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ARABS PRESENT DEMANDS AT SESSION WITH BRITISH OFFICIALS; FACTIONS RECONCILED

LONDON, Feb. 9. (JTA) -- Demands for abrogation of the Balfour Declaration and Palestine mandate, stoppage of Jewish immigration and land buying and creation of an Arab State were presented this evening at the opening session of the Anglo-Arab negotiations after the sudden reconciliation of the Palestine Arab extremists and moderates.

With the British Government having announced that the Arab discussions would open at five p.m. today -- separate talks with the two factions if necessary -- a compromise agreement was announced this afternoon under which the extremists agreed to include Ragheb Bey Nashashibi, head of the Palestine Arab Defense Party, and Yacoub Faraj, vice-president, in their delegation.

It was announced later in the afternoon, however, that Nashashibi would not appear at this evening's session because of what was described as a sudden illness. Faraj has not yet arrived in London. Thus, the moderates actually were not represented at the opening session. A resolution was adopted unanimously at the meeting expressing regret at Nashashibi's illness and expressing best wishes for his recovery.

The session was held in the Picture Gallery of the St. James Palace, where the opening ceremonies of the conference had been held on Tuesday, with Foreign Secretary Lord Halifax and Colonial Secretary Malcolm MacDonald representing the Government. Jamal el Husseini, cousin of the exiled ex-Mufti of Jerusalem, briefly recapitulated the Arab case in English and translated it into Arabic for the benefit of his colleagues. After procedure had been discussed, the session was adjourned until Saturday, when the British will make observations on the proposals contained in Husseini's statement.

The British negotiators will comment on the principles advanced last night by Dr. Chaim Weizmann, president of the Jewish Agency, at the second session of the Anglo-Jewish negotiations at 10:30 o'clock tomorrow morning. The Jewish representatives at the session will be Dr. Weizmann, Prof. Selig Brodetsky, Dr. Nahum Goldmann, Harry Sacher, Dr. Stephen S. Wise; Rabbis Ben-Zion Uziel, Isaac Herzog, Moshe Blau and Meir Berlin; Isaac Ben-Zvi, Robert Szold, Berl Katznelson, Lord Bearsted, Lord Reading, Prof. L.B. Namier, Leonard Stein, Moshe Shertok, Menachem M. Ussishkin and five Jewish observers.

7 Rebels Slain, 4 Jews Wounded

JERUSALEM, Feb. 9. (JTA) -- British troops, backed by 24 warplanes, pressed searches for terrorist bands today following clashes in which they killed seven Arab rebels, wounded one and took four prisoners. The battles developed during searches of 22 villages in the

vicinity of Ramallah. Four Jews were slightly wounded last night when a Jewish bus was fired upon near Haifa.

Lord Gort, chief of the British Imperial General Staff, arrived at Gaza by airplane today from Ismailia. After lunching with the General Officer Commanding and other staff officers he visited posts occupied by the Highland Light Infantry and proceeded by road to Jerusalem via Ramleh. He was accompanied by an escort of the 11th Hussars and armored cars.

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Palestine Jews Pray for Parley's Success

TEL AVIV, Feb. 9. (JTA) -- Responding to a call issued by the rabbinate, Jews prayed today for the success of the London conferences on Palestine.

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Rabbinical Council Sets Prayers

NEW YORK, Feb. 9. (JTA) -- The Rabbinical Assembly announced today issuance of a call to its 300 member congregations to set aside Feb. 11 as a day of "humble and heartfelt supplication to our Heavenly Father" that the London conferences on Palestine "be conducted in the spirit of truth, of mutual understanding and of brotherhood." The call was decided upon at a meeting of the executive council held yesterday at the Jewish Theological Seminary.

BENES SEES PRAHA PROCEEDING CAUTIOUSLY ON ANTI-SEMITIC LEGISLATION

NEW YORK, Feb. 9. (JTA) -- Arriving here for his first visit to the United States, Dr. Eduard Benes, former president of Czechoslovakia, expressed the opinion this morning that the Czech Government would "proceed carefully" in its anti-Semitic legislation and "there will be no exaggeration."

Dr. Benes, at a press conference aboard the United States liner Washington, was asked by a Jewish Telegraphic Agency reporter how far he thought the Praha Government would go in its anti-Jewish program.

"The new Czech Government is now in a position in which it must be careful," he declared, "and I think it will proceed carefully and exaggerate nothing. I have not any information about the details, but I think there will be no exaggeration in one sense or another."

Asked further whether he meant that there would be modified anti-Semitism and what form it might take, he said that "the question is too actual and I don't wish to make any comment on it." Queried as to his personal opinion on anti-Semitic developments in his country, Dr. Benes said: "I am democratic and I never was an anti-Semite." He repeated that "I am convinced there will be no exaggeration."

To a question put on whether he thought Germany intended to make a drive to the East through Czecho-Slovakia, Dr. Benes replied: "Not through Czecho-Slovakia." Asked about the future of his country, the former President declared: "I am absolutely quiet about the future. From the national point of view, the country is tolerant and politically educated and I am convinced that everything will be consolidated and national development will continue from the intellectual, economic and political points of view."

Throughout the conference Dr. Benes was guarded in his replies to questions. He declined to answer a question about the Munich pact. He denied a rumor that he intended to apply for United States citizenship, stating that "I feel free to return to Czecho-Slovakia," without saying whether he intended to do so.

War, he believes, is not inevitable "and can always be avoided," depending on "the leading people of Europe," but the future "is very difficult to foresee." Many questions remain to be settled, he said, and "you must always take into consideration different events." Asked whether he thought a united stand by the democracies would prevent war, he replied: "Of course."

In a prepared statement given to reporters before the interview, Dr. Benes expressed gratitude to those "who moved the United States to support us as fully as they did when the political and cultural life of our nation came to be determined" and to President Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University and others who started "the American relief for Czecho-Slovak refugees."

Expressing admiration for the growth of freedom and democracy in the United States, he said that he hoped "to see something new here." He will lecture for three months as a visiting professor at Chicago University on the problems of democracy, and also at other universities, after which he will go to England and perhaps return to the United States later.

Dr. Benes was welcomed by Mayor LaGuardia and a distinguished citizens committee at a reception at City Hall this morning. He will remain in New York until next Wednesday, during which time he will address several dinners and other functions.

LORD WINTERTON ASSAILS CRITICS OF BRITAIN'S REFUGEE POLICY; ADOPTIONS HELD ILLEGAL

LONDON, Feb. 9. (JTA) -- Lord Winterton, chairman of the Intergovernmental Refugee Committee, today lashed out at critics of the British Government's refugee policy, declaring continued support of the principles of Christian civilization was necessary "if we are to justify our existence as a national entity."

Speaking at Cambridge under the auspices of the Society for the Protection of Science and Learning, he declared there was not a "single shred of evidence to show that refugees have injured the interests of British workers." He voiced the belief that existence of a minority of Englishmen who persisted in regarding people of a different race and religion as always inferior to themselves was a "menace to the future of the Empire."

Adoption of refugee children by Britons is contrary to British law, Home Secretary Sir Samuel Hoare announced in Commons today, since the Adoption of Children Act of 1926 provides that adoption orders cannot be made in respect to infants who are not British subjects.

Seven German refugee farm workers, most of whom had been released from concentration camps, left London today to start life afresh in Kenya. The men, travelling under the auspices of the Plough Settlement Association, had been in London only a few days. Their ages ranged from 18 to 45. The group was the second to leave for Kenya, the first party of 15 left about a month ago.

A.F.L., C.I.O. Approve Plan to Admit 10,000 Refugee Children

MIAMI, Feb. 9. (JTA) -- Proposed legislation to permit entry of 10,000 refugee children of all denominations from Germany under the supervision of the American Friends Service Committee has been approved by the American Federation of Labor Executive Council, President William Green announced today. He said that because of humanitarian reasons the council members could not oppose the plan, particularly since it did not mean modification of the immigration statutes affecting adults.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9. (JTA) -- The plan to admit 10,000 refugee children was endorsed today by John L. Lewis, president of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, who said in a statement that "assuredly American should do its part in caring for some of the children who are victims of religious and racial oppression in Germany."

Czech Refugee Talks With Canada, Australia Progressing

BERLIN, Feb. 9. (Havas) -- Negotiations between Czecho-Slovakia and Canada and Australia for the emigration of refugees who fled the Sudetenland after the German occupation are now making good progress, a Prague dispatch to the National Zeitung of Essen reported today.

Four thousand of these refugees have already been sent abroad, the newspaper said. In addition to Canada and Australia, it declared, discussions have also been opened with Rhodesia and Kenya, Nicaragua and the Dominican Republic. Thirty thousand urgent cases are now being studied in Praha, the dispatch said, including 5,000 Sudeten Germans, 7,000 refugees from the Old Germany and 15,000 Jews.

Refugee Aid by Belgium Held "Moral Duty"

BRUSSELS, Feb. 9. (JTA) -- The Government, in considering other tasks and obligations, must keep in mind its "moral and unevadeable duty" to help Jews seeking refuge in Belgium, Foreign Minister Paul Janson told Parliament last night in reply to a question on aid to Spanish refugees. He said the Government would shortly be faced with the necessity of large-scale assistance to thousands of needy Jewish refugees since private funds were nearly exhausted.

COMMONS TOLD GERMANS IN ENGLAND ARE FORBIDDEN TO WORK FOR JEWS

LONDON, Feb. 9. (JTA) -- German representatives in London are forbidding German subjects in England to work for Jewish employers, Geoffrey Mander, Liberal, revealed in Commons today in asking Home Secretary Sir Samuel Hoare whether steps would be taken to prevent this racial discrimination. Sir Samuel stated that he was aware of the allegation and asked Mr. Mander to supply particulars, promising that he would have inquiries made.

EMIGRATION ISSUE AGAIN AIRED IN POLISH PARLIAMENT

WARSAW, Feb. 9. (JTA) -- The question of Jewish emigration from Poland was again raised in Parliament today, with Foreign Affairs Vice-Minister Szembek declaring during a Senate budget committee debate that the Government was doing all in its power to solve the question by international agreement.

Senator Koppelback, rapporteur of the Foreign Affairs Ministry, stressed the necessity for mass Jewish emigration from Poland as a means of eliminating Jews from the nation's economic life. He said the ministry was trying to avoid forced emigration by reaching an understanding between countries of emigration and immigration. Senator Jandembski proposed that Poland, for selfish reasons as well as in the vital interests of the Jewish people, demand a land and a home for the Jews. He said Poland must compel other states possessing extensive underpopulated areas to solve the Jewish problem on an international scale.

BULLETIN

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9. (JTA) -- Senator Robert F. Wagner today introduced a joint resolution to authorize admission of 10,000 German refugee children "of every race and creed" into the United States this year and 10,000 more in 1940. The plan for their admission is sponsored by the American Friends Service Committee.