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BRITISH CABINET HOLDS SPECIAL SESSION ON FINAL PALESTINE PLAN; ALTERNATIVES REJECTED

LONDON, March 13. (JTA) -- Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain presided today at a special session of the Cabinet to consider the British Government's final proposals for a settlement of the Palestine question.

Following the meeting, Colonial Secretary Malcolm MacDonald met representatives of the Arab states and communicated to them more details of the independent Palestine state plan which had been roughly outlined to them last week. Asked by Mr. MacDonald for their comments and observations on the plan, the Arab delegates are understood to have voiced their approval.

Meanwhile, the Jewish Agency Executive met to hear a report by David Ben Gurion on last night's session with the British representatives when Mr. MacDonald failed to give satisfactory assurances that the Jewish national home would be safeguarded under the new plans, insisting instead that it was protected under the proposals and advising the Jews to await final details before drawing conclusions.

Mr. MacDonald, it was learned, likewise declined to accept alternative proposals made by the Jews as a basis for further discussions, although the meeting, largely at Mr. Ben Gurion's insistence, discussed partition and other projected alternatives. Discussion on the question of immigration was long protracted, the Jewish delegation insisting that the absorptive capacity principle must be retained, Mr. MacDonald replying that this was out of the question and that there would have to be some restriction.

Mr. MacDonald repeated that the length of the transition period could not be fixed and would depend upon the extent of Arab-Jewish cooperation. On the score of immigration when the transition period was ended, Mr. MacDonald intimated that it would be restricted to an undisclosed figure for an undisclosed number of years following which the question of an increase would depend upon an agreement with the Arabs, thus introducing a principle which the Jews have already declared unacceptable.

On the other hand Mr. MacDonald, who throughout the session spoke in terms of general policy rather than specific details, gave some of the delegates the impression that actual termination of the transition period and establishment of an independent state would be contingent upon acquiescence of all parties -- British, Arab and Jewish. During discussions on this point in Zionist circles today, the viewpoint was widely held that this meant that a state would not be established without Jewish consent. Most of the delegates, however, are reserving judgment in view of the vagueness of Mr. MacDonald's statement, pending receipt of the written proposals, which are expected on Wednesday.

Arab circles are expecting Mr. MacDonald to summon a full meeting of all the conferees tomorrow to reveal the Government's plans. The Palestine Arabs, meanwhile, are threatening to reject the proposals if no definite transition period is fixed. Emir Seif al Islam, of the Yemen delegation is returning tomorrow morning. The Egyptians are leaving Friday.

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Duff-Cooper Sees Jews' Claim to Palestine Stronger

LONDON, March 13. (JTA) -- The strategic importance to Great Britain of having "good friends" in the eastern Mediterranean was stressed last night by Alfred Duff-Cooper, former First Lord of the Admiralty, guest of honor at the 12th annual dinner of the Anglo-Palestine Club. The Jewish claim to Palestine was far stronger today than it was 20 years ago, Mr. Duff-Cooper said.

"It is most important that we should make clear not only to the inhabitants of Palestine but to people the world over that our policy will not be deflected one inch by force and terrorism," he declared. "In these dangerous times, when questions of defense loom large in our minds, it is of first rate importance that we should have good friends in the eastern Mediterranean. If Haifa port were entirely under Jewish control we could trust their friendship and gratitude."

Prof. Selig Brodetsky, member of the Jewish Agency Executive, who presided, declared there had never been a time in Zionist history when the Jews were so united on the Palestine issue. He refuted allegations in the press that the Jews, during the Palestine conference, had been under the dictation of extremists. The Evian conference on refugees, he asserted, had left the Jews disappointed and no other practical settlement proposal but Palestine had hitherto been put forward. Referring to a declaration by the Bishop of Jerusalem that "the principle of sanctity should be extended to the whole of Palestine," Prof. Brodetsky said: "Instead of applying the principle of sanctity to Palestine to prevent the Jews from settling, apply the principle of sanctity to international treaties and obligations."

Lord Snell, leader of the Labor Party in the House of Lords, advised the Jews not to despair, pointing out that their leaders had won the moral conscience of mankind to the Jewish side and that "this good will will now be capitalized." Other speakers included Dr. Ben Zion Mossinsohn, of Palestine, Dr. Israel Feldman and Mrs. Edgar Dugdale. Messages were received from Capt. Anthony Eden, Lord Cecil, Archibald Sinclair, Lord Harlech, a number of bishops and others.

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3 Jews, 24 Arabs Die in Disorders

JERUSALEM, March 13. (JTA) -- Two Jews were killed and another was wounded today when they stepped on a land mine near Sheikh Abreik, in southern Palestine, scene of important archaeological excavations. The dead were Menashe Dachinger, 19, of Austria, and Eliahu Abramovitz, 20. The wounded man was Dan Liber, 18. A Jewish special policeman, Simon Shragai, died today of wounds received during an Arab attack in Haifa yesterday.

Maj.-Gen. Robert Haining, in a letter to the Jewish Agency for Palestine, voiced praise of the Jewish defenders of colonies that were recently attacked.

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JERUSALEM, March 13. (Havas) -- The bodies of 24 Arabs killed in recent fighting with British troops were found today in the Zemel region near the Transjordan frontier. Six rifles and a large quantity of ammunition were found scattered about the bodies.

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Appeals Sent to London to Maintain Homeland

WASHINGTON, March 13. (JTA) -- Eleven Washington clergymen have dispatched a joint cable to London urging the British Government to "hold sacred" its pledge to create a Jewish national home in Palestine. "Capitulation to totalitarian tactics and force," the cable declared, is disgraceful before God and destructive to the Christian concept of the brotherhood of man." The Rev. Maurice Sheehy, of Catholic University, sent an individual message "in the name of Christian honor."

AMSTERDAM, March 13. (JTA) -- Telegraphed messages urging the British Government not to relegate the Jews to the position of a minority in Palestine were sent to London today by the Union of Ashkenazic Communities, the Netherlands Zionist Organization and the Palestine Foundation Fund.

400 JEWS, DRIVEN FROM ITALY BY TROOPS, ADMITTED TO NICE; RELIEF FUNDS RUSHED

PARIS, March 13. (JTA) -- More than 400 Jews driven across the Italian border at bayonet point were admitted to Nice today, to be cared for with the aid of American-Jewish relief funds, while hundreds more roamed the "no-man's-land" hills begging at frontier stations for admission to France. Two hundred were pleading for admission at Vintimille. Several dozens managed to overpower the small French guard and reach a bridge in the "no-man's-land" near Mentone, but they had not yet been admitted to Mentone.

Contrary to Paris press reports that 6,000 of the Jews expelled from Italy were in the hills, the Jewish Relief Committee at Nice informed the Jewish Telegraphic Agency by telephone that only several hundreds were in the "no-man's-land" area. The Nice committee contacted Rome by telephone today and was told by Italian officials that nothing was known of the situation at the French border, but more than 5,000 foreign Jews, including 506 children of school age, had been ordered to leave by March 12 under the decree requiring emigration of post-war Jewish immigrants by that date.

The 400 refugees at Nice included a large number of women and children. Many of them had been wounded by the bayonets of Italian soldiers, according to information from the relief committee, which had undertaken the responsibility of caring for them. They were being well treated by the local police, who expressed willingness to legalize their stay by issuing to them proper entry visas and temporary residential permits. However, this procedure costs 500 francs per person, and it was hoped that the 200,000 francs required would be furnished by international Jewish organizations in Paris.

Funds to aid the refugees were rushed to Nice by the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee's Paris office. The committee received a telegraphed report from Sholem Asch, the Jewish novelist, who is now residing at Nice, declaring that the Jews had been "mercilessly driven to the French frontier at the point of bayonets."

Other reports described the plight of hundreds of other Jews wandering in the Franco-Italian border hills, seeking entrance to France. They included a large number of women and children. Many of them reached the French frontier sick, hungry and exhausted after hours of wandering or driving by bayonet-armed Italian soldiers. While the sick were admitted to France by sympathetic border authorities, stricter frontier control was instituted today by increasing the border gendarmerie with orders not to encourage admission of the refugees.

The mass expulsion, it was said here, contradicted promises given by the Italian Government a few days ago to Myron C. Taylor, American vice-chairman of the Intergovernmental Refugee Committee. Mr. Taylor, who passed through Paris on Saturday en route from Rome to London, expressed certainty that expulsions would not be carried out for the time being.

Expecting the situation to become more serious within a few days, central Jewish organizations in Paris were rushing special representatives to Nice to seek to persuade authorities to adopt a more lenient attitude toward the refugees.

CONGRESS GETS BILL MAKING IT CRIME TO URGE OVERTHROW OF GOVERNMENT BY FORCE

WASHINGTON, March 13. (JTA) -- A bill which would make it a crime for anyone knowingly and willfully to advocate overthrow of the Government by force was introduced today by Representative John W. McCormack (Dem., Mass.). Mr. McCormack, who in 1934 headed a special House Committee to Investigate Un-American Activities, said that his bill, if passed, together with the act requiring registration of foreign agents, would go a long way toward meeting the menace of Nazism and other "un-American movements."

A bill to admit to citizenship all aliens residing in the United States before Jan. 1, 1930, was introduced by Representative Ternerowicz.

EINSTEIN, 60 TODAY, AT WORK ON NEW PHYSICAL THEORY

PRINCETON, N.J., March 13. (JTA) -- Prof. Albert Einstein, who will be 60 years old tomorrow, disclosed today that he was at work on a new theory which might afford a solution of the problem of a single unifying force in physics. He said he discovered the solution a year ago and was now engaged with two collaborators in "developing the results to a point where they could be checked by experimental facts." In a birthday statement, the exiled German Jewish scientist expressed pleasure at the prospect of becoming an American citizen next year.

JEWS ATTACKED, SHOPS WRECKED IN OUTBREAK IN POLISH TOWN

WARSAW, March 13. (JTA) -- All Jewish business enterprises were closed today in the township of Ripin in the Thorn district after violent disorders Friday in which many Jews were beaten, one of them being stabbed, and many traders' stalls and several shops damaged and plundered. Steps were taken by the authorities to suppress the disorders. A Jewish delegation came to Warsaw to appeal to the central authorities for aid. Similar disorders occurred in the neighboring township of Dobrzyn.

LEVY-BRUHL, FRENCH PHILOSOPHER, DIES IN PARIS AT 82

PARIS, March 13. (JTA) -- Prof. Lucien Levy-Bruhl, famous French Jewish philosopher and sociologist, died this morning at his Paris home. He was 82 years old. Prof. Levy-Bruhl, a member of the French Academy, was ranked with such famous philosophers as Henri Bergson. He was author of a number of works on the moral and political ideals of Germany and England, the theories of August Comte and Emile Durkheim and the mentality of primitive peoples.

Born in Paris in 1857, he was educated at the Ecole Normale. In 1899 he became a professor at the Sorbonne, where he served until his retirement in 1927. He was also the editor of the Revue Philosophique de la France et de l'Etranger and a contributor to many other publications. He had been a member of the Academie des Sciences Morales et Politiques since 1917.

ENGLISH, WELSH FARMERS ASKED TO TRAIN REFUGEES

LONDON, March 13. (JTA) -- The National Farmers Union has asked its branches to find employment for refugees on farms in England and Wales. The refugees would be trained for three to four months and then paid at rates fixed for the district by the Agricultural Wages Committee. It is planned later to send the refugees to British colonies and dominions. A number of farmers in Lancashire and Yorkshire have already offered training opportunities.