as the war with Germany was over, he would tackle the problem with whoever was in power there at that time, and try to persuade them to agree to what we wanted. I felt for the first time in my life that I had seen something of a glimmer of light at the end of the tunnel."

Hoofien Testifies of Palestine's Absorptive Capacity

The only other witness heard today was Sigfried Hoofien, head of the Anglo-Palestine Bank here, who testified concerning the country's absorptivity. He stressed that absorption does not mean replacement of people, but additions. He pointed out that when Benjamin Franklin was touring Europe seeking support for the new American republic, he would have been unable to say how many people it could absorb in 1946.

The hearings will be resumed on Monday, when representatives of the Jewish Agency are slated to appear.

JUDGE RIFKIND EN ROUTE TO U.S. AFTER FIVE MONTHS IN GERMANY AS ADVISER ON JEWISH AFFAIRS

FRANKFURT, March 8. (JTA) -- Judge Simon H. Rifkind, who has been in Germany since October as adviser on Jewish affairs to U.S. Army headquarters, left here today for the United States. Prior to leaving, he submitted recommendations concerning displaced Jews to Gen. Joseph T. McNarney, U.S. commander in the European Theatre.



# JTA

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## Daily News Bulletin

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### WAR WAS A "JEWISH WAR" AND GERMANY WAS NOT ARAB ENEMY, HUSSEINI TELLS INQUIRY COMMITTEE

JERUSALEM, March 12. (JTA) -- Charging that the war was a "Jewish war," and asserting that "Germany was not our enemy, and, therefore, we had no interest in the war," Jamal Husseini, leader of the Palestine Arab Party, today opened the Palestine Arab's case before the Anglo-American inquiry committee.

Husseini, who was recently permitted to return to Palestine, after having been exiled for nine years for anti-British and anti-Jewish terroristic activities, said that the main Arab demands were:

1. An independent Palestine under Arab rule.
2. Abrogation of the Palestine Mandate.
3. Abandonment of Zionist aims.
4. Stoppage of all Jewish immigration.

Husseini ran into difficulties soon after he began his testimony when he stated that the Arabs in Palestine "find themselves deprived of their chief leader, the Grand Mufti, for whom they cannot accept any substitute."

Questioned by Richard Crossman concerning the Mufti's collaboration with the Nazis, Husseini said that the Mufti fled to Germany, because it was the only place to which he could escape. He alleged that the Mufti did not help the Germans, but "only wanted to get something out of them, if they won." Asked whether in view of the Mufti's record, the Palestine Arab Higher Committee still felt that he enjoyed the confidence of the Arabs, Husseini said: "Yes."

"I am unable to understand," Crossman said, "how, if you believe in the Four Freedoms, and believe in the fight against fascism, your leader allied himself with fascists; I take it you felt that in the fight against the Zionists, it would best serve the interests of the Palestine Arabs to ally yourself with Hitler. How do you answer the average Englishman who says: 'He who fights the common enemy deserves well of me; he who stands by idle, or even assists him, does not deserve so well of me'?"

In reply Husseini then remarked that Germany had not been the Arabs' enemy and added, "I've read somewhere that it was a Jewish war anyway."

### Urges British to Withdraw and Hints at Arab Violence

Husseini described the Zionists as "invaders," adding that as he listened to David Ben Gurion testify yesterday, he thought that he "was hearing Hitler speak from the grave." Ben Gurion's demands, he added, were fascist.

Hinting at Arab violence, Husseini said that if the British and Americans are unable to solve the Palestine problem "with justice," British troops and police should withdraw from the country and the Jews and Arabs should be allowed to solve the problem by force, if necessary.

"Ben Gurion says that the Jews are able to defend themselves," he continued. "We say the same." Husseini added that, however, if the British troops withdraw, there



will not be bloodshed, "because if the Zionists know that they will not be pampered and spoiled, as in the past, by the British, we would become friends. And I feel thirty percent of the Jews would leave Palestine, if they realize that they cannot have a Jewish national home here. The remainder will stretch out their hands to us, and we will extend, not only our hands, but our arms, and embrace them."

#### Chairman Says Neither Jewish Nor Arab Claims Can Be Taken at Face Value

American co-chairman Joseph Hutcheson interrupted to say: "Your views are the same as the Zionists. You feel that only you can be trusted to take care of your own fate. Therefore, we cannot take at face value either claim, can we?"

To a question from Bartley Crum, Hussein said that in a Palestine Arab state, "Jews would have the same rights as Jews in other Arab countries." This drew a burst of laughter from the audience, and he added quickly: "I mean the democratic Arab states." Hussein stated that the only guarantee that could be given the Jews would be on paper, "as in the United States." Crum interjected that "in the United States, we practice what we preach."

Auni Bey Abdul Hadi, Arab extremist leader, told the committee this afternoon that T.E. Lawrence, famed British agent in the Middle East during the last war, had misled Emir Feisal of Iraq into signing an agreement in 1918 with Dr. Chaim Weizmann, giving Arab approval to a Jewish state in Palestine. Abdul Hadi alleged that Feisal had never seen the final English translation of the agreement.

A bit of drama was injected into the hearings when after Abdul Hadi reaffirmed that the Mufti was still leader of the Arab Higher Committee and denied that he had ever engaged in Nazi activities, Crossman produced a photograph from the Wiener Illustrierte Zeitung, a Vienna weekly, dated Jan. 12, 1944, showing the Mufti giving the Nazi salute during an inspection of a Moslem S.S. unit. Abdul Hadi first said that, perhaps, the photograph was a forgery, and then added if it wasn't, the explanation for the Mufti's action was that he thought then that Hitler would win.

Crossman asked him whether "if another great power came up some day, offering you assistance, would you accept such assistance if it might be inimical to Britain." Abdul Hadi replied "No." He gave the same answer to a question from Crum as to whether he knew of the existence of any written agreement between the Mufti and Hitler.

#### Anglo-U.S. Inquiry Committee May Investigate Possibilities of Lowdermilk Plan

JERUSALEM, March 12. (JTA) -- The Anglo-American inquiry committee may tour the Jordan Valley and other regions of Palestine which would be included in the proposed Lowdermilk Plan for irrigation and development of hydroelectric power, it is reported here. However, the time and places to be inspected have not yet been fixed.

Meanwhile, Emanuel Neumann, chairman of the Commission for Palestine Surveys, John B. Hays, chief engineer for the commission, and John Savage, consulting engineer, have arrived today to present to the inquiry committee the commission's plans for a Jordan Valley Authority, modeled on the American Tennessee Valley Authority.

#### BERLIN JEWISH COMMUNITY OPENS OFFICES TO FACILITATE RELIEF AND EMIGRATION

BERLIN, March 12. (JTA) -- The Berlin Jewish community has announced that it has opened four offices in the various sectors of the city in order to facilitate and coordinate the problem of Jews seeking relief or emigration advice.



Friday, March 15, 1946

# JTA

## *Daily News Bulletin*

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PROBERS HEAR MAGNES URGE BI-NATIONAL STATE; JEWS OFFERED "CITIZENSHIP" IN ARAB STATE

JERUSALEM, March 14. (JTA) -- Dr. Judah L. Magnes, president of the Hebrew University and chief advocate of Arab-Jewish cooperation in Palestine, told the Anglo-American inquiry committee today that only establishment of a bi-national Arab-Jewish state would solve the Palestine problem.

Before he began his testimony, the Arab Higher Committee presented the inquiry group with a 200,000-word memorandum, rejecting a bi-national state and offering "full citizenship" to the over 500,000 Jews now in Palestine, provided that an Arab state is established here, and that further Jewish immigration is barred.

The memorandum stated that the Arabs would refuse to consent to the continuation of limited Jewish immigration while the proposed state was being set up, on the grounds that even limited immigration would encourage Zionists to believe that if they exerted more pressure they would obtain further concessions. An Arab spokesman warned that "if the Jews try to force their way into Palestine," the Arabs will "defend themselves with every means at their disposal."

Discussing the Ichud group's plan for a bi-national state, Dr. Magnes said that it envisioned political and numerical parity between the Arabs and the Jews. Under the plan, Palestine would be divided into several districts, some of which would be purely Jewish, others completely Arab, and the remainder of mixed population. The country would be ruled by a consultative body on which Jews and Arabs would have equal representation, with the High Commissioner as chairman.

Dr. Magnes accused the Palestine Government of not training Palestine Jews and Arabs to fill the highest executive posts in the local administration, and advocated greater participation by both peoples in running their own affairs.

"Palestine is not just a Jewish or an Arab land," he said. "The Arabs have natural, and the Jews historical, rights, and the Jews have showed that they are worthy of this land. A Jewish state means Jewish domination; an Arab state means Arab domination. This is a double-edged sword. Jews must have ample immigration to be able to safeguard their further development in many fields; the Arabs want self-government - given this, they will agree to Jewish immigration."

Says Jewish-Arab State Only Alternative to War; Rejects Partition

He said that he based his views on the assumption that Jewish-Arab cooperation was the only possible alternative to war. It is plain, he added, that neither Jews nor Arabs want war. Dr. Magnes asserted that he and several Arab and Jewish friends had drawn up an agreement for such cooperation at the beginning of the war, but it had never been implemented. He appealed to the committee to use its power and influence to enforce such a solution.

Asked by Bartley Crum whether he approved partition, Magnes replied: "No. It gives the impression of dogs fighting in the streets, and a third party interfering to separate them." The Hebrew University head said that the problem of Jewish immigra-



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tion could be solved by the establishment of the legislature he proposed, and the question of absorptivity could be decided by a special development board. "This is the way to bring people together," he added.

#### Scores Committee Failure To Issue Interim Report

Magnes took the committee members to task for their failure to issue an interim report concerning the 100,000 displaced Jews in Germany and Austria. "Why the delay?" he asked. "We want them here. We will share everything we possess. You have the authority - why didn't you allow them to come." James MacDonald defended the committee, declaring that its decision not to issue an interim report did not mean that "we didn't feel keenly" concerning the refugees.

The British Government's refusal to admit displaced Jews to Palestine, Magnes charged, had created great bitterness in the heart of every Jew. "It is no wonder," he continued, "that the highly idealistic Jewish youth took up guns and bombs." Replying to Sir Frederick Leggett, who questioned him concerning the "fighting spirit" of the Jewish youths in the European DP camps, Magnes said: "What do you expect of these youths? They underwent the same militaristic excitement as the whole world. Isn't American youth being given military training? Nevertheless, I recommend bringing of these youths here, because here they won't fight."

Earlier today, Prof. Martin Buber, who is also a member of the Ichud group, analyzed modern Zionism for the committee, asserting that it is not a result of anti-Semitism, but a result "of a peculiar bond between the Jewish people and a Jewish land."

Tomorrow, the committee is leaving for the Levant, where it will hold hearings in Damascus and Beirut. A report from the Syrian capital says that the Government has prepared a detailed statement on the Palestine issue which will be presented to the committee when it arrives in Damascus. Representatives of political parties, religious groups and the press have been invited to testify at the one-day hearing on Saturday.

#### JUSTICE DEPT. CHARGED WITH SABOTAGING TRUMAN DIRECTIVE TO SPEED IMMIGRATION OF DP'S

WASHINGTON, March 14. (JTA) -- Dr. Samuel Margoshes, recently returned from a two-month tour of Poland, at a press conference today charged the Justice Department with "sabotaging the intent of the President's directive" to facilitate immigration of refugees and displaced persons to the United States.

Margoshes said that he had seen, in Stockholm, a copy of a "secret directive" which instructed American consular offices in East European countries to "pay more attention to the screening of affidavits, from relatives or friends in the United States, honoring only those that show unusually high income tax or that come from such close kin as father, mother, sister or brother" and to reject "all other affidavits."

In a conversation he had with Gerald Keith, charges d'affaires at the American Embassy in Warsaw, Keith told Margoshes that it would take from three to six months before they would be ready to issue the first visa from Poland because of the difficulty of assembling a staff. The American Consulate in Stockholm is well-staffed, said Margoshes, but they have been advised to go very slow in issuing visas.

The World Jewish Congress will take up the matter of these "secret directives" with the State Department and Justice Department, Margoshes said.



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# JTA

## Daily News Bulletin

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### JTA CORRESPONDENT WITH ANGLO-AMERICAN COMMITTEE ARRESTED BY LEBANESE SECRET POLICE

BEIRUT, Lebanon, March 19. (JTA) -- Gerold Frank, Jewish Telegraphic Agency correspondent who has been accompanying the Anglo-American inquiry committee since it left the United States, and Yehuda Hellman, correspondent of the Palestine Post, were arrested here last night by Lebanese secret police, but were subsequently released. However, Hellman is still under house arrest.

Frank, who is an American, and Hellman, a Palestinian, share a room in the Normandie Hotel, which is also the residence of Joseph Hutcheson, James MacDonald and Lord Morrison, the sub-committee of the inquiry group which is visiting the Levant states. Police refused to disclose the charges against the two men, but earlier in the day Hellman had been informed that the Palestine Post had been barred from Lebanon as a "Zionist product."

About seven o'clock last night, while Frank was alone in his room, police agents entered and asked him to accompany them to headquarters. When he arrived, he found Hellman sitting there under guard, having been arrested a few minutes earlier.

A police guard warned the two not to talk to each other. After about ten minutes, an officer entered and told the two correspondents to return to the hotel with him. Frank was kept down in the lobby under guard, while Hellman was taken to their room for further questioning and searching.

Shortly afterwards, the guard returned Frank's passport, and apologized profusely, declaring that "we have been looking for that man (Hellman) for three days." Frank pointed out that Hellman had been in Damascus on Sunday, had stayed at the Orient Palace Hotel, one of the best known hotels in the city, had driven to Beirut in a public taxi, and had registered at the Normandie openly. To which the guard retorted: "Well, we are searching him for something. Maybe we will find it."

After about 45 minutes, the officer in charge returned to the lobby, apologized, and said: "We are taking good care of the committee. I hope they appreciate it."

#### Police Search Correspondent's Luggage for Arms

Hellman was released about a half-hour later, after the police had searched his clothes and luggage, and had questioned him as to whether he had any arms. His papers and identity card were taken from him. The members of the sub-committee took an interest in the proceedings and Hutcheson and Morrison both told Hellman that they were glad he had been released.

However, about an hour later, police again approached Hellman, and told him that he was under protective custody and could not leave the hotel. But they insisted that he was not under arrest.

Whatever the reason for Hellman's arrest--and it may be the fact that he was seen talking to a member of the sub-committee on Sunday in the lobby of the Orient Palace Hotel in Damascus--the committee has seen evidence of how free and easy is life in an Arab state for a Palestine Jew.



PALESTINE GOVERNMENT'S TESTIMONY TO REMAIN SECRET UNTIL INQUIRY COMMITTEE LEAVES COUNTRY

JERUSALEM, March 19. (JTA) -- The data submitted by the Palestine Government to the Anglo-American inquiry committee will not be made public until after the committee has left the country, it was learned today.

Other testimony and memorandums which will not be released, at least for the time being, are the opinions of experts, such as criticism of the Lowdermilk Plan, which were not even shown to the engineers who designed the project, and the memorandum submitted by South African Prime Minister Jan Christian Smuts.

(The United Press correspondent in Jerusalem today reported that he learned from "circles close to the Anglo-American Inquiry Committee" that the issuance of 100,000 Palestine immigration certificates "is a question of only a month or two").

Wilfred Crick and Sir Frederick Leggett, members of one of the two sub-committees which have remained in Palestine, made an aerial survey of the country this morning, in the company of several Government officials. They flew over the Negev, the Dead Sea and the Jordan Valley.

Public hearings will be resumed on Thursday, when evidence will be presented by the Palestine Economic Corporation, the Palestine Jewish Colonization Association, and Jewish Manufacturers Association to a sub-committee consisting of Chairman Joseph Hutcheson, Lord Morrison, James MacDonald and Crick.

A full public hearing will be held on Saturday, when the Arab Higher Committee and the Anglican Bishop of Palestine will testify. On Saturday, four of the committee members will leave for Transjordan. Monday morning, a public hearing by four members will receive testimony from the Arab churches and the Hitachduth Bnei Yishuv, an association of Palestine-born Jews. Full committee hearings will again be resumed on Tuesday, when the Jewish Agency and the Histadruth will be heard.

Arabs Will Oppose Magnes' Demand For Bi-National State

Jamil Mardam Bey, former Syrian premier, who has been here for several days attempting to reconcile the differences among Palestine Arab groups, left today after having drafted what will be the official Arab reply to Jewish spokesmen who testified before the inquiry committee. It is understood that a special effort will be made to counteract the testimony of Dr. Judah L. Magnes, who called for creation of a bi-national state. The Arabs are reported to believe that his evidence endangered the Arab cause, particularly since he strongly opposed partition.

The inquiry committee today received a memorandum from the "League for Protection of Citizens' Rights," which is composed of refugees who entered Palestine illegally. It points out that although these 20,000 people were counted against the 75,000 White Paper quota, they are barred from seeking Palestine citizenship, may not bring their wives and children here, cannot practice the professions and cannot secure visas for even temporary visits abroad.

JEWISH RESIDENTS OF HUNGARIAN TOWN EXPELLED BY ANTI-SEMITIC MOB

BUDAPEST, March 19. (JTA) -- Jewish residents of Szegvar, in Hungary, were recently driven from the township by anti-Semitic mobs, the newspaper Kis Ujsag reports today. It calls for Government action to curb anti-Jewish activities.



FIRST TRANSPORT OF JEWISH REFUGEES LEAVES GERMANY FOR OVERSEAS DESTINATIONS

FRANKFURT, March 19. (JTA) -- A group of 35 Jews from Germany and Eastern Europe left here today with French transit visas for Paris, from where they will proceed to other countries. A few are going to England, some to Cuba, and others to South America, it was announced by the JDC.

George Hearing, State Department immigration coordinator for the six United States consulates in Germany, conferred today with representatives of the Army, UNRRA, the War Shipping Administration, the Intergovernmental Refugee Committee and HIAS. Meeting in the newly established consular offices here, they discussed the procedures that will be followed by the consuls and the voluntary agencies concerning the emigration of German and displaced Jews.

David Eisenberg, JDC representative in Berlin, arrived here today, en route to Paris, from where he will accompany the first shipment of children to leave Germany for Palestine. They are expected to sail early in April. Eisenberg received a silver plaque from the Berlin Jewish Community Council in recognition of his services there.

GROUP OF JEWISH REFUGEES SAIL FROM SHANGHAI FOR AUSTRALIA; MANY OTHERS TO FOLLOW

SHANGHAI, March 19. (JTA) -- The first group of 36 Jewish refugees left Shanghai this week for Australia, it was announced here today. They will be followed by several hundred more within the next few months as shipping facilities become available.

About 12,000 Jewish refugees here are still dependent on relief, which they receive from the Joint Distribution Committee, and most of them are looking forward to emigration since there are no prospects for them to become integrated economically. In addition, the Chinese Government has made it clear that it does not want European refugees, except those who can contribute to China's rehabilitation.

Representatives of the Intergovernmental Committee on Refugees are now studying the problem of the Jewish refugees, most of whom fled from Germany, Austria and Poland. Charles Jordan, a representative of the Joint Distribution Committee, believes that it will be possible to evacuate all the Jewish refugees from Shanghai within two years.

As matters stand today, many of the refugees can go to Australia and others to Latin American countries. But very few Latin American countries maintain consulates here. Thus it is very difficult to secure visas to these countries, even when the applicants receive notification from the governments concerned that visas have been approved for them. In order to receive a visa to some of the South and Central American countries, refugees would have to go to Chungking, and in some cases to Moscow or to San Francisco where the nearest consulate is situated.

Several hundred Jewish refugees are now working for the American armed forces, while some have found other jobs. But of the 15,000 Jewish refugees in Shanghai no more than 3,000 are able to support themselves. The J.D.C. is, therefore, spending \$100,000 a month on medical and other aid for them, in addition to food and clothing which they receive from UNRRA.

ALL-SLOVAKIAN JEWISH CONGRESS CONVENED IN BRATISLAVA; ATTENDED BY GOVT. REPRESENTATIVE

BRATISLAVA, March 18. (JTA) -- An all-Slovakian Jewish congress, convened by the Union of Jewish Communities in Slovakia, opened here today with services commemorating Czechoslovak Jewish martyrs. Government representatives attended the opening session.



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U.S. ARMY AGREES TO RETURN TO GERMANY OF REFUGEES WHO FLED TO CZECHOSLOVAKIA

PRAGUE, March 19. (JTA) -- Jewish refugees from Germany who desire to return to that country from Czechoslovakia will be permitted to do so, the UNRRA officer in charge of displaced persons announced here today, following a conference with American military authorities.

The agreement with the U.S. Army, the announcement said, covers not only former German nationals, but foreigners and stateless persons who were resident in Germany before the advent of Nazism. UNRRA has been authorized to issue permits to those who wish to return.

A Czech police officer named Janeck and two non-commissioned officers will go on trial here on March 26, accused of mistreating Jews in Theresienstadt. The president of the Peoples Court has requested all former inmates of the camp to appear as prosecution witnesses.

The Prague Jewish Community announced today that it is establishing a home for aged persons who have returned from Nazi camps to find that none of their family has survived.

JEWISH GROUP WANTS TO TAKE OVER MIDDLESEX COLLEGE, HEARINGS IN BOSTON REVEAL

BOSTON, March 19. (JTA) -- A Jewish group of citizens is interested in taking over Middlesex College, it was disclosed here yesterday at a hearing before the legislative committee on education. The college has been involved in a long controversy as to its status as an approved medical school.

Senator Edward M. Rowe of Cambridge, who is urging the revocation of the institution's charter, stated that it was his understanding that "the Zionists were interested in taking over Middlesex College." Isador Muchnick, a member of the Boston City Council, who represented the college, stated that it is true that a group of Jewish citizens are considering taking over the institution, but it was not necessarily a Zionist group or that it was "a Zionist venture."

APPOINTMENT OF BARUCH AS U.S. ATOMIC ENERGY REPRESENTATIVE HAILED BY N.Y. TIMES

NEW YORK, March 19. (JTA) -- The appointment of Bernard M. Baruch as American representative on the United Nations Atomic Energy Commission was welcomed today by the New York Times, which says that he combines "with his ripe wisdom the energy and youthfulness of outlook to make him seem the appropriate choice for this task which carries with it so heavy a responsibility."

In an editorial headed "A Good Appointment," the Times writes that Mr. Baruch has the qualities which are chiefly needed in the members of such a commission: a "judicial temperament, willingness to weigh without prejudice every proposal put forward, a broad judgment of the political factors, and above all a broad judgment of the human factors involved."

Mr. Baruch, whose nomination is expected to go to the Senate Foreign Relations Committee this week, which is certain to approve it, has already named several persons to assist him, including Herbert Bayard Swope, well-known editor and publicist.



3/20/46

CENTRAL JEWISH BODIES SUBMIT JOINT MEMORANDUM TO UNRRA; ASK AID FOR 500,000 JEWS

NEW YORK, March 19. (JTA) -- Assistance in finding new homes for an estimated 500,000 Jewish displaced persons in Europe is sought in a joint memorandum submitted today to the UNRRA Council, which is now meeting in Atlantic City, by the World Congress, the American Jewish Conference and the Board of Deputies of British Jews. The memorandum asks for representation in the administration of UNRRA and for its aid in gaining the cooperation of the United Nations Organization and the Intergovernmental Committee on Refugees.

While acknowledging the achievements of UNRRA for the DP's in the camps in Germany, Austria and Italy, the memorandum asserts that "the most pressing problems confronting the Jewish displaced persons are still far from solution." The memorandum paints an even darker picture of the Jews in the Western European countries, especially France, Belgium and Holland where many of the surviving Jews are in need yet are "almost totally deprived of help" because they are still classified as "enemy nationals." We urge the Council to remedy this situation without delay," says the memorandum.

Inasmuch as "a vast majority" of the 500,000 Jewish displaced persons in Europe prefer, according to the memorandum, to go to Palestine, UNRRA is requested "to enlist the cooperation of the Mandatory Power whose assistance is critical" in the resettlement problem.

Specific suggestions are made in the memorandum with regard to the rehabilitation, education, health and care of the Jewish displaced persons in the camps in Germany, Austria and Italy. Among these recommendations are: 1. Occupational therapy for those in danger of demoralization because of lack of opportunity to apply themselves usefully and productively. 2. Vocational training and educational facilities for the others. 3. Land grants for the establishment of production and agricultural projects with wages paid in "negotiable currency" to the workers. 4. All-Jewish hospitals inasmuch as "most of the patients dread ministrations by German 'scientists'!" 5. Employment of Jewish DP's on UNRRA staff supervising recreational activities. 6. Ease strictures in shipments of supplies to the camp residents.

Jewish Labor Committee Asks UNRRA To Support Demand of Jewish DP's for Emigration

NEW YORK, March 19. (JTA) -- A recommendation that UNRRA seek an ultimate solution to the problems of displaced Jews by supporting their demands that they be permitted to emigrate to a country of their own choosing has been made to the American representatives to the UNRRA Council, now meeting at Atlantic City, by the Jewish Labor Committee delegation, which recently returned from a tour of the American zones of Germany and Austria.

Emphasizing that the greatest portion of displaced and refugee Jews want to migrate to Palestine, the delegation has asked that the doors of Palestine be opened and that migration of those who want to go to other countries be facilitated. The group, which spent two months in Germany and Austria and visited nearly every camp where displaced Jews reside, called for improved living conditions and the resettlement of Jews in homes and communities rather than camps, as temporary relief measures.

Improvement of diet and clothing distribution were also declared to be necessary. A comprehensive rehabilitation program, including the establishment of shops and vocational schools, the encouragement of educational and social activities and the organization of farming communities should be undertaken immediately, the Labor Committee group declared.

They also asked for a greater degree of freedom for the Joint Distribution Committee and other Jewish relief agencies.



N.Z.O. AND JEWISH STATE PARTY MERGE FOR ELECTION TO WORLD ZIONIST CONGRESS

NEW YORK, March 19. (JTA) -- The New Zionist Organization of America and the Jewish State Party of America today announced that they "have joined forces to bring to the World Zionist Congress the maximum strength of State Zionists" in an effort "to enforce a militant and constructive program leading to the speedy establishment of a Jewish State."

In the first step toward ultimate fusion, both groups have formed an election bloc, under the name "United Zionists-Revisionists (New Zionists and Jewish State Party)." A joint council of 23 and an executive of nine under the chairmanship of Meir Grossman has been elected to conduct all current political and organizational activities. On April 7, the United Zionists-Revisionists will hold a national pre-election convention in New York, with the participation of all groups which are in accord with their aims, to adopt and announce the election platform.

"We are confident that all open-minded Zionists, who are informed of the aims, program and work of both groups, will give their utmost and increased support to the re-united State Zionists movement within the World Zionist Organization," the statement issued today says. "Jewish patriotism, devotion to the cause of national liberation at a time of deadly crisis, and desire to bring a greater measure of unity and concerted action in Zionist ranks, have dictated our decision to join forces."

AMERICAN CHRISTIANS URGED TO GIVE GREATER SUPPORT TO JEWISH DEMANDS IN PALESTINE

PROVIDENCE, R.I., March 19. (JTA) -- A demand for a vigorous campaign by American Christians to arouse greater support for Jewish demands in Palestine was voiced here today by Rep. Emanuel Celler of New York on the closing day of the Ninth Annual World Affairs week, sponsored by 57 civic organizations of the state.

Addressing a forum on international affairs, Representative Celler called for forceful action to attain what he described as simple justice for the Jewish people the world over. "We have never been angry enough," he said. "We must make more noise, send telegrams to the President and to members of Congress and seek to win the support of our Christian friends."

"All over the Christian world," he said, "the bars of immigration are up against the Jew." He added that "the Jew has been the scapegoat of political perverts everywhere. There is no one to contend for him, no one to fight for him."

The speaker viewed with disdain the current Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry on the Palestine question. He described it as simply another in a long series of devices to thwart the righteous aims of the Jewish people to obtain a homeland.

MAYOR O'DWYER OFFICIALLY WELCOMES EDITOR OF PALESTINE HEBREW NEWSPAPER

NEW YORK, March 19. (JTA) -- Mayor O'Dwyer today officially welcomed Dan Pines, editor of the "Davar," largest Palestine Hebrew newspaper, who is now on a visit to this country, representing the Palestine Federation of Labor. A resolution welcoming the Palestine visitor was later offered by majority and minority members of the City Council.

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Friday, March 22, 1946

# JTA

## *Daily News Bulletin*

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### TREATY GRANTING INDEPENDENCE TO TRANSJORDAN WILL BE SIGNED TODAY IN LONDON

LONDON, March 21. (JTA) -- A treaty granting independence to Transjordan will be signed at the Foreign Office here tomorrow. Prime Minister Clement R. Attlee and Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin will sign for the British Government and Emir Abdullah, ruler of Transjordan, will sign for his country.

The text of the treaty is expected to be published immediately after the signing. It will include both military and political clauses. A.S. Kirbridge, British Resident at Amman since 1939, will be the first British Minister to the Independent State of Transjordan, it is reported here.

### ARAB CHRISTIAN ARCHBISHOP OF LEBANON SAYS POPULATION OF COUNTRY FAVORS ZIONISM

BEIRUT, Lebanon, March 21. (JTA) -- In an exclusive interview with a Jewish Telegraphic Agency correspondent, addressed specifically to the people of Palestine and the entire world, Monsignor Ignatz Moubar, Archbishop of the Maronite Church in Beirut, a Catholic church whose Arab members comprise a majority of the Christian population of Lebanon, today charged that the sub-committee of the Anglo-American inquiry committee did not hear the true voice of Lebanese public opinion, when it took testimony here.

"If the committee had heard the true voice, it would have heard that voice declaring support of Jewish reconstruction in Palestine--support of Zionism as a symbol of progress and security of all peoples of the Middle East," Monsignor Moubar declared. He insisted that the Christian majority in Lebanon is not represented in the present Government.

He made it clear that his views also represent those of the Maronite Patriarch, spiritual leader of the Maronite Christian world, "who has often expressed his sympathy with Judaism and Zionism.

### Charges Lebanese President Did Not Give True Views on Palestine

"The Anglo-American committee heard only chosen Government spokesmen who have said what the Government wanted them to say," the Archbishop declared. "I charge our President did not give his true views, because he is fearful of the Arab League. He himself holds views contrary to those he expressed, and I, myself, told him so. The present Government would not now be in power without my help. I brought Christian support to the President of the Republic, whom I now charge with not having expressed his real feelings before the commission."

Speaking of the ties between Palestine and his country, Monsignor Moubar said that the development of Lebanon is tied up with the development of Palestine. "We Christian Lebanese know this," he continued. "We realize that Zionism is bringing civilization to Palestine and to the entire Middle East. I am very much in favor of Zionism because I have the good of Palestine at heart. The desire of the Moslem Arabs



is to dominate the country and cast out the Christians. I tell you frankly, opposition to Zionism in Palestine means returning the people to the domination of savagery, and the return of the country to that state of anarchy and bribery in which it existed at the height of the Ottoman sultans.

"If anyone in this part of the world has sought to unite all communities, it is I," he asserted, adding "but I am sorry to state that we have found nothing on the part of the Moslems, except fanaticism, hate, and a desire to dominate the country. You can be sure that in this country, where Christians represent the majority of the population, the great majority of the Christians are against reactionary Arab anti-Zionist opinion, and support the Jews because they have the best relations with them and that together with the Jews they can best work out their salvation."

#### Lebanese Christians Consider Jews in Palestine A Symbol of Civilization

"We realize," he continued, "that there is a struggle here between civilization and regression, and the Jews symbolize civilization. We Christian Lebanese have always been pioneers of civilization, not only in Lebanon but in the entire Middle East."

Warning that the Middle East was witnessing a test case in the march of civilization, he stated: "In the desire of the Jews to rebuild Palestine there burns a very pure flame. We must not extinguish it! The Jews of Palestine and the Christians of Palestine can work together, and if the Moslem Arabs would assist, it would be magnificent, but, unfortunately, they are opposed to anything which means progress. I was in Palestine thirty years ago. It was an arid, forgotten land. I've seen it since--I tell you, we Lebanese are jealous of the good fate of Palestine."

He pointed out that the "Moslem Arabs of Palestine, Damascus, and Beirut sold their land holdings in Palestine to Jews for high prices, and now the Moslem Arabs here wish to regain those lands and cast out the Jews."

"These are my views," Monsignor Moubar concluded "and I am not afraid to voice them. Last night I was invited to a dinner tendered by the Foreign Ministry to the members of the Anglo-American inquiry committee and I refused to attend, lest my presence give the impression that I agreed with the opinions expressed before the committee."

At the conclusion of his interview, the Archbishop signed a statement embracing the essence of his remarks, adding "I propose to speak on this subject in the same way from the pulpit, this coming week-end."

#### TRUMAN DENIES HE INTERVENED TO PREVENT SPLIT IN ANGLO-AMERICAN INQUIRY BODY

WASHINGTON, March 21. (JTA) -- President Truman today denied that he had intervened with Bartley Crum, American member of the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry on Palestine, to prevent Crum from resigning from the inquiry body.

Earlier this week, published reports stated that the President had prevented Crum from resigning in protest against the committee's procedure and its failure to issue an interim report recommending immediate action with regard to Jews in camps in Germany and Austria.

Replying to a question by the JTA, President Truman said at his press conference today that there has been no communication between him and Crum, and added that this was the first he had heard of the matter.



RIFKIND HITS USE OF GERMAN POLICE IN JEWISH DP CAMPS; URGES TRAINING OF JEWISH POLICE

NEW YORK, March 31. (JTA) -- Judge Simon H. Rifkind, who until recently was adviser on Jewish affairs to the United States command in Germany, said today that "as long as German police are used in centers for Jewish displaced person, there will be violence."

In a letter to Dr. Stephen S. Wise, president of the World Jewish Congress, Judge Rifkind recalled that he had recommended to U.S. military authorities that they recruit and train displaced Jews to act as a supplementary police force in the Jewish DP centers. He lauded the order of Gen. Joseph T. McNarney barring German police from entering Jewish camps under any circumstances.

The Jewish War Veterans, in a telegram to President Truman, said that the use of German police against the displaced Jews is "an affront to decency and humanity." The organization urged the President to order the withdrawal of German guards from the Jewish centers.

Military Authorities in Washington Mute on Fracas in Stuttgart Camp

WASHINGTON, March 31. (JTA) -- High military authorities yesterday refused to comment on the raid by German police in the Stuttgart camp. A spokesman for the Civil Affairs Division of the Army told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that no report has been received as yet from the military authorities in the Stuttgart area, and that no such report has been requested.

A demand that summary action be taken against all U.S. Army personnel guilty of abuse of discretion in the raid, was voiced in a statement issued here by Representative Emanuel Celler of New York. He also urged that German police "with their Nazi methods" be summarily punished.

JEWS WILL RESIST "UNFAVORABLE SOLUTION" BY ANGLO-AMERICAN COMMITTEE, SILVER WARNS

NEW YORK, March 31. (JTA) -- A warning that should the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry on Palestine, which is now in Switzerland writing its report, submit an "unfavorable solution" it would be resisted grimly by Jews, inside and outside of Palestine, was given tonight by Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, president of the Zionist Organization of America, at the 38th annual B'nai Zion Order Day Dinner held at the Commodore Hotel. More than 2,000 persons attended.

"The Jews will resist any substitute solutions that may be offered," said Dr. Silver, "they may be destroyed, but they will not be conquered." He criticized President Truman for "yielding" in consenting to the appointment of a Palestine Commission and called upon American Jews and "their Christian sympathizers," who he said, it had been revealed by polls, represent "the overwhelming majority of the American people," to demand that the President and the State Department "by their actions, reflect the will of the American people, as it has been twice expressed by the Congress of the United States and by nearly all the State legislatures of our country."

Others who spoke were Louis Lipsky, president of B'nai Zion, Judge Morris Rothenberg, president of the Jewish National Fund, and Dr. Stephen S. Wise.

LORD GORT, FORMER HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR PALESTINE, DIES IN LONDON

LONDON, March 31. (JTA) -- Field Marshal Lord Gort, who resigned as High Commissioner for Palestine last November, after serving in that post for little over a year, died today. Lord Gort's resignation was regretted by the Jews of Palestine, who had found him cooperative. At the time he quit, it was reported that he disagreed with British policy in Palestine.



4/2/46

BERLIN SCORES SHERTOK STATEMENT TO PROBERS THAT ARABS HAVE EQUAL RIGHTS TO PALESTINE

JERUSALEM, April 1. (JTA) -- Rabbi Meir Berlin, Mizrachi leader, today attacked as "a crime, and a mistake for which posterity will not forgive the entire Zionist movement," the testimony given before the Anglo-American inquiry committee last week by Moshe Shertok, political chief of the Jewish Agency.

Rabbi Berlin, who prefaced his remarks by hailing the unity with which all Jewish groups faced the committee, attacked Mr. Shertok's statement that Arabs have the same rights to Palestine as the Jews. "The Arabs have only personal rights," he said, "while the Jews have national rights."

In an address to a conference of the Poale Mizrachi, labor wing of the orthodox Zionists, he demanded that the forthcoming World Zionist Congress be motivated by "one spirit and one slogan: Establishment of a Jewish state." The Jews, he added, "will make use of what will be offered to us, but we will never abandon fulfillment of Zionist aims--a Jewish state on both sides of the Jordan."

A call for unity among all sections of orthodox Jewry to achieve the establishment of a Jewish state was voiced by Dr. Kalman Cahane, leader of the labor wing of the Agudas Israel, at the opening of the conference.

(At a meeting of representatives of all groups in the Rumanian Mizrachi movement held today in Bucharest, speakers attacked Britain's policy in Palestine, and appealed to the Poale Mizrachi convention in Palestine to "strengthen the Yishuv's fight for an independent state on both sides of the Jordan." The appeal also declared that free immigration of Jews into Palestine "was the last hope of Jewry").

BUCHAREST NEWSPAPER WARNS ANTI-SEMITISM MENACES RUMANIA'S INTERESTS ABROAD

BUCHAREST, April 1. (JTA) -- Commenting on the recent outbreak of anti-Jewish incidents, the independent newspaper, Semnalul, warns the Rumanian people that "anti-Semitism is undesirable because it could jeopardize Rumanian interests abroad."

At the same time Peasant leader Juliu Maniu's newspaper accuses Foreign Minister Gheorghe Tartaescu of not only supporting anti-Semitism morally, but of having organized pogroms while Premier under King Carol.

Representatives of Rumania's 20,000 Sephardic Jews, in an interview with a Jewish Telegraphic Agency correspondent, appealed to the Sephardic Jews of the world to help them rebuild their Bucharest synagogue, which was destroyed in 1941 by Iron Guardists.

SCHWARTZ ANNOUNCES NEW AGREEMENT BETWEEN JDC AND SOUTH AFRICAN JEWISH WAR RELIEF

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa, April 1. (JTA) -- Speaking at a mass meeting here yesterday, Joseph Schwartz, European director of the Joint Distribution Committee, announced the conclusion of a new agreement between the South African Jewish War Appeal and the J.D.C. in administering relief to the Jews of Europe.

The South African organization will render special assistance to the Jews in Latvia and Lithuania, he stated. Pointing out that the J.D.C. is already sending aid to Baltic countries, Schwartz expressed the hope that the Soviet Union would soon permit the entrance of J.D.C. representatives to these areas. He also summed up the position of the Jews in various parts of Europe and paid tribute to the aid already given by the S.A.J.W.A.



4/4/46

Z.O.A. REQUESTS WORLD ZIONIST CONGRESS BE HELD IN UNITED STATES; LABORITES OPPOSED

NEW YORK, April 3. (JTA) -- A cable requesting that the World Zionist Congress be convened in the United States, rather than in Palestine as presently scheduled, was sent today by the administrative council of the Zionist Organization of America to the executive of the World Zionist Organization in Palestine.

The cable pointed out that the ZOA administrative council had unanimously decided that it was important that the Congress take place in the United States, because of the forthcoming recommendations of the Anglo-American inquiry committee and also the fact that the General Assembly of the United Nations will be held in the United States. It is believed that the Palestine issue will come before the forthcoming session of the Assembly, which is to open in September in New York.

The Labor Zionist Organization of America today issued a statement expressing "complete opposition" to the ZOA resolution. The statement points out that it would be dangerous to deprive Palestine Jewry of its top leadership at the present crucial time.

JEWISH AGENCY DETERMINED TO OPEN WORLD ZIONIST CONGRESS ON AUG. 7, SAYS SHERTOK

JERUSALEM, April 3. (JTA) -- The Jewish Agency executive is determined that the World Zionist Congress will open on Aug. 7, regardless of what decisions concerning Palestine's future may be issued in the interim, Moshe Shertok, chief of the Agency's political department, said today.

High Commissioner Sir Alan Cunningham, speaking at the opening of a Government information office in Jaffa today, declared that whatever the verdict of the Anglo-American inquiry commission, the people of Palestine should keep in mind that it will have the weight of the world behind it. Whatever plan the committee produced would be based on the idea of future peace, he added.

Mr. Shertok today told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that he was greatly surprised at the statement by Rabbi Meir Berlin, Mizrachi leader, attacking him for allegedly telling the inquiry committee that the Arabs had as much right to Palestine as the Jews. "I am unaware that I ever made such a statement," Shertok said, adding that Rabbi Berlin had congratulated him after he testified before the committee, and had not voiced any criticism.

90,000 JEWS IN RUMANIA SUBMIT PETITION AGAINST WHITE PAPER TO BRITISH DIPLOMATS

EUCHAREST, April 3. (JTA) -- A Jewish delegation headed by Chief Rabbi Alexander Shafran, today submitted to the British mission here a petition signed by the heads of 90,000 Jewish families in Rumania, demanding abolition of the Palestine White Paper.

The petition also calls for free immigration into Palestine under the control of the Jewish Agency and establishment of a Jewish state. It is written in Hebrew, English and Rumanian. A representative of the mission promised to forward the petition to the Anglo-American inquiry commission and to inform the British Government of its contents.

DR. ABBA HILLEL SILVER CONFERS WITH LEON BLUM ON ZIONIST AFFAIRS

WASHINGTON, April 3. (JTA) -- Dr. Abba Hillel Silver today conferred with Leon Blum, former French premier, on Zionist affairs. The conference took place in the French Embassy here.



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### 35,000 DISPLACED JEWS DEMONSTRATE IN U.S. ZONE AGAINST KILLING OF JEW BY GERMAN POLICE

FRANKFURT, April 4. (JTA) -- Peaceful demonstrations in which 35,000 displaced Jews participated took place today in seventeen camps for Jews throughout the American zone, in protest against the killing by the German police of a displaced Jew, Samuel Danziger, during a raid on a Jewish camp near Stuttgart last week.

Military police were on the alert, and a cordon of troops were thrown around several of the camps, but the demonstrations passed quietly, and there were no scenes of violence. At Munich, the Jews attempted to march out of the camp, but were turned back at the gates.

Representatives of regional committees of liberated Jews in Greater Hesse met today at the Zeilsheim camp and discussed methods of establishing better relations between the U.S. troop and the Jews in the DP camps. The conference also discussed plans for securing eight farms in the region for the purpose of teaching the displaced Jews various methods of farming.

The thirty-eight delegates participating in the conference represented both Jews who are still in camps and those who reside in outside communities. Among the questions discussed was the problem of assigning more UNRRA food packages to Jews who live outside the camps and the establishment of more synagogues for them.

Sixty harassed Jews who recently arrived here from Breslau, capital of what was formerly German Silesia and which is now Polish territory, today told the correspondent of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency of the widespread anti-Semitism in that city, which the Polish authorities have renamed Wroclaw. They revealed that 1,200 Jews left Breslau for Thuringia, in the Russian zone, at the invitation of the Soviet-sponsored German Government there.

### HIGH COMMISSIONER SAYS INQUIRY COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATIONS WILL BE ENFORCED

JERUSALEM, April 4. (JTA) -- The governments of Britain and of the United States will enforce the recommendations of the Anglo-American inquiry committee, no matter what they may be, High Commissioner Sir Alan Cunningham yesterday told a group of Arabs in Jaffa.

"Palestine is at the parting of the ways," the High Commissioner said. Earlier he received Chief Rabbi Herzog, who recently returned to Palestine after a visit to the detention camps in Eritrea for Jews exiled from Palestine. The High Commissioner displayed considerable interest in Dr. Herzog's report on the situation of the Jewish deportees.

It was announced today that the office established here by the secretariat of the Anglo-American inquiry committee will close next week. The announcement revealed that the office received 280 memorandums from institutions and individuals, and stated that the inquiry committee heard 46 witnesses.



BRITISH MILITARY COURT SENTENCES TWO JEWISH YOUTHS TO SEVEN YEARS IMPRISONMENT

JERUSALEM, April 4. (JTA) -- A British military court today sentenced two youthful members of the Irgun Zvai Leumi to seven years imprisonment each, on charges of illegal possession of a quantity of hand grenades and bombs.

The defendants, Alexander Bogozovsky, 18, and Ezra Tarazi, 21, are to receive "special treatment." They were arrested on Feb. 14 on a bus travelling between Tel Aviv and Petach Tikvah.

Shortly after their trial opened, both youths dismissed their counsels, in protest against the defense they were offering. They then made a statement to the court declaring that they do not recognize the validity of British rule in Palestine, the new defense emergency regulations nor the country's courts.

Several thousand singing, dancing Jews yesterday forced British troops to withdraw from the village of Kfar Marmorek, which they had surrounded in a search for participants in Tuesday night's blasting of railway lines.

When word was received that troops had arrived at the settlement, which is near Rehovoth, thousands of persons streamed towards there from all the neighboring colonies and towns. They surrounded the troops and began singing and dancing. After submitting to this "cultural" assault for a short time, the soldiers withdrew.

TRANSJORDAN INDEPENDENCE SCORED IN CONGRESS; URGE U.S. DELEGATES TO ASK UNO PROBE

WASHINGTON, April 4. (JTA) -- Members of the Senate and the House of Representatives joined today in condemning on the floor of their respective Houses the granting of independence to Transjordan. One Congressman suggested that the matter be placed before the Security Council of the UNO by the U.S. delegation.

Senator Claude Pepper, Democrat of Florida, sharply attacked British policy on Transjordan and Palestine, in a general statement in the Senate on foreign policy with particular reference to the Iranian situation. The British Mandate over Palestine "should have been repealed a long time ago," he said.

Rep. Gordon McDonough, California Republican, urged the State Department to consult with the British Foreign Office "to assure the British that the heroic and creative Hebrew people, who have already worked such marvels in transformation in the desert of Palestine, can, by their friendship and trust, be infinitely better guarantors of western principals of peace and freedom in the Near East than can illiterate, nomadic Bedouins." McDonough asked that the American delegates to the UNO be instructed to investigate this matter in the Security Council.

Rep. Augustus Bennett, New York Republican, compared the separation of Palestine and Transjordan to a situation that might develop should the U.S. be divided at the Mississippi. He recalled the treaty of 1924, in which Great Britain promised not to change the status of Transjordan under the Mandate without the approval of the U.S. Government. "To my knowledge," he said, "that approval has not been granted.

Senator Owen Brewster, Republican of Maine, told the Senate that the State Department should "investigate the sudden creation of this new independent state of Transjordan."



ANTI-SEMITIC SUSPENDED PRIEST CONVICTED OF DISORDERLY CONDUCT AT ANTI-JEWISH RALLY

CHICAGO, April 4. (JTA) -- Arthur W. Terminiello, suspended Alabama priest, was fined \$100 last night following his conviction on a disorderly conduct charge arising from an anti-Semitic meeting conducted by Gerald L.K. Smith, head of the American First Party.

The sentencing of Smith on a charge of contempt of court as a result of statements he made concerning Terminiello's trial was postponed until Monday. Smith and another of his aides, Fred Kister, are awaiting separate trial on the same disorderly conduct charge of which Terminiello was found guilty.

In his instructions to the jury which convicted Terminiello, Judge McCormack pointed out that the First and Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution insure "full freedom in expressing all ideas on matters of public concern, but they do not permit a person to say whatever he pleases in whatever circumstances." The defense counsel moved for a new trial, threatening an appeal to the U.S. Supreme Court, if his motion was denied.

WISE CHALLENGES ACCURACY OF IBN SAUD'S STATEMENTS TO ANGLO-AMERICAN INQUIRY COMMITTEE

NEW YORK, April 4. (JTA) -- Dr. Stephen S. Wise today issued a statement challenging the accuracy of remarks allegedly made to members of the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry on Palestine by King Ibn Saud.

Dr. Wise, who conferred with the late President Roosevelt after the latter returned from Yalta, en route from which he met with Ibn Saud, denied the accuracy of the Arab King's allegation that Roosevelt had told him that "he was convinced that Palestine was not the place for the Jews." President Roosevelt's version of his conversation with Ibn Saud, Dr. Wise said, was in complete variance with this declaration.

He also questioned the validity of Ibn Saud's statement that President Truman has proposed the immigration of 100,000 Jews into Palestine "while refusing to permit Jews to enter his country."

PALESTINE WILL OPEN ITS DOORS TO LARGE NUMBERS OF DISPLACED JEWS, WISE PREDICTS

WASHINGTON, April 4. (JTA) -- The belief that "Palestine will open its doors" to a large number of displaced Jews was expressed here tonight by Dr. Stephen S. Wise, addressing a dinner arranged by the United Jewish Appeal. Dr. Wise called for support of the U.J.A. \$100,000,000 drive. Senator Alben Barkley, Senate majority leader, was the other principal speaker.

Dr. Chaim Weizmann, president of the Jewish Agency, sent a message from Jerusalem, emphasizing that he regards the \$100,000,000 campaign of the United Jewish Appeal as "a supreme attempt of American Jews to set the footsteps of a stricken people onto the pathway of security, freedom and life."

"We in Palestine," Dr. Weizmann stated, "are secure in the knowledge that American Jewry is solidly and affirmatively supporting the Jewish National Home and all it means for an independent existence for the Jewish people. I know that all, whether Zionists or non-Zionists, will give their unreserved and pre-eminent support to the Palestine Foundation Fund and Jewish National Fund which, through the United Palestine Appeal, are included in the United Jewish Appeal. In this year 1946 all other enterprises for Palestine, worthy as they are, will be subordinated and put into their proper framework under the overshadowing, historic obligation to the United Jewish Appeal."

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4/10/46

GEN. MORGAN SAYS 100,000 DISPLACED JEWS COULD BE TRANSPORTED TO PALESTINE IN ONE MONTH

GENEVA, April 9, (JTA) -- Lt. Gen. Sir Frederick E. Morgan, UNRRA director in Germany, today told the Anglo-American inquiry committee, which is now preparing its report in Lausanne, that all the 100,000 displaced Jews in Europe could be transported to Palestine within one month, it was learned here.

All indications point to the fact that the members of the inquiry committee are dividing their report into two parts. One part deals with the interim solution of the Palestine problem, while the second concerns the long-range solution.

On the recommendations for dealing with the immediate problems, there seems to be no differences of opinion among the members, except that the American members want to have all the displaced Jews admitted to Palestine by the end of the year, while the British want to spread out the 100,000 over a period of years. Essentially there is some agreement among all the members on the necessity of abrogating the White Paper restrictions on Jewish immigration and land purchase.

There are serious differences however, with regard to the long-range solution of the Palestine problem, with the following three plans under consideration: 1. Re-affirmation of the Palestine Mandate; 2. Proclamation of Palestine as a bi-national state of Jews and Arabs; 3. Partitioning of Palestine into separate Jewish and Arab states. While only a minority of the committee is at present in favor of partition, the possibility of favorable action on this proposal is not excluded, it is believed by interested circles here.

RIFKIND ASKS UNITED NATIONS TO ASSURE EMIGRATION OF JEWS FROM GERMANY AND EASTERN EUROPE

NEW YORK, April 9. (JTA) -- An urgent appeal to the United Nations Committee on Refugees and Displaced Persons now meeting in London and to the Anglo-American inquiry committee, now deliberating in Switzerland, to assure to the displaced Jews in Germany and to Jews in Eastern European countries "emigration to the places of their choice, including Palestine," was made tonight by Judge Simon H. Rifkind, at the first annual meeting of the New York Chapter of the American Jewish Committee, at the Hotel Biltmore.

Judge Rifkind, who recently returned from Europe where he acted as advisor on Jewish problems to the U.S. military command, declared that "among the displaced Jews in Germany and Austria there is substantial unanimity on this proposition: they want to quit Europe. That continent is to them a graveyard of memories. They have chosen the road of their own salvation. It leads straight to Palestine. No power on earth can divert them, because they are prepared to accept death rather than surrender."

The meeting was attended by several hundred leading members of the New York Jewish community. Ralph E. Samuel, who presided, was re-elected chairman of the N.Y. chapter. Alan M. Stroock, vice-chairman of the executive committee of the American Jewish Committee, delivered a report on the recently held London conference of Jewish organizations, in which some 70 delegates of Jewish bodies in 13 countries participated.

Mr. Stroock, who was chairman of the program committee at the conference, declared that there was unanimous agreement on coordinated action by Jewish organizations in various countries designed to assure equality for all in the peace treaties soon to be concluded with former enemy countries and on implementation and enforcement of the human rights provisions in the United Nations charter.

On the subject of Palestine, Mr. Stroock said, there was general accord on the necessity of re-opening Palestine to large-scale Jewish immigration and on removing existing restrictions on the sale, purchase, and development of land.



Monday, April 15, 1946

# JTA

## *Daily News Bulletin*

PUBLISHED BY THE JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY

106 EAST 41st STREET, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

STRIKE PARALYZES PALESTINE AS JEWS FAST IN SOLIDARITY WITH LA SPEZIA REFUGEES

JERUSALEM, April 14. (JTA) -- Jewish trade, industry and transport were paralyzed today and Jews throughout the country fasted in a demonstration of sympathy with the 1,040 Jews detained aboard the Italian motor ship "Fede" at La Spezia, Italy.

Thirteen leaders of Palestinian Jewry entered on the third day of their hunger strike to protest the refusal of British authorities to admit the La Spezia refugees to Palestine. There was a constant flow of visitors, both individuals and delegations, to the courtyard of the Jewish National Council's building, where the strikers are quartered, and although the latter are weakened, they are reported to be in good spirits and in generally good physical condition. However, their physicians have barred virtually all visitors, except members of their families.

The city was electrified late today by an unconfirmed report that the Palestine Government is getting ready to announce on April 15 to May 15 quota of 1,500 certificates, and will deduct the La Spezia immigrants from that total, making it possible for them to sail for Palestine immediately. It is known that the Government's executive council met for several hours today, and it is reported that an urgent cable has been sent to the Colonial Office, and that the High Commissioner telephoned to London.

Two More Join Hunger Strikers; Others Plead to Participate

The number of strikers was increased to 15 today, when Israel Garfinkel, a member of the Tel Aviv municipal council, and Itzhak Werfel, a member of the Poale Miz-rachi central committee, joined. The executive committee of the Jewish National Council is having difficulty in refusing the requests of many prominent persons that they be allowed to participate in the strike. This afternoon, the entire municipal council of Petach Tikvah arrived here and visited the strikers, after which they announced that all members of the council are joining the hunger strike as of today.

(A cable received today in the New York office of the JTA from its Palestine bureau disclosed that as a result of the telegraph and telephone strike in Palestine, JTA dispatches from Rome and La Spezia reporting that the detained refugees had suspended their hunger strike after the intervention of Harold Laski, have not been received in Palestine. The Jewish community, therefore, has apparently been unaware that the La Spezia strike was called off on Thursday.)

Yesterday, before the doctors' orders barring visitors, several of the hunger strikers spoke from balconies to the crowds in the courtyard of the Council building. Zalman Rubashev, editor of the Labor daily Davar, and Goldie Meirson, Histadruth leader, stressed that the unity of all Jews will insure that Jewish immigrants are allowed to enter Palestine freely.

The 15 are resting in beds which were brought from the Hadassah hospital. The youngest of the hunger strikers is 39 years old, while the oldest is nearing 60.



Every one of them has had a stormy political past and some were imprisoned in Czarist Russia as revolutionaries.

The strikers include: David Remez, Aron Zisling, Miss Meierman, Jacob Riftin, Nahum Nir and Mordecai Shatner - all of the Jewish National Council; David Abulafia, president of the Sephardic Jewish Community; Dr. Werner, Senator of the Hebrew University; Elisheva Vrom-Safer, former president of the WIZO in Holland; Nahum Lifshitz, member of the Jerusalem Jewish Community Council; Salman Rabinovitz, leader of the Histadruth; Yehudith Simhonith, leader of the Council of Women Workers; Mr. Rubashev and the two who joined today.

#### La Spezia Detainees Still Aboard Ship; Will Hold Seder Tonight

ROME, April 14. (JTA) -- The more than 1,000 Jews detained at La Spezia are still aboard the "Fede" and are planning to hold a seder on board ship tomorrow evening. Food has been supplied by the JDC.

The Italian Socialist Party, which is holding a conference in Florence, adopted a resolution urging that the "Fede" be permitted to sail for Palestine. The resolution added that the Jewish survivors of Nazi annihilation must be enabled to build a new life for themselves in Palestine.

Reports from displaced persons camps throughout Italy disclose that a hunger strike called for last Thursday in connection with the La Spezia incident was a complete success.

#### JEWISH DP KILLED, 20 OTHERS ARRESTED IN RIOT WITH AUSTRIAN POLICE IN VIENNA

VIENNA, April 14. (JTA) -- One Jew was killed and twenty other displaced Jews were arrested here last night following a riot which involved Jewish DP's, Austrian civilians, and Austrian police.

The incident began when three Jewish DP's accused a civilian of stealing UNRRA boxes containing potatoes and flour, and a fight ensued. Austrian police arrived and arrested the three. At the police station, the group encountered a crowd of DP's, who had come there to protest another incident in which Jews were arrested. Two of the three arrested Jews attempted to escape and in the ensuing melee, 16-year-old Morris Gottesmann, displaced Polish Jew, was killed and another slugged into unconsciousness.

Police claim Gottesman was shot from the window of an apartment above the police station, and arrested the occupants, stateless Poles, who, however, maintained they had no weapons of any description in their possession.

#### ARMED JEWS RAID TWO MILITARY CAMPS IN PALESTINE, FLEE WITH WEAPONS; ONE JEW ARRESTED

JERUSALEM, April 14. (JTA) -- Two small groups of uniformed Jews late yesterday invaded two military camps and escaped with a quantity of arms,

Six Jews attacked a convalescent camp near Nathanya, and after locking up the guards, escaped with five tommyguns, five rifles and a revolver. A short time afterwards, fifteen Jews raided a nearby camp, but obtained only one rifle. No casualties have been reported.

A Jew found with a hand grenade in his possession near the spot where a military truck was blown up by a mine yesterday was arrested.

There were several loud explosions here last night when pamphlet bombs exploded, scattering leaflets in the center of the city.



CZECH JEWS IN DANGER OF BEING DEPORTED TO GERMANY; CLAIMED GERMAN NATIONALITY IN 1930

PRAGUE, April 15. (JTA) -- Czech Jews who claimed German nationality in the 1930 census are in danger of being deported to Germany, as a result of pressure by the Czech Communist Party, which is urging that no distinction be made between Jews and "aryans" in deporting German nationals.

Originally the Czechoslovak Government ruled that Czech Jews who gave their nationality as German in the 1930 census can apply for Czech citizenship together with German anti-fascists. Of 19,000 such applications, about 2,500 came from Jews. However, due to pressure by the Communist Party, several hundred applications of known German anti-fascists in Prague have been rejected, including many applications from Jews.

The rejections are still going on. Political parties that disagree with the attitude of the Communists are unwilling to intervene because they fear that they may be charged in the approaching elections with protecting German nationals.

CHARGES AGAINST MUFTI ARE NOT EXTRADITABLE OFFENSES, BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE SAYS

LONDON, April 15. (JTA) -- The charges against the ex-Mufti of Jerusalem are not extraditable offenses under the Anglo-French extradition treaty and, therefore, no useful purpose would be served by demanding his extradition, Hector McNeil, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs told the House of Commons today.

Barnett Janner, Laborite, and vice-president of the British Zionist Federation, pointed out that the Mufti had recruited forces for Germany to be used against Britain. George Thomas, Laborite, asked why he could not be indicted as a war criminal.

Replying to the latter question, McNeil said that technically the Mufti was not a war criminal, since he was not an enemy national and had not served in the armed forces of the enemy. The Foreign Office spokesman asked for more time to prepare his replies, when he was queried by Janner as to whether he would endeavor to obtain the Mufti "by some method or another."

He also evaded a question as to whether Britain had asked France to transfer the Mufti to British custody, and whether, if such a request has been refused, it will be repeated.

SECRET WAR ACTIVITIES OF RELIEF ORGANIZATIONS LAUDED AT LEAGUE OF NATIONS

GENEVA, April 15. (JTA) -- The open and secret activities of international relief agencies based in Switzerland during the war were lauded today by Sir Herbert Emerson, League of Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, reporting to the General Committee of the League, which will go out of existence this week. He said that these groups had greatly aided persons in occupied countries.

Dr. Raffaele Cantoni, president of the Federation of Jewish Communities of Italy, sent a message this week to the Swiss Government expressing "profound gratitude" to the Swiss people for the welcome they extended during the war to exiled Italian Jews. The Jews were thus saved from certain death, Dr. Cantoni said.

REFUGEE CONFERENCE IN MUNICH VOTES TO SEND UNITED DELEGATION TO WORLD ZIONIST CONGRESS

MUNICH, April 15. (JTA) -- A conference of the United Zionist Organization concluded here after deciding to send a united delegation to the forthcoming World Zionist Congress. The delegation will attend the Congress in the name of the surviving Jews of Europe and will press for unity as the best means of achieving Jewish aims in Palestine.



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April 19, 1946

**U.S. ZIONISTS DECLARE SOLIDARITY WITH PALESTINE JEWS' HUNGER STRIKE  
FOR FREE IMMIGRATION**

New York (JPS)—Zionist organizations in the United States have cabled to Palestine an expression of solidarity with the leaders of Jewish national institutions, who have just concluded a four-and-a-half day hunger strike for free immigration into Palestine of 1,200 Jewish refugees detained in Italy and all Jewish refugees who wish to come to their Homeland.

In a cablegram to Vaad Leumi, the Jewish National Council, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver and Dr. Stephen S. Wise, co-chairmen of the American Zionist Emergency Council, which represents the entire Zionist movement in this country, declared:

"On behalf of Zionists in America, we send you this expression of solidarity in your magnificent struggle against the latest act of brutality perpetrated against the Jewish survivors in Europe. Your courageous hunger strike in support of the homeless refugees aboard the Fede at La Spezia, Italy, has awakened the admiration of all of us, and has heightened our resolve to fight at your side unceasingly, until such tragic incidents are a thing of the past..."

**LABOR ZIONISTS CHALLENGE HECHT, BERGSONITES ON PALESTINE IMMIGRATION CLAIMS**

New York (JPS)—The Labor Zionist Organization of America (Poale Zion) has challenged allegations made by Ben Hecht, author and playwright, at a press conference here April 13, that he and former Congressman Will Rogers, Jr., co-chairmen of the American League for a Free Palestine, a Peter H. Bergson affiliate, represent an "underground railway" bringing homeless European Jews into Palestine.

"Neither Mr. Hecht nor his associates have any connection with the existing organization in Europe which is planning and carrying out the activities of rescue and immigration," the Labor Zionists state. "No boats or ships have been operated by Mr. Hecht or his organization for the purpose of transporting Jews in any of the countries which he mentioned, Italy, France, Greece, or Turkey...Mr. Hecht and his associates in the so-called 'Hebrew Committee of National Liberation' and 'American League for a Free Palestine,' have not rescued, ransomed or transported a single Jew from Europe into Palestine," the Labor Zionist statement declares.

(Continued on Page 2)



# JTA

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### HUTCHESON RETURNS TO U.S. WITH REPORT URGING ADMITTANCE OF 100,000 JEWS TO PALESTINE

WASHINGTON, April 23. (JTA) -- Judge Joseph C. Hutcheson, American chairman of the Anglo-American Inquiry Committee on Palestine, arrived here today by plane from Lausanne, Switzerland, carrying the Committee's report, which is understood to recommend the immediate admission of 100,000 Jews to Palestine.

The Jewish Telegraphic Agency learns that Judge Hutcheson will be rushed from Washington to Norfolk to meet President Truman who will arrive there tonight, so that he may submit the report to him before he reaches the capital to attend the funeral of Chief Justice Harlan Stone who died yesterday. Other members of the Committee are expected to arrive here from Europe by plane late today or tomorrow.

Well-informed circles here revealed that in addition to recommending the admission of 100,000 European Jews, the Committee also recommends that Palestine be placed under the United Nations Trusteeship Council when it is formed. The report, it is stated, does not contain any recommendation with regard to the future political status of Palestine.

(Reuter's reports today that "Zionists will reject the recommendations of the Anglo-American committee's report on the ground that they do not fulfil their demand for the setting up of an independent Jewish state.")

The State Department today told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that it has not as yet seen the report. The official text will not be published before President Truman returns to Washington.

### Plans for Palestine Partition Reported Rejected

Although the report was written under conditions of the greatest secrecy at Lausanne, on Lake Geneva, it was learned here today that all recommendations with regard to the partitioning of Palestine into separate Jewish and Arab states were rejected by the Committee.

While declining to make any comment on the report's recommendations, Judge Hutcheson said that he had been traveling a long time, that he seemed to have been everywhere, that he was glad to be back and that he was looking forward to an early return to Texas. He was met at the Washington airport by Loy Henderson, chief of the Near Eastern Division of the State Department, and by Gordon Merriam of the same division.

It is understood that Judge Hutcheson played a decisive role in the discussions at Lausanne and that it was he who insisted vigorously that 100,000 Jews must be admitted to Palestine immediately. British members of the committee argued that so large a number of emigrants could not be moved quickly, but American military officials,



summoned by Judge Hutcheson from Germany to give expert opinion, testified that the 100,000 could be transported from Europe to Palestine within a maximum of four weeks.

(The N.Y. Times reports from London today that the committee is also believed to have recommended the end of the policy of restricting Jewish land purchases in Palestine although safeguarding some Arab interests, particularly in the Arab sections of Palestine.)

The State Department said today that it has not as yet been decided whether the report of the Committee will be made public through the White House or the Department. The decision seems to be up to President Truman. In the meantime, arrangements are being made for simultaneous release of the report in Washington and in London.

#### U.S. GOVERNMENT NOT READY TO RECOGNIZE TRANSJORDAN INDEPENDENCE, SAYS BYRNES

WASHINGTON, April 23. (JTA) -- Secretary of State James F. Byrnes today announced that the State Department considers that "it would be premature for this Government to take any decision at the present time with respect to the question of its recognition of Transjordan as an independent state."

The announcement was made a few hours before Byrnes left for Paris to attend the conference of foreign ministers. It emphasized, at the same time, that Britain's recent granting of independence to Transjordan does not violate any existing Anglo-American treaties, or "deprive the United States of any rights or interests which the United States may have with respect to Transjordan."

Byrnes' views with regard to the question of Transjordan were set forth in a letter to Senator Francis J. Myers of Pennsylvania, who had written to the State Department protesting the granting of independence to Transjordan and inquiring about the American attitude. The text of the Byrnes letter, which was made public today by the State Department, reviews the background of the Transjordan affair and points out that Article 25 of the Palestine Mandate distinguishes between the lands west and those east of the Jordan River.

Secretary Byrnes, in his letter, also cites the memorandum approved by the Council of the League of Nations in September 1922, proposing exemption of Transjordan from all clauses of the Palestine Mandate dealing with the Jewish National Home and holy places, and providing for a separate administration in Transjordan. Quoting Article 7, which stipulates against modification of the Mandate without United States assent, he declares that "it has been the consistent position of the Government of the United States that Article 7 does not empower this Government to prevent the modification of the terms of the Mandate."

"This article, however, renders it possible for this Government to decline to recognize the validity of the application to American rights and interests, as defined by the convention, of any modification of the Mandate unless such modification has been assented to by the Government of the United States," Byrnes stressed.

On the other hand, the Secretary's letter points out that the U.S. Government, by signing the 1924 convention with Great Britain, acquiesced in the League's decision for exemption of Transjordan from all the clauses of the Palestine Mandate dealing with the Jewish National Home and the holy places and in the decision that Transjordan "should enjoy any independent position."

"There has been, therefore, a differentiation in the treatment of Transjordan and Palestine since 1923," Byrnes declared, "formally approved by the Council of the League of Nations in September 1922 and tacitly approved by the Government of the United States when it signed and ratified the Convention of December 3, 1924."



TWO JEWS KILLED, TWO WOUNDED IN ATTACKS ON PALESTINE POLICE STATIONS; ARMS SEIZED

JERUSALEM, April 23. (JTA) -- Two Jews were killed and two wounded this morning when a police station at Ramat Gan and a train outside the Tel Aviv railroad station were attacked.

The chief target was the Ramat Gan station, the approaches to which were strewn with land mines. Simultaneously, the northern police station in nearby Tel Aviv was attacked to prevent reinforcements from reaching Ramat Gan.

Despite heavy police fire, the attackers are reported to have escaped with a large quantity of arms and ammunition stored at Ramat Gan.

An inflammatory attack on Jews was delivered in the presence of High Commissioner Sir Alan G. Cunningham and other high government officials during a sermon delivered at Good Friday services at the Church of the Holy Sepulchre here.

The sermon was preached by an Arab priest named Father Roux, who was a well known terrorist leader and served a jail sentence during the 1936-1939 riots. He told the congregation that Jews were responsible for the killing of Christ and that they were, in the same fashion, trying to crucify Christianity in Palestine today. The Jews, by murder and violence and bombing, are seeking to drive the Christians from the Holy Land, he added.

The High Commissioner and other officials present, most of whom do not understand Arabic, were unaware of the political nature of the sermon.

STRIKE OF 50,000 GOVERNMENT WORKERS ENDS IN PALESTINE; STRIKERS WIN CONCESSIONS

JERUSALEM, April 23. (JTA) -- The strike of 50,000 Palestine Government employees will end at midnight tonight, it was officially announced in Jerusalem. The concessions made by the Government include some wage increases, retroactive pay, upgrading of jobs and review of war-time cost of living allowances.

Troops and police yesterday dispersed a crowd of several hundred Arab and Jewish strikers who demonstrated before the offices of the Palestine Government shouting: "We Want Bread."

650 CERTIFICATES REPORTED SENT TO LA SPEZIA DETAINEES; NOT LIKELY TO SATISFY REFUGEES

JERUSALEM, April 23. (JTA) -- The Palestine Government today telegraphed 650 immigration certificates to the 1,040 refugees aboard the "Fede" at La Spezia, Italy, it was reliably learned here today.

It is not likely that this quota will satisfy the refugees, who have been demanding that all be allowed to enter Palestine immediately. During the week end they agreed to postpone sailing of the "Fede" until this Friday, only after receipt of a telegram from Harold Laski stating that Foreign Secretary Bevin had interested himself in the case.

They have threatened that unless 1,040 visas are allotted them, they will set sail for Palestine in face of British opposition, or, if they are prevented from doing so, will sink their vessel.



CZECHOSLOVAK GOVT. AUTHORIZES RETURN TO JEWS OF CONFISCATORY TAXES LEVIED BY NAZIS

PRAGUE, April 23. (JTA) -- The Czechoslovak Treasury has authorized repayment to Jews of confiscatory taxes imposed upon them during the German occupation, it was announced here today.

Large stores of machinery found at Theresienstadt are now being distributed by the Ministry of Social Welfare with preference being given to those who suffered from racial persecution. Sewing machines have already been distributed, while applications can now be filed for weaving machines.

The Supreme Council of Jewish Community Councils of Czechoslovakia has decided not to consent to the sale of synagogues or other community property until all details of property restorations have been settled and all legal questions cleared up. Until such time all immovable community property will be leased on a temporary basis on condition that the buildings be used exclusively for religious, cultural and educational programs.

Representatives of the World Jewish Congress here have informed the Council that a number of American Jewish families have offered to support Czechoslovak Jews who cannot support themselves. A special roster of the most needy cases is being drawn up by the Council.

BULGARIAN JEWISH LEADER SAYS FATHERLAND FRONT UNOPPOSED TO EMIGRATION TO PALESTINE

SOFIA, April 23. (JTA) -- Hailing Palestine Jewry for its "heroic efforts" to secure free immigration and democratization of the country, Jack Nathan, president of the Jewish section of the Fatherland Front, today attacked the White Paper and declared that the Fatherland Front had no objection to Bulgarian Jews emigrating to Palestine.

Nathan, speaking at the opening of the second national conference of the Jewish section of the Fatherland Front, appealed to the United Zionist Organization to join with it in a common struggle against anti-Semitism and Fascism. He paid tribute to the "freedom-loving Bulgarian people" who, he said, had saved Jews from deportation.

COUNCIL TO BETTER RELATIONS BETWEEN JEWS AND CHRISTIANS FORMED IN HUNGARY

BUDAPEST, April 23. (JTA) -- A Council to Combat Intolerance has been established here with the aim of bettering relations between Hungarian Jews and non-Jews.

Leading public figures and prominent churchmen have agreed to work with the Council and the Jewish community has pledged its cooperation.

MORGENTHAU WARNS ANTI-SEMITISM MENACES SURVIVING JEWS OF EUROPE; ASKS SUPPORT OF UJA

NEW YORK, April 23. (JTA) -- Stressing that the governments of liberated Europe "have been unable to cope with the anti-Semitism planted and cultivated by the Nazis," Henry Morgenthau, Jr., former Secretary of the Treasury, declared today in a nationwide radio address on behalf of the United Jewish Appeal that "the foundations of the structure of the world of tomorrow will be as sound as its provisions for homeless and oppressed minorities."

Mr. Morgenthau, pointing out that "human beings are still dying of starvation" one year after liberation, stated that "the problem of saving the remnants of European Jewry is one of the most urgent questions facing the architects of the new world." Though a year has elapsed since the armies have left the battlefield, he said, millions of broken human beings are "desperately seeking to defend themselves against the forces of hunger, disease, homelessness and hate."



ATTEMPT BY PALESTINE OFFICIAL TO CONFISCATE J.V.A. DOCUMENTS REPORTED BY NEUMANN

NEW YORK, April 23. (JTA) -- An attempt by a Palestine Government official to confiscate important papers connected with the projected Jordan Valley Authority was revealed here by Emanuel Neumann, chairman of the Commission on Palestine Surveys.

Dr. Neumann, who has just returned from Palestine where he submitted the JVA plan to the Anglo-American inquiry committee, said that while he was at Lydda airfield, waiting to board a plane for London, he was asked by a Government official to allow his luggage to be inspected. When the official found numerous documents dealing with the JVA project, he informed Dr. Neumann that he would have to impound them.

The Zionist leader protested that he had brought most of the material with him from the United States and declared that he would not leave without it, but was told that "those are my orders from Jerusalem." He was finally permitted to leave without surrendering the papers. He attributed the incident to statements he made while in Palestine which were critical of British rule there.

Reporting that the Palestine Government had submitted "unsigned" memoranda to the Anglo-American committee severely criticizing the JVA plan, Dr. Neuman said that James B. Hays and John L. Savage, the American engineers who designed the project, had refuted the memoranda before the committee and expressed "amazement and distress that such memoranda were submitted by persons who evidently had no experience with such large-scale projects."

BOARD OF HIGHER EDUCATION TO INVESTIGATE CHARGES OF ANTI-SEMITISM IN N.Y. CITY COLLEGE

NEW YORK, April 23. (JTA) -- An inquiry into charges of anti-Semitic discrimination in appointments and promotions in the department of Romance Languages at City College was voted unanimously last night by the New York City Board of Higher Education.

The charges were made last year by four members of the department. A faculty board investigated and decided that no evidence supporting the charges existed. A committee of three of the Board of Higher Education will be appointed today by Ordway Tead, chairman of the board. The board also released a statement adopted by members of the department of Romance Languages which expressed confidence in its head, and condemned the charges of anti-Semitism.

HASHOMER HATZAIR CONCLUDES FIVE-DAY CONVENTION IN CANADA; OPPOSES PARTITION

MONTREAL, April 23. (JTA) -- The eleventh biennial convention of the Hashomer Hatzair, which was attended by delegates from the United States, Canada, and Mexico, concluded its five-day session here with the adoption of resolutions opposing the partition of Palestine and criticizing the union of the Jewish resistance movement in Palestine with the Irgun Zvai Leumi, semi-military underground Jewish group.

S. Ben Zvi, of the Palestinian colony of Ein Hashofet, told the conference that the Hashomer Hatzair movement had lost 40,000 members among the Jewish victims of Nazism. The membership of the organization in Palestine, United States, Canada, Latin and South America, South Africa, and Great Britain was reported at 35,000. Many members have already received agricultural training and are awaiting immigration certificates for Palestine, speakers reported. The convention was devoted mainly to a discussion of educational and Hechalutz problems.

THE CONTENTS OF THIS BULLETIN ARE NOT FOR PUBLICATION WITHOUT SPECIAL AUTHORIZATION



**ANTI-ZIONIST PRESS WAR CONTINUES IN HUNGARY;**

**JEWISH RELIEF WORKERS IN POLICE HOSPITALS AFTER 3rd DEGREE**

**Papers Ignore Anti-Semitic Demonstrations In Hungarian Cities**

London, April 25, (Palcor)—Slandorous attacks against Zionists and immigration to Palestine are becoming the daily diet for readers of the Communist-dominated Hungarian press, which blandly ignores anti-Semitic demonstrations throughout Hungary but accuses Jews of accepting money from members of the Fascist Arrow Cross Party, in return for smuggling them out of the country as "Zionist Jews," it was learned here in reports from Budapest.

The press war on Zionism began in earnest, April 9, when three non-Jews suspected of being Fascists were discovered by Political Police among a group of 230 Palestine-bound Jews, who were detained forcibly in Hungary. The same day, Political police raided the offices of Ezra, official Jewish relief organization, arresting Jonah Rosenfeld, its head, and seventeen of his co-workers, all of whom were subjected to the "third degree." Several are now in the police hospital.

The fact that Rosenfeld, during the war, parachuted into Yugoslavia and fought as an officer with Marshal Tito's partisan army, and that all the others arrested were members of the Jewish underground who fought bitterly against the Germans throughout the war, made no difference apparently to the parties in Hungary directing the Political Police. The fact that the Jewish underground in Hungary helped other underground movements, including the Socialists' and Communists, seems to have been forgotten by the Hungarian press which accuses nationalistic Jews of helping their arch enemies.

The press forgets also, according to reports, repeated mob attacks against Jews in various Hungarian towns. When a Communist Party secretary was beaten recently by unknown assailants in the town of Ozd, Hungarian laborers demonstrated against a Jewish police officer trying to appease the crowd which had attacked and plundered Jewish flats and shops.

In March, anti-Semitic demonstrations at Szentes, Szegvar, Bekescsaba, Szeged, Debrecen, Vac and other cities and towns were ignored also by the press. In these towns slogans appeared on walls demanding a ghetto for Jews. In the town of Mindszetz, all Jews were forced to leave within twenty-four hours and allowed only five kilos of luggage per person.

**CHAMPOLLION BRINGS 867, MOSTLY CHILDREN, TO PALESTINE**

Haifa, April 25, (Palcor)—Eight hundred and sixty-seven Jewish refugees, including 580 children and youths under seventeen, all holding entry certificates, arrived here at noon today aboard the French liner Champollion after a week's voyage from Marseilles. They were received at the dock by representatives of the Jewish Agency.

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4.25.46.

The new arrivals are from all occupation zones of Germany and Austria and from France, Belgium, Holland, and Czechoslovakia. Most of the children have lost either one or both parents, but many have relatives living in Palestine. The youngest passenger was a four-day-old infant born while the ship docked at Bizerta, Tunisia.

All passengers were removed, on their arrival, to Athlit transit camp and will be released shortly. The youths and children will be settled by the Youth Aliyah in agricultural settlements or in Youth Aliyah institutions.

Leader of the group was Sylvia Neulander, an American social worker, who assembled the children from camps and accompanied them to Palestine. The Champollion brought also a consignment of shoes and clothing which is a gift from UNRRA in Munich for the orphans from German DP camps who are among the immigrants.

#### JEWISH BRIGADE TO MARCH IN U.N. VICTORY PARADE JUNE 6

Jerusalem, April 25, (Palcor)--A representative contingent of the Jewish Brigade will participate in the Victory Parade in London, June 6, in which representatives of all the United Nations will march, Bernard Joseph, legal advisor to the Jewish Agency, disclosed at a press conference here today.

Replying to other questions, Mr. Joseph stated that the Government was requested by the Jewish Agency to allocate 1,014 certificates of the current quota, in order to take care of all the refugees now aboard the Fede, in La Spezia, Italy. He said the Agency saw no reason why the Government should not have granted this request.

Mr. Joseph also told correspondents that to date, no practical measures had been taken by either the British or Palestine Governments against the Arab States participating in the boycott of Jewish Palestine, apart from the general statements made when the Arab League's boycott was implemented. The Jewish Agency, however, is continuing to press for retaliatory measures against the boycotting States.

(Continued on Page 3)



4.25.46.

## PALESTINE LEADERS CALL BERGSONITE CLAIM "GROSS LIE"

Jerusalem, April 25, (Palcor)—Responsible sources in this country, directly connected with the rescue and immigration of European Jews to Palestine, have branded as a "gross lie" the contention by author-playwright Ben Hecht and other members of the American League for a Free Palestine and the Hebrew Committee of National Liberation, both Peter H. Bergson groups, that they are aiding the immigration of refugees to Palestine, the Palcor News Agency was informed here.

The appeal by these groups for American funds ostensibly to finance an "underground railway" movement of European Jews to Palestine constitutes "exploitation of the plight of the refugees and their desire to go to Palestine, and is in effect, deception of public opinion," Palcor was told.

(American Jewish leaders returning to the United States from Europe and Palestine say that there is absolutely no evidence that any groups other than the Jewish Agency or private parties operating from Palestine are in any way facilitating the movement of Jews from Europe to that country.)

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4/26/46

400 DISPLACED JEWS LEAVE STUTTGART TODAY ON FIRST LEG OF JOURNEY TO UNITED STATES

BERLIN, April 25. (JTA) -- Four-hundred displaced Jews from the Stuttgart area are leaving tomorrow for Bremen, where they will embark for the United States. They will be among the first group of Jewish survivors to be admitted to the United States under President Truman's recent directive.

An UNRRA camp has been established near Stuttgart to house prospective immigrants. During the two weeks they spend at the camp their political and moral background will be carefully investigated, it is reported here.

Carlos Warner, U.S. consul in Berlin, said today that he hoped that future transports of American-bound immigrants from the Berlin area will be larger than the approximately 100 persons due to leave here shortly. He attributed the small number in the first shipment to technical difficulties which, he said, have now been overcome.

TRANSIT CAMP ESTABLISHED IN MILAN FOR JEWISH REFUGEES EN ROUTE TO PALESTINE

ROME, April 25. (JTA) -- A transit camp has been opened in Milan for Jewish refugees who are attempting to reach Palestine. The refugees can remain in the camp for only one week.

The third anniversary of the Warsaw Ghetto insurrection was marked here at a large mass meeting yesterday and a half-hour broadcast over the Rome radio.

The meeting heard refugee and local Jewish leaders. Memorial prayers were chanted for the Jews of Warsaw and a poem dealing with the revolt was read.

BAVARIAN GOVERNMENT ORDERS REVIEW OF ANTI-JEWISH CRIMES UNPUNISHED BY NAZIS

FRANKFURT, April 25. (JTA) -- The Bavarian Ministry of the Interior has issued a decree ordering the retrial of persons who were not punished, or received light sentences, for crimes against Jews during the Nazi regime, the Frankfurt radio reports.

Attacks on Jews, destruction of Jewish property and participation in the desecration and burning of synagogues are among the offenses for which punishment will be sought.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU AGAINST RACISM CHARGES GREEK MONARCHISTS PERSECUTING JEWS

PARIS, April 25. (JTA) -- Asserting that monarchists are now persecuting Jews who fought with ELAS units in Greece during the Nazi occupation, the executive bureau of the International Union Against Racism has appealed to Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, honorary president of the Union, to support the interests of the Greek opposition forces at the U.N. Mrs. Roosevelt is one of the United States delegates in the U.N. Assembly.

The appeal cites a statement issued by Jewish committees in Greece declaring that the surviving Jews owe their lives to the EAM partisans and reporting persecution of Jewish former partisans by the monarchists.



ALL PALESTINE JEWS IN BRITISH ARMED FORCES TO BE DEMOBILIZED BY AUGUST

JERUSALEM, April 25. (JTA) -- All Palestine Jews serving in the British armed forces--aside from those in the Jewish Brigade--will be demobilized by Aug. 1, it was announced here today. It is not yet known when the officers and men of the Jewish Brigade will be released.

ALLIED COMMISSION SUSPENDS PUBLICATION OF ZIONIST PAPER IN RUMANIA FOR TWO MONTHS

BUCHAREST, April 25. (JTA) -- The Zionist newspaper Mantuirea was suspended today for two months by order of the Allied Control Commission "for attacks against the Allies."

The paper recently severely criticized British policy in Palestine. The order of the Allied Control Commission was conveyed to Zionist leaders here by the Rumanian Ministry of Information.

MORE HUNGARIAN JEWISH CHILDREN ENROLLED IN JEWISH SCHOOLS IN 1946 THAN IN 1938

BUDAPEST, April 25. (JTA) -- Hungarian Jews are turning to Jewish schools as a means of continuing Jewish culture, educational circles here reveal, pointing out that this year there are more children enrolled in Jewish educational institutions in Budapest than there were in 1938, at the onset of the anti-Jewish persecutions in Hungary, despite a 70 percent decrease in the Jewish population of the city. There are 2,181 children enrolled in Jewish schools as compared to 1,961 during the 1938-1939 school year.

The new curriculum in the Jewish religious schools is based on teaching of the Hebrew language as a living tongue, on the Bible and Hebrew culture. In addition Hebrew literature and history will figure prominently in the curriculum.

JEWISH COMMUNISTS IN IRAQ START PUBLICATION OF ANTI-ZIONIST NEWSPAPER IN ARABIC

BAGDAD, April 25. (JTA) -- A Jewish Communist group which has established an "Anti-Zionist League" here, today began publication of an Arabic newspaper which will combat Zionism. The first issue carries a statement that the Zionists do not represent all the Jews.

FEPC COMMITTEE GETS SENATE APPROPRIATION TO WIND UP ITS AFFAIRS BEFORE JUNE

WASHINGTON, April 25. (JTA) -- The Senate Appropriations Committee has voted to give the Fair Employment Practices Committee a final appropriation of \$27,600. It will be used to wind up the committee's affairs before June 1, the date on which the agency is slated to close.

On May 1 the three remaining regional offices of the FEPC, those in Detroit, St. Louis, and Chicago, will close. During the war the committee, which began operation in June of 1941, maintained 12 regional offices and five sub-offices. The five sub-offices were closed immediately last July when the FEPC appropriation was cut from the requested \$500,000 to \$250,000.

The bill for a permanent FEPC is closeted in the House Rules Committee. A discharge petition, needed to get the bill out of committee, has 180 signatures, but needs 48 more to become effective.



ARGENTINE JEWS URGED TO ASK EXEMPTION OF CHILDREN FROM CATHOLIC RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION

BUENOS AIRES, April 25. (JTA) -- Jewish parents have been urged by the DAIA, central Jewish representative body, to register their children of school age as Jews, in order that they may be excused from taking Catholic religious instruction.

Since 1943 all school children are given such religious instruction unless their parents ask that they be excused. Some Jews have failed to ask exemption for their children, believing that to do so would single them out from their classmates and make them conspicuous.

The educational authorities have not yet replied to the recent protest by the DAIA against the anti-Semitic remarks of Prof. Benjamin Zaccheo, a history instructor in a Buenos Aires normal school. Zaccheo told his classes that ritual murders by Jews were an established fact and also praised the activities of the Spanish Inquisition.

In a statement published in the Peronist newspaper "Democracia," Zaccheo said that he does not differentiate between Jews and Catholics and expressed surprise that a "responsible organization" such as the DAIA should believe "false" accusations. However, he did not specifically deny making the statements attributed to him.

SURPRISE MAY BE "TUCKED AWAY" IN ANGLO-U.S. INQUIRY COMMITTEE REPORT, NEUMANN WARNS

NEW YORK, April 25. (JTA) -- A warning that "you can never tell what may be tucked away" in the findings of the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry on Palestine, despite the reports to the effect that the committee has recommended admittance of 100,000 Jews and abrogation of the White Paper, was voiced here today by Emanuel Neumann, who returned from Palestine last week.

Dr. Neumann, who is a vice-president of the Zionist Organization of America and chairman of the Commission for Palestine Surveys, which is sponsoring the Jordan Valley Authority project, told a press conference that even if all the reports concerning the committee's recommendations are favorable, they still do not meet the Zionist demand for establishment of a Jewish state.

The many volumes of testimony gathered by the committee in nearly a dozen countries had less influence on its final decisions than public opinion and political factors, Dr. Neumann asserted. He expressed the opinion that "something very important" must have happened at Lausanne to cause the American members to line up solidly for the immediate admission of 100,000 Jews.

The Palestine Jewish community has undergone a great transformation since his last visit in 1939, Dr. Neumann said. The Jews have a "colossal spirit of self-confidence," and fear neither England nor the Arabs. The Arabs, he added, know of and respect Jewish military strength, and it is, therefore, difficult to incite them against the Jews.

WISE URGES END OF COLUMBIA TAX EXEMPTION BECAUSE IT DISCRIMINATES AGAINST JEWS

NEW YORK, April 25. (JTA) -- The New York City tax commission should act immediately on his demand that the tax exemption of Columbia University be cancelled because it discriminates against Jewish, Negro and Italian students, Dr. Stephen S. Wise said tonight, addressing a mass meeting at Manhattan Center here.



24,000 JEWS IN AMERICAN ZONE OF GERMANY LIVING OUTSIDE CAMPS IN CITIES, COMMUNITIES

NEW YORK, April 25. (JTA) -- Approximately 24,000 of the 60,000 Jews in the American zone of Germany are living in homes and communities outside of displaced persons camps, Levy M. Becker, representative of the Joint Distribution Committee, revealed at a press conference here today, following his return from Germany.

Most of these Jews have given up camp life because of an intense desire to establish a normal family life, Becker declared. Despite the fact that most family units no longer exist, they are building new ones. Distant relatives and friends attempt to remain together. There are many marriages, he asserted, adding that not all the marriages are among young people. Many older couples, whose first mates were murdered by the Nazis, are remarrying and establishing new families.

There are approximately 9,000 Jewish children in the American zone under the age of 18, Becker estimated. The majority of them are over 14, and many are still trying to find traces of their missing kin.

OVER 3,000,000 COPIES OF SHOLEM ALEICHEM'S WORKS PUBLISHED IN USSR IN TEN YEARS

MOSCOW, April 25. (JTA) -- The 87th anniversary of the birth of Sholem Aleichem, world famous Yiddish humorist, was widely observed in the Ukraine, which was his birthplace, according to a report today by the Jewish Anti-Fascist Committee here.

The Committee says that several radio broadcasts in the Ukrainian language were arranged, with leading actors reading excerpts from his works. A special program was prepared for senior students in secondary schools.

According to a survey by the All-Union Book Chamber, 3,263,000 copies of Sholem Aleichem's works were published in the USSR between 1935 and 1945. About half of these were in Yiddish, while the others were in Russian, Ukrainian, Byelorussian, Azerbaijanian, Armenian, Jewish-Tadjik, Polish, Bulgarian, Moldavian and German.

FILM DEPICTING USE OF ANTI-SEMITISM IN ASSAULT ON DEMOCRACY PRODUCED BY JDA

NEW YORK, April 25. (JTA) -- A new film, entitled "Linked In Freedom's Cause," revealing for the first time on the screen, a realistic disclosure of the use of anti-Semitism as a divide-and-conquer weapon to destroy democracy, has been produced by the Joint Defense Appeal and is now available for showing to Jewish groups, it was announced today by Donald Oberdorfer, national JDA chairman.

Quentin Reynolds, foreign correspondent and radio commentator, is narrator of the movie which depicts the threat of religious and racial bigotry to American democratic rights, and portrays the programs of the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith and the American Jewish Committee in combatting the enemies of democracy.

JACKSONVILLE COMMUNITY COUNCIL COLLECTS \$152,000 DURING 1946 FUND CAMPAIGN

JACKSONVILLE, Florida, April 25. (JTA) -- A total of \$152,000 was contributed by 796 people to the 1946 fund drive of the Jacksonville Community Council, it was announced here today at a dinner marking the end of the campaign. The dinner was addressed by Dr. Baruch Braunstein of Allentown, Pa., who spoke on the condition of the Jews in Europe, and emphasized that immigration to Palestine is their sole hope.



Zionist Organization of America  
41 East 42nd Street  
New York 17, N. Y.

FOR RELEASE ON RECEIPT

JEWISH WAR VETERANS SHOULD PARTICIPATE IN WORLD JEWISH CONGRESS,  
SAYS ISIDORE GINSBERG, NEW YORK STATE COMMANDER

The obligation of every Jewish War Veteran to participate in the 22nd World Zionist Congress by purchasing a shekel and casting his vote for the American representatives to the Congress was voiced today by Isidore Ginsberg, New York State Commander of the Jewish War Veterans of the United States.

Mr. Ginsberg notified Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, president of the Zionist Organization of America, that he has sent a communication to every Post Commander in his Department urging cooperation in the Shekel Campaign so that "there may be a total mobilization of our membership not only as Shekel buyers but as voters".

"We are not unmindful of the fact that the forthcoming elections of the 22nd World Zionist Congress provides the Jewish War Veterans of the United States, Department of New York, with an opportunity to participate in this great historic movement by the purchase of Shekolim, thereby entitling each veteran to cast his vote for American representatives to the Congress", stated Commander Ginsberg. "It is timely that every Jew stand up and be counted so that the world will know that we are united in this program".

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Tuesday, May 14, 1946

# JTA

## *Daily News Bulletin*

PUBLISHED BY THE JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY

106 EAST 41st STREET, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

### BRITISH INTERCEPT SHIP CARRYING 1,800 JEWS FROM RUMANIAN PORT TO PALESTINE

JERUSALEM, May 13. (JTA) -- A vessel carrying 1,800 refugees to Palestine was intercepted today by a British naval vessel outside of Palestine territorial waters and is being escorted to Haifa. The ship is believed to have sailed from a Rumanian port. She is due in Haifa tonight.

### BEVIN MADE NO ADVANCE PROMISES ON PALESTINE TO INQUIRY COMMITTEE, BRITISH OFFICIAL SAYS

PARIS, May 13. (JTA) -- British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin never promised the members of the Anglo-American inquiry committee that the British Government would accept their recommendations and make them effective soon in the event that they were adopted unanimously, a spokesman here of the British Foreign Office today told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

The British Government, he said, could not possibly commit itself in advance on a document it had not seen. He pointed out that the statement made in the United States by Bartley Crum, a member of the inquiry committee, in which he alleged that Bevin gave definite assurances that the recommendations of the committee would be carried out if they were unanimous, "may have been based on a chance remark exaggerated to the point of being an official statement."

The British Government, the official continued, has explained and will continue to explain its position on Palestine, but there has been no advance commitment on the part of Mr. Bevin.

### PALESTINE JEWISH SETTLERS END FOUR-DAY HUNGER STRIKE AGAINST POLICE BRUTALITY

JERUSALEM, May 13. (JTA) -- The 24 Jews from the Mizrachi colony of Birya ended their four-day hunger strike today when they were promised that their charge that they were beaten by police when they refused to be finger-printed would be investigated.

Earlier, the Jewish National Council had sent a protest to the Government against the police brutality which helped to precipitate the strike. The council demanded an immediate investigation of the Jews' charges.

It was learned today that the censor had held up for four days publication in the local press of the reported beatings and the strike. The Voice of Israel, underground transmitter of the Jewish resistance forces, said today that one of the reasons for the strike was the fact that the prisoners, who were arrested on Feb. 28, have never been brought into court for a hearing or a trial.

The secret radio yesterday broadcast a warning to the British Government that if it continues to refuse to implement the "modest recommendations" of the Anglo-American Committee, everything possible will be done to prevent the conversion of Palestine into a British military base.



Thursday, May 16, 1946

# JTA

## *Daily News Bulletin*

PUBLISHED BY THE JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY

106 EAST 41st STREET, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

BRITAIN ANNOUNCES IT WILL CONSULT U.S., JEWS, ARABS, BEFORE ACTING ON PALESTINE REPORT

LONDON, May 15. (JTA) -- The British Government announced today that it is continuing its study of the recommendations of the Anglo-American Palestine committee, but ~~will~~ have no statement to make until it has completed consultations with the United States Government and Arab and Jewish representatives. The full text of the statement, which was released by the Foreign Office, reads as follows:

"His Majesty's Government are continuing their examination of the report submitted by the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry regarding the problems of European Jewry and Palestine. They will not be in a position to announce their decisions on the committee's recommendations concerning Palestine until they have completed their consultations with the United States Government and have also consulted leaders of both the Arabs and the Jews.

"This procedure is in accordance with pledges given by His Majesty's Government when the formation of the committee was announced, and on earlier occasions. They note that the United States Government have given a similar assurance that their decision on the report will not be taken until Arabs and Jews have been consulted."

A majority of the external affairs group of the Labor Party in Parliament was understood today to have approved the report of the Anglo-American Committee, while the minority argued that other nations than Britain should assist in finding homes for displaced Jews.

(The Syrian Government last night issued an official denial of a report that the Soviet minister in Damascus had assured the Government that Russia would back Arab demands, if the Arab League took the Palestine issue before the U.N. Security Council.)

In the House of Commons today, Colonial Secretary George Hall denied knowledge of an alleged scheme to settle 30,000 Jews on the island of Cyprus. He said that at present there are only 107 Jews on the island, which offers no opportunity for large scale settlement.

ARABS DEMAND DISSOLUTION OF JEWISH AGENCY; EGYPTIAN KING SUMMONS ALL ARAB RULERS

JERUSALEM, May 15. (JTA) -- The immediate dissolution of the Jewish Agency is demanded in a memorandum which the Arab Higher Committee will submit to the High Commissioner, it was officially announced today by the secretariate of the Committee.

From Cairo, it is reported today that Abdel Aziz Badr, chief of the Arabic section of the Royal Palace, has left Cairo in an Egyptian military plane to visit Beirut, Damascus, Bagdad and capitals of other Arab states to convey an invitation from King Farouk to all Arab rulers to meet on the Palestine question. At the headquarters of the Arab League it was announced that all Arab kings and presidents will meet "very shortly" at an unidentified place in Egypt to exchange views on Palestine.



NEW ATTACK REPORTED FROM PALESTINE; PLAN FOR PALESTINE SUGGESTED IN LONDON

LONDON, May 15. (JTA) -- The British Broadcasting Corporation today reported from Tel Aviv that five armed Jews this morning seriously injured a British paratrooper and escaped. No details are available.

The establishment of a new government in Palestine composed jointly of Jews and Arabs, under a head of state to be appointed by the United Nations, was urged by Sir Hubert Young at a meeting of the Liberal Luncheon Club in London today.

Sir Hubert, who was associated with "Lawrence of Arabia," urged the division of Palestine into separate Arab and Jewish regions, and suggested that the head of the state should work with a council composed of Jews and Arabs, each with an equal voice, to run the affairs of the government.

REICHSBANK PARTICIPATED WITH GESTAPO IN LOOTING JEWISH PROPERTY, NUREMBERG COURT HEARS

NUREMBERG, May 15. (JTA) -- Testimony given today at the war crimes trial here left no doubt that the administration of the Reichsbank participated with the Gestapo in looting Jewish property and in administering it.

The witnesses testified that two Gestapo officials and two officials of the Reichsbank formed a special body supervising the administration of the huge amount of money and valuables confiscated from Jews in all parts of Europe. The Reichsbank insisted on "helping" the Gestapo in administering the Jewish property "because the Gestapo men were not specialists," one of the witnesses stated.

DISPLACED JEWS CELEBRATE YEAR OF LIBERATION; HONOR VICTIMS OF NAZIS AT MEMORIAL SERVICES

LANDSBERG, May 15. (JTA) -- All displaced Jews in the American zone of Germany today observed the first anniversary of their liberation from the Nazis and mourned the millions of Jews who were murdered.

In the Landsberg camp, more than 4,500 displaced Jews marked the observance with a torchlight parade in the evening within the camp. Young people, carrying blue-white flags and singing Hatikvah, marched past a stand occupied by UNRRA officials. They were addressed by Dr. Samuel Gringaus, leader of the camp. Huge bonfires were set later and various groups sang and danced.

The first 30 refugee nurses to be graduated from the hospital which the displaced Jews have established in the Landsberg camp received their diplomas tonight.

Memorial Services for Thousands Murdered By Nazis Held at Theresienstadt

PRAGUE, May 15. (JTA) -- Memorial services for the thousands of persons who died at the concentration camp and ghetto established by the Nazis in the Theresienstadt fortress were held here with high-ranking government officials and Czech and Jewish leaders attending. Speakers stressed that vigilance must be maintained to prevent the recurrence of fascism.

UNIFICATION OF TWO FACTIONS OF GENERAL ZIONISTS EFFECTED IN PALESTINE

TEL AVIV, May 15. (JTA) -- Unification of the General Zionist movement was effected yesterday when a special conference of the General Zionists B voted 86 to 21 to amalgamate with the A group. The trade union affiliated with the B faction, however, reserved the right to maintain its own independence and specified that it would not feel obligated to join the Histadruth.



Monday, June 17, 1946

# JTA

## Daily News Bulletin

PUBLISHED BY THE JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY

106 EAST 41st STREET, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

### EX-MUFTI IS REPORTED CAPTURED; BRITISH PRESS SAYS BATTLESHIP CARRYING HIM TO EXILE

LONDON, June 16. (JTA) -- All Sunday newspapers today carried dispatches that the ex-Mufti of Jerusalem, who last week escaped from France, has reportedly been captured and is being deported on a British warship to the Seychelles Islands in the Indian Ocean.

Reuter reported today from Port Said that a British Admiralty statement announcing a routine search of the troopship "Devonshire" off Port Said yesterday, has done nothing to dissipate the belief generally held here that the Mufti is in the hands of the British authorities. It is thought the destroyer Virago, which had carried out the search on the Devonshire and afterwards went through the Suez Canal under special priority, is carrying the Mufti to Seychelles Islands, one of the world's best known places of exile.

The mystery of how--if it proves to be the case--the Mufti got aboard the Devonshire has yet to be solved. But one widely-held belief is he was kidnapped, probably from Syria, perhaps from Damascus, Reuter said. The Devonshire was sailing towards Egypt and one report current here is that she was diverted from her course near the end of her Mediterranean journey.

What actually happened is a closely guarded secret, the Reuter story said. The Admiralty's announcement regarding the search on the British transport Devonshire stated: "The Government is taking all possible steps to prevent the Mufti of Jerusalem from reaching the Middle East and the search of the Devonshire was one of the routine measures made necessary by the news that he had escaped from France."

### "HAGANAH" REVEALS BRITISH PLAN TO ARREST 5,000 JEWISH LEADERS, DISARM RESISTANCE MOVEMENT

JERUSALEM, June 16. (JTA) -- Details of an alleged British secret plan to arrest 5,000 prominent Palestine Jews, including members of the Jewish Agency executive and Mayor Israel Rokach of Tel Aviv, and to raid all Jewish settlements and colonies in an attempt to disarm the Jewish resistance movement, were broadcast today by the "Voice of Israel," underground radio of the Haganah.

The broadcast said that the counter-intelligence of the Haganah had succeeded in securing the British plan as well as the "blacklist" of Jewish leaders to be arrested when the plan is put into operation. The plan also provided for widespread searches to be carried out in Jewish sections throughout Palestine.

Among the leaders marked for arrest were David Ben Gurion, Moshe Shertok, Eliezer Kaplan, Rabbi J. Fischman, and all other members of the Jewish Agency executive; also Dr. Bernard Joseph, legal advisor of the Jewish Agency; Mayor Rokach; Rabbi Eliezer Berlin, leader of the World Mizrahi Organization; Shlomo Eisenberg, general secretary of the World Jewish Congress; and others.



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of the Jewish Agency executive; and a number of other Jewish Agency officials. The plan provided that all seized Jewish leaders be interned in Palestine or deported.

Orders to the military authorities and to the police indicated the exact location of arms stores, and contained instructions on how to approach these caches and the Jewish settlements; how to prevent the inhabitants from putting up resistance; and how to combat resistance by tanks, heavy artillery and planes.

#### Raids Were Scheduled to Start Within Few Days; Planned by Generals

The Jews were to be caught unawares, according to the plan which was laid out by four British generals who arrived early last week in Palestine to give final approval to suggestions prepared by the Palestine authorities for "cleaning up" the Jewish resistance movement. The mass-raids on the Jewish settlements were to be started within a few days, according to the Haganah broadcast.

Immediately upon their arrival, the four generals went into session with the senior officers of the military, police and intelligence departments. After studying topographic maps of Palestine, they worked out the final disposition of the troops, including mechanized units, and a time-table for the operation, the broadcast disclosed. The announcer concluded with the warning: "If the British put this plan into action, the Jews will fight to the end. Fire will be answered with fire."

#### Authorities Concerned At Discovery of Their Plan; Precautions Taken

While the Jews throughout Palestine expressed their satisfaction at the discovery of the British plan, the authorities displayed great tension following the Haganah broadcast. Immediately after its conclusion, special precautions were taken--large numbers of tanks and armored cars were dispatched to guard the roads. Simultaneously rigid checks were imposed upon Jewish travellers.

By the end of the day police duties were taken over by troops who checked the identity documents of Jews and searched the luggage of Jewish passengers on trains, buses and automobiles.

While the military authorities were preparing to destroy the Jewish self-defence movement, Arabs were permitted to celebrate freely the arrival of the ex-Mufti in the Middle East. Leaflets were today distributed stating that the ex-Mufti has "arrived safely in Palestine." A huge demonstration in honor of the ex-Mufti's escape took place in Jaffa. In other Arab towns the celebration will last three days, with streets and houses decorated with the ex-Mufti's picture.

#### PALESTINE GOVERNMENT ALLOCATES 1,500 VISAS FOR JULY; NONE GRANTED TO JEWS IN EUROPE

JERUSALEM, June 16. (JTA) -- The Palestine Government today allocated the new immigration quota of 1,500 certificates for the month of June 15 - July 14, but the Jewish Agency will not get any this month.

Of the 1,158 certificates which are nominally assigned to the Jewish Agency, 335 will be deducted for the visaless immigrants who arrived on the motorship Max Nordau and 323 for those who landed from the intercepted schooner, Haviva Reik. One hundred and twenty-two of the Haviva Reik's passengers will have to wait for the next schedule before they are released from the Atlit camp where they are held as "illegal immigrants."



DR. WEIZMANN CHARGES BEVIN WITH HELPING TO PROMOTE UNREST IN PALESTINE

PETACH TIKVAH, Palestine, June 19, (JTA) -- British Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin's recent remarks on Palestine were criticized by Dr. Chaim Weizmann as tending to promote further instability in Palestine, in an address delivered here last night, at a reception in his honor.

The full text of Dr. Weizmann's speech follows:

"It is not my intention to make a speech today, and I will limit myself to a few observations concerning the statements by Mr. Bevin at Bournemouth--utterances which are both deeply distressing to me and offend the Jewish people. I feel fairly sure that the Foreign Minister, on reflection, will realize that he does himself, no less than us, an injustice when he deals with our problems through a series of contradictory improvisations.

"I am sure it is not Mr. Bevin's intention to make our life in Palestine any more difficult than it is already--still less to say anything which might tend to impair Palestine's public security. Yet as one who has done and is doing his utmost to help maintain the security of this country, I must question his reference to the need for more divisions to maintain the tranquillity and stability so desperately needed.

"One wonders what extra divisions are needed for? Palestine today is covered with British military camps. Surely they are not here to protect the Yishuv. Then for what purpose? Like Mr. Bevin, I do not wish to see British soldiers fall in defense of the Yishuv, still less as victims of political violence, and no responsible member of the Yishuv wishes to see that happen. With all deference to the more complete information doubtlessly available to the Foreign Minister, I venture to doubt whether implementing of the inquiry committee's recommendations for admission of 100,000 Jews will require the dispatch of another division.

Criticizes Bevin's Fear of a "Racial State"

"I think I speak for all the Yishuv when I welcome Mr. Bevin's allusion to the need for statehood. He pleads for patience. Patience like suffering has been the badge for all our tribe - a lesson well-learned in places like Belsen. But I am sure he understands how difficult it is to go on counselling patience--I have been doing it all my life--when we see our people despoiled, the remnants languishing in the graveyard of 6,000,000 of their brethren without hope for a renewed existence in the land of promise.

"For some reason Mr. Bevin seems greatly troubled by the fear of a "racial state." I would like to make clear once and for all, so that our friends in England and elsewhere may understand us: the state which will eventually emerge from the Jewish national home will be no more and no less a racial state than Switzerland, Canada, France or England, or any other state of which the majority belongs to one ethnic group..

"It is pleaded, and rightly, that the laws governing the treatment of individuals should apply equally to the Jews, and I would like to plead that the concepts applying to all other peoples and states should be applied to us. It is therefore a misconception of everything we stand for to speak of a Jewish state as racial--as some sort of medieval survival, not obtaining in any other part of the world.

"We have suffered too long to indulge in that kind of outworn racialism. The state which will emerge from the Jewish national home will be as democratic, as



free for all inhabitants as any state in the world, and--I may add from the crucible of our experience -- perhaps even more.

"I have never indulged in the defiance of authority. The record of my life and work speaks to the contrary, but I must remind Britain and the rest of the world that the solemn promises made to the Jewish people, embodied in the Balfour Declaration and the Palestine Mandate, and sealed by international law, cannot be set aside. For the last 30 years with singleness of purpose and great sacrifices we have set our hands to implementation of this promise.

"We have come some way towards its fulfillment. This process cannot now be stopped. It will go on. It must go on, irrespective of temporary setbacks. It is our destiny from which we cannot free ourselves, even if we would.

#### Takes Issue with Bevin's References to "Arab Generosity"

"There is reference to Arab generosity and moderation. I would be the last to begrudge this compliment, but perhaps if the Foreign Minister had time to examine the evidence, he might have tempered his own generosity with a few slight reservations. I am interested in Mr. Bevin's positive references to the Arab world, and the contribution the Jewish people is able to make, apart from Palestine, towards its progress and development.

"This was always our wish. Long years ago, Lawrence of Arabia spoke of the same possibility in almost similar terms, and the very covenant we made via his good offices with King Feisal had as its aim just what Mr. Bevin now suggests. We can make that contribution to the Middle East peoples. Many times we have offered our hand in friendship and amity for the development of a prosperous thriving Middle East.

"I have always believed that the British are the natural intermediaries between us and the Arabs, though they have not yet undertaken that task, and I was therefore grateful for Mr. Bevin's hint that he still believes in the possibility of bringing cooperation. We are ready to give of our brains, of our scientific and cultural ability and of our substance for consummation of this great task.

"All we ask in return is an opportunity to develop in peace and tranquillity, amity and friendship with our neighbors in this little notch of land, so that the Jewish people, agonized and tortured, may not only rebuild the land of their fathers, but also make their contribution to the peace and happiness of the whole Middle East, and perhaps-- who knows--to the peace and happiness of this distracted, suffering world."

#### ALLIANCE ISRAELITE PROTESTS TO FRENCH GOVERNMENT AGAINST EX-MUFTI'S ESCAPE

PARIS, June 19. (JTA) -- Prof. Rene Cassin, president of the Alliance Israelite Universelle and a member of the first cabinet of General de Gaulle, discussed the escape from France of the ex-Mufti with then Foreign Minister Georges Bidault, it was reported here today.

The central committee of the Alliance Israelite, in a statement appearing in the French press, protested against "the international complicities from which this dangerous agitator and active accomplice of Hitler in Berlin during the war has benefited."

Jacques Frey, editor of the official French Zionist organ "La Voix Zioniste," declared today that Zionists believed the dump of arms and ammunition discovered at a chateau near Bordeaux occupied by the ORT had been planted with Arab money to divert attention from the escape from Paris of the Mufti.



"Britain has made no request to Egypt to hand over the Mufti, and even if one were received, it would be rejected."

The British Minister in Cairo, Reginald J. Bowker, called at the Egyptian Presidency a few minutes before the meeting of the cabinet. After seeing Prime Minister Ismail Sidky Pasha, he told correspondents that his visit had nothing to do with the "Mufti case."

#### JEWISH AGENCY, HAGANAH DEMAND RELEASE OF KIDNAPPED BRITISH OFFICERS; ONE ESCAPES

JERUSALEM, June 20. (JTA)--Jewish Agency leaders and the Haganah, largest Jewish resistance group in Palestine, today appealed to the kidnappers of five British officers, urging the release of the abducted men.

The Haganah appeal, broadcast over its secret radio, the "Voice of Israel," followed the disclosure that Sir Evelyn Barker, British military commander in Palestine, had received a note from the Stern Group informing him that they were holding the officers as "prisoners of war." The note said that the five would be treated as such and asked Barker to give similar treatment to Joseph Simkhon and Itzhak Azbel, who were sentenced to death last week by a British military court.

Moshe Shertok, political chief of the Jewish Agency, issued a statement describing the kidnapping as "an act of lunacy." He said that the Agency has joined in urging release of the officers. "If those responsible for the kidnappings still possess any feeling of responsibility, or a sense of even the smallest consideration for public opinion, they will release the officers immediately," Shertok continued.

(David Ben Gurion, chairman of the executive of the Jewish Agency, called on Colonial Secretary George Hall in London late yesterday to express the Agency's "grief and horror" at the kidnapping of the officers who had come to the club in Tel Aviv as guests of the Jews. He gave Hall a message for transmission to the Agency, urging it to appeal to the Jewish community to aid the authorities in tracking down the kidnappers.)

Major H.B. Chadwick, who was kidnapped in Jerusalem yesterday escaped from his captors today when the sentry left to guard him fell asleep. He immediately reported to military headquarters which sent raiding squads into the section of Jerusalem inhabited by Bukharian Jews, where Chadwick said he had been held captive. He reported that he had not been harmed and was provided with adequate food.

#### Weizmann Appeals to British Commander for Clemency for Doomed Youths

It is reported that the other kidnapped officers are being detained at separate places "somewhere in Palestine." They are being well treated, the report said, but will be held until Barker reviews the sentences of Azbel and Simkhon.

According to the newspaper Hamashkiff the British commander-in-chief has received a note from Dr. Weizmann, pointing out the execution of the two youths would not help the situation, and urging clemency. Sir Evelyn has also received appeals from Palestine organizations in the United States.

Meanwhile, two other Jews, Yehoshya Tamler, 27, and Menachme Czerniakow, 20, were today sentenced to seven years imprisonment by a military tribunal. They were captured after attacks on a rail station near Beth Yam on April 4.

Tel Aviv today was still out of bounds to British troops, although the curfew which made it a dead city yesterday has been lifted. Searches continue there,



# COUNCIL OF JEWISH FEDERATIONS SAYS NATIONAL ADVISORY BUDGETING WOULD BE VOLUNTARY

NEW YORK, Oct. 29. (JTA) -- The Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds today announced that the proposal to establish a national advisory budgeting service will definitely be voted on at the forthcoming General Assembly which will be held early in 1946 in a city yet to be selected.

"Twice approved by referendum--by the member agencies of the Council in 1941 and by the Board of Directors in 1945--the adoption of national advisory budgeting would put into operation a national method of reviewing the financial requirements of national and overseas agencies," the announcement said. By definition this is to be done by 'a committee acceptable both to the member agencies of the Council and to the national and overseas organizations.'

"It would function very much in the way that the well-organized federation budget committees function: as an 'impartial and objective group concerned primarily with reaching equitable decisions which would be helpful to fund raising and to local budgetary procedures'." the statement continued.

"The Committee would not take over the responsibility of the agencies in mapping out their own programs. The definition states that the 'national and overseas agencies would...as heretofore, determine what their budgets should be.' The proposed national advisory budgetary committee 'would then review the budgets and, after objective and thorough study, would attempt, together with the national and overseas agencies, to arrive at joint decisions on the amount of funds required to carry out the specific programs.' Where joint decisions could not be reached 'the Committee would advise the welfare funds as to the part of the agency's budget and program of work which had been agreed upon and would present both sides of the major items of difference.'

"The Committee would not set or recommend local quotas. It would suggest only national minimum needs of each national and overseas agency. These national goals would be 'recommended - in an advisory way - to the welfare funds.' As heretofore, each community would have to decide for itself which national and overseas agencies it wishes to include in its welfare fund, and what its allocation to each beneficiary should be. In other words each community would continue to retain full power to make its own budgetary decisions."

# JUSTICE JACKSON WANTS SPEED AT NUREMBERG TRIAL; BELSEN TRIAL DELAY PROTESTED IN HAMBURG

NUREMBERG, Oct. 29. (JTA) -- Justice Robert H. Jackson, chief war crimes prosecutor for the United States, said today at a conference that he expected the trial of the twenty-four chief Nazi war criminals to start here Nov. 20.

"I will do my utmost to prevent the proceedings being dragged out as at Belsen," Jackson said. "Speed of the trial will depend, however, on the rules of procedure laid down by the tribunal and also on the defense counsels' attitude."

As the Belsen trial entered its seventh week today at Luenenburg, signs were posted in the industrial districts of Hamburg demanding that the trial be hastened. "Hasten Justice" and "Death to the Belsen Men," the posters read.

# JEWISH WEDDING CEREMONY TAKES PLACE IN BRUNSWICK HOTEL ROOM FORMERLY RESERVED FOR HITLER

FRANKFURT, Germany, Oct. 29. (JTA) -- A Jewish wedding took place today in the room formerly reserved for Adolf Hitler at the Lorenz Hotel in Brunswick. The bridegroom was a London Jewish soldier J. Sampson. The bride was a 22-year-old Jewish girl from Poland, Bela Danesz, who was deported by the Nazis from Lodz to Oswiecim. The marriage ceremony was performed by Major I. Levy, a chaplain in the British Army.