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MACMAHON LETTERS PUBLISHED, SHOW PALESTINE NOT PLEDGED TO ARABS; PARLEY STILL DEADLOCKED

LONDON, March 5. (JTA) -- The British Government today published the much-disputed MacMahon correspondence for the first time, reiterating that the promises to the Arabs did not include modern Palestine, as informal Anglo-Jewish negotiations continued with no settlement of the deadlock over the British proposals in sight.

The correspondence in 1915 between Sir Henry MacMahon, wartime British High Commissioner for Egypt, and Sherif Hussein of Mecca, on which Arabs base a large part of their claims, was issued as an official White Paper. It comprises ten letters to which is annexed a map of the pre-war Turkish districts which included Palestine and Syria.

The Government did not deviate from its reservation excluding from the promises to the Arabs the Vilayet (province) of Beirut, comprising the Palestine coast and interior between Acre and Jaffa as well as the territory west of the District of Damascus, which, in accordance with the statement in 1922 of Winston Churchill, then Colonial Secretary, comprised the rest of modern Palestine.

That the Sherif of Mecca did not accept this reservation is indicated by the fact that one of his letters, dated Nov. 5, 1915, protested that the Vilayets of Alep and Beirut and the coastal regions were "purely Arab." He stressed that the Moslem and Christian Arabs of these areas were proud of their race and that the Moslems treated the Christian Arabs as their equals, according to the precepts of Caliph Omar Ibn Khattab.

The English text of the correspondence is based on the English draft of Sir Henry's letters to Sherif Hussein and on a translation of the Sherif's letters to Sir Henry. Some modifications were made in the English text where the old version did not exactly correspond to the Arabic expressions. The correspondence was prepared by an Anglo-Arab committee.

Today's Anglo-Jewish meeting at the St. James Palace lasted an hour and fifteen minutes. It was officially stated that the Jewish position, categorically rejecting the British proposals for an independent Palestine state, was further developed. The meeting then adjourned until nine p.m. next Monday.

If the talks continue after Monday they are likely to be conducted only by the Jewish Agency Executive since the Jewish conference committee is dispersing. M.M. Ussishkin, chairman of the Zionist General Council, left for Palestine last night, by way of Paris. Dr. Stephen S. Wise, head of the American Zionist delegation, was to sail tonight on the

Queen Mary. Members of the Palestine delegation will leave on Monday and Tuesday, while the remaining Americans, together with Palestine Mizrahi leader Rabbi Meir Berlin, will embark for New York on Wednesday.

Before the afternoon's session it was stated that if, despite Mr. Chamberlain's intimidation yesterday that the Government was not committed to any proposals so far submitted to the delegations, Colonial Secretary Malcolm MacDonald persisted in talking about proposals which the Jews have already found completely unacceptable the Jewish delegates would decline to continue the discussion. If, however, he indicated that he was prepared to advance new suggestions or wanted the Jews to do so, then the matter would be fully considered on Monday by the full conference committee. The Jews are prepared to consider any proposals based upon the mandate, but will not consider any involving the mandate's abandonment. According to well-informed sources, if the Jewish side submits proposals these may involve some scheme of partition under the mandate, such as a form of cantonization giving some measure of local autonomy to Arab and Jewish districts.

Mr. Chamberlain was understood yesterday to have assured a delegation comprising Dr. Weizmann, Dr. Wise and David Ben Gurion, that they had drawn incorrect conclusions from the brief and incomplete suggestions put before them, and he generally repeated the arguments used by Mr. MacDonald when he met the Jewish leaders in private and sought to induce them to resume formal discussions on the basis of the British proposals.

Resumption of even informal talks is taken in well informed circles to indicate that the Government is not committed to any plan yet submitted to either the Arab or Jewish delegation. Arab circles declared, however, that the plan to establish an independent state had been approved by some members of the British Cabinet, in addition to the British negotiators.

During the interview with Mr. Chamberlain, the Jewish delegates were understood to have tried to explain why the proposal for an independent state was completely unacceptable, pointing out that the establishment of such a state now, in view of the present population ratios, would result actually in the independent state's becoming an Arab state. They were also reported to have pointed out that the minor modifications in the plan which Mr. MacDonald had indicated might be made did not alter the situation since they left the major aspects unchanged.

Reports to the effect that the British Government intended to offer the Jews political parity with the Arabs in the proposed state aroused little enthusiasm among the Jews, who were not aware of the intention. They said there was no assurance of continued political parity in a state where such a numerical disproportion exists as in Palestine (about 45 Jews to every 100 Arabs), and declared further that they believed the Arabs would bitterly oppose such a proposal.

A full debate on Palestine in Commons next week has been reportedly asked by the Labor Party. The party will resist any departure from the Balfour Declaration and will stand by the principle of a Jewish National Home.

Mobilization Pushed in Palestine

JERUSALEM, March 3. (JTA) -- National mobilization of Jewish strength got under way today to resist the British plan for establishment of an Arab-controlled state. In accordance with a call issued by the Jewish National Council, leaders of Jewish youth organizations, sport groups and the Boy Scouts throughout the country called on their members to prepare to carry out any emergency commands issued by Jewish leaders. In many Jewish colonies, the local committees notified the Jewish National Council that they were ready for any duties.

Congressman Warns of U.S. Reaction

WASHINGTON, March 3. (JTA) -- Representative James A. Shanley (Dem., Conn.) declared today that drastic restriction of Jewish immigration into Palestine and abolition of the mandate would have "a disastrous effect on public opinion in the United States."

Rabbinical Body Seeks Roosevelt Aid

NEW YORK, March 3. (JTA) -- The Union of Orthodox Rabbis of the United States and Canada, at a special meeting yesterday, decided to send a delegation to Washington to ask President Roosevelt's aid in forestalling the British plan for abrogation of the Palestine mandate.

Meanwhile, Dr. David de Sola Pool, president of the Synagogue Council of America, which represents all Jewish denominations, cabled Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain appealing for maintenance of the mandate. A similar cable was dispatched by the Yiddish PEN Club.

The New York Times said editorially today that the British Government "cannot without honor surrender" its responsibilities under the mandate "no matter what pressure is brought to bear from whatever sources."

GAFENCU TO SEEK JOINT POLISH-RUMANIAN ACTION ON EMIGRATION IN WARSAW TALKS

BUCHAREST, March 3. (JTA) -- Establishment of a joint policy on Jewish emigration will be sought by Foreign Minister Grigore Gafencu during the Warsaw conversations on questions affecting Rumania and Poland in the light of the present international situation.

Mr. Gafencu, who left for Poland today with the reported major aim of achieving a Polish-Rumanian alliance to resist Hitler's ambitions in Eastern Europe, assumedly will seek to bring joint pressure on the Intergovernmental Refugee Committee to include in its scope of activity a study of the question of organized Jewish emigration from Rumania and Poland. Some official approach in this connection has also been made by Government leaders in Bucharest to United States Minister Franklin Mott Gunther, since the intergovernmental body is considered the product of President Roosevelt's initiative. Mr. Gunther is understood to be closely watching the Jewish situation here.

Dr. Theodor Fisher, former president of the dissolved Jewish Party, arrived from Cluj yesterday in connection with the negotiations which the Government expects to open with the Jews on the question of "ghetto representation" in Parliament. He conferred at once with Minorities Commissioner Silviu Dragomir. Jewish circles were hopeful that the negotiations would lead to reinstatement as citizens of Jewish war invalids, war widows, orphans and decorated veterans, who are among 150,000 Jews whose citizenship will have been revoked by March 31.

Government circles were of the opinion that the citizenship law will be compromised to a great extent if people in the listed categories are deprived of their citizenship. An adjustment is planned, therefore, to restore their citizenship rights before March 31, when the revision process is officially concluded.

POLISH ORT BRANCHES DOUBLED IN YEAR, WARSAW PARLEY TOLD

WARSAW, March 3. (JTA) -- The annual conference of the Polish ORT Federation, organization for the retraining of Jews, heard its leadership report today that the number of its branches in Poland had doubled since the last meeting and that more than 6,000 persons were

now receiving instruction in ORT schools and training centers. The report also stated that 500 Jewish families had been helped to engage in agriculture near cities and that constructive help had been given to 400 Jewish refugee families.

The conference, attended by 85 delegates from local ORT organizations, heard a lengthy tribute on the personality and work of the late B. Charney Vladeck, chairman of the American ORT Federation, by J. Jaczunski, head of the Warsaw ORT. A resolution was adopted expressing satisfaction with the work of the organization's executive body and demanding an increase in refugee-aid activities as well as promotion of agriculture among Polish Jews. The conference named a presidium including Carol Sachs, former Senator Moses Coerner and Director Lekich.

POLISH FRONTIER GUARDS DISCOVER REICH REFUGEE SMUGGLING GROUP

WARSAW, March 3. (JTA) -- Polish frontier guards at Silesia were reported today to have discovered the existence of an organization engaged in smuggling German Jews into Poland. The organization was said to be directed from Germany and to have branches in a number of Polish cities.

PELL GOES TO BERLIN WITH REFUGEE BODY'S REPLY ON EMIGRATION PLAN

LONDON, March 3. (JTA) -- Robert T. Pell, vice-director of the Intergovernmental Refugee Committee, was en route to Berlin today to present to the authorities the committee's reply to the German memorandum on Jewish emigration. He is expected to return Monday.

68 REFUGEES GET CHILE VISAS ON PLEDGE OF TAKING UP FARM WORK

MONTEVIDEO, March 3. (JTA) -- Sixty-eight Jewish refugees, saved at the eleventh hour Wednesday from returning to Germany, prepared today to proceed to Chile with visas specifying that they are to engage in agriculture. Grant of visas by the Chilean Government was made following intervention by the HIAS-ICA, Jewish immigration and colonization society, and posting of guarantees by the Jewish Bank. Uruguay, which had originally prevented the refugees from landing on the ground that their visas had been illegally issued in Paris, has permitted the refugees transit rights.

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CARNEGIE HALL RALLY REPLIES TO BUND INTOLERANCE

NEW YORK, March 3. (JTA) -- A rally designed as a reply to the intolerance shown by the German-American Bund was held tonight in Carnegie Hall under the auspices of the Council Against Intolerance in America. Scheduled speakers included Lieutenant-Governor Charles Poletti, Representative Bruce Barton, Jeremiah T. Mahoney, Fannie Hurst and Walter Damrosch. George Gordon Battle, who presided, said the meeting was intended "not as a protest against the fact of the Bund's meeting, but as an answer to the expressions of intolerance that were made there."

Rabbi Stephen S. Wise cabled the following message from London: "I rejoice as an American to learn that New York's answer to the Bund will be given tonight by a company of great Americans under the auspices of the Council Against Intolerance. The anti-American Bund supports the intolerance of Nazi totalitarianism, whereas the Council defends tolerance as essential to the maintenance of a democracy that means not merely political processes but fellowship and brotherhood. Intolerance as the mainstay of Fascist and Nazi states denies the value of fellowship on the basis of the concept that no human unity is possible except through racial uniformity and national identity under a dictatorship. I hail the first public assembly of the Council Against Intolerance which, under its high leadership and because of its distinguished membership will yet become a mighty and resistless force for safeguarding our country and its democratic ideal." Messages were also received from Governor Lehman and Senators Wagner and Mead.

LATE NEWS OF PALESTINE PARLEY

LONDON, March 3. (JTA) -- A threatened breakdown in the Anglo-Jewish talks was averted today when members of the British delegation and the political department of the Jewish Agency met at the St. James Palace and explored the possibilities of continuing the talks on a new basis. Colonial Secretary MacDonald and Foreign Undersecretary Butler reaffirmed the assurances given the delegation yesterday by Prime Minister Chamberlain that the Government was not committed to the suggestion for establishment of a Palestine state and invited the Jews to put forward their own suggestions as a basis for further talks. The Jews, however, intimated that they preferred to have new suggestions come from the Government.

During the hour-and-a-quarter meeting today the Jews made clear their refusal to consider the previous suggestions and said that this was not the time for a final solution of the Palestine question, which, they hold, must result from a gradual evolutionary process over a period of the next ten to fifteen years. They stressed the belief that the Palestine mandate must continue and the solution of the question must come within the mandate's framework.

The Jewish negotiators will consult Monday with the Jewish conference panel. Both the British and the Jews hope that Monday evening's Anglo-Jewish informal session will find a basis for discussion which would permit resumption of the normal sessions of the conference. The situation thus is that after a month of discussions the Anglo-Jewish talks will be back where they started from, recommencing from a new beginning. If, when the formal talks are resumed, they are on a somewhat different basis, then the present Jewish conference committee is likely to dissolve on Monday after empowering the Jewish Agency Executive, perhaps together with a small committee, to conduct further negotiations. Among those sailing next Wednesday for New York is Sholem Asch, the author.

The Anglo-Arab talks will be resumed tomorrow on the basis of the British suggestions, Arab objections and counter-proposals.

IMPORTANT CORRECTION

The British Government did not reiterate its attitude on the MacMahon correspondence, as was stated on Page 1 of this JTA NEWS. A later dispatch said that the Government had decided to issue no statement on the interpretation of the correspondence as long as the Anglo-Arab talks were in progress and the letters under discussion.

U.S. TO DO ALL IT CAN TO AID FOREIGN JEWS IN ITALY

ROME, March 2. (JTA) -- It was learned here today that the United States Government will do all in its power to ameliorate the situation of foreign Jews who are slated for expulsion provided it does not prove diplomatically embarrassing. This is the general impression with regard to recent interviews between Myron G. Taylor, American vice-chairman of the Intergovernmental Refugee Committee, and United States Ambassador William Phillips.

Reliable sources expressed the belief that the United States is waiting for Premier Benito Mussolini to fulfill, without a hint from Washington, his promise of cooperation. However, a hint from President Roosevelt is expected if a general expulsion is enforced after the March 12 deadline for emigration of the foreign Jews. Thus far no encouraging reply has been received from the British Embassy to the local refugee committee's renewed plea for the British Government's cooperation and assistance, but it was indicated that the question will be discussed in London. While a majority of Italy's foreign Jews are awaiting their fate with resignation, scores have left for Tangiers, where no visas are required. All but German Jews have been admitted.