

#### SLIM WHITE PAPER MAJORITY HELD BAD SETBACK FOR LONDON, BUT ZIONISTS FEAR GENEVA MOVE

LONDON, May 24. (JTA) -- While pleased by the showing made against the White Paper on Palestine, which won House of Commons approval by the slim majority of 89 votes, Zionist circles today voiced concern over the Government's expressed intention not to be bound by any decision that may be taken by the Permanent Mandates Commission of the League of Nations.

Speaking in the House of Lords last night, Colonial Undersecretary Lord Dufferin and Ava bluntly stated that if the Mandates Commission took the view that the Government's new Palestine policy was inconsistent with the mandate, then Britain would ask the League Council to amend the mandate to conform to the policy.

Meanwhile, Jewish Agency President Chaim Weizmann was understood to be undecided on whether to return to Palestine or proceed to Geneva or New York. Geneva, however, was considered his most likely destination. He closely followed the entire debate from a seat in the House gallery.

The small majority obtained for the White Paper came as a shock to the Government, being the smallest the Chamberlain regime has received on any major issue for several years. Twenty Conservatives, including ex-Colonial Secretary Leopold S. Amery, Winston Churchill, Oliver Locker-Lampson and Capt. Victor Cazalet, voted against the Government and 140 abstained

The Chamberlain Government's failure to secure a substantial majority for its policy was generally considered a serious setback, evidencing a lack of confidence in its proposals. The Manchester Guardian said editorially that the vote constituted a "virtual defeat" for the Government, while the Times asserted that the opposition would have been more formidable but for the reluctance to embarrass the Government at a time of great international tension.

It was pointed out, also, that the shortness of the debate prevented many of all parties from participating, while the abstantion of 140 Conservatives despite the three-line whip on a question of confidence was taken to show that an important section of Government supporters were unable to follow the Government line although unwilling to join the Opposition.

The next formal step will be taken at Geneva, where the Mandates Commission is expected to consider the Palestine policy without regard to politics and solely on the basis of whether it conforms to the mandate. Zionist circles are confident that the Mandates

Commission, in keeping with its attitude on restriction of immigration, will find the policy inconsistent with the mandate, but expect that Britain will then exert pressure on the League Council to amend the mandate.

Meanwhile, strong sentiment is developing here to commit the Government to include a form of federalism for the ultimate independent state. The Archbishop of Canterbury and others advocated this during the debate, while Colonial Secretary Malcolm MacDonald, in last night's broadcast, admitted that the Palestine constitution might take the federal form with predominantly Jewish and Arab provinces.

The Times editorial strongly urged a federal state that would permit each community to control immigration and land in its respective autonomous areas, while the Manchester Guardian insisted that a form of separation must be the ultimate solution.

Modification of the policy, establishing an autonomous Jewish province with control of immigration and land, thus eliminating the most objectionable feature of the White Paper, might now find strong favor among the Jews if only as an alternative to the present policy.

Features of yesterday's debate in Commons were Mr. Churchill's denunciation of the policy and his vote against the Government on the grounds that it was alien to the spirit of the Balfour Declaration and constituted a breach of the pledge given to the Jews of the world. Also outstanding was Archibald Sinclair's warning that the policy would anger public opinion in the United States and arouse new hostility of 5,000,000 Jews and Protestant sympathizers in place of the previous hostility of the Irish.

Dominions Secretary Sir Thomas Inskip asserted that the Jews had in fact realized their national home during the past 20 years. He said the new policy must be pursued in the light of the present situation rather than that which prevailed in 1922.

In the House of Lords, Lord Samuel made a strong plea for a policy that would furnish a basis for possible agreement. He proposed that the Jews accept restriction to 40 percent of the total population. The Archbishop of Canterbury also attacked the policy, declaring it did not give "reasonable justice" to the Jews.

A further debate on the White Paper was broadcast last night, with participants including Mr. MacDonald, Laborite Tom Williams and Liberal David Lloyd George. Mr. MacDonald asserted his belief that the policy was consistent with the mandate and declared the Jews and the Arabs, as well as the British Government, must pursue a consistent policy because they had to live together in Palestine.

Mr. Williams denounced the policy as a "crude breach of solemn pledges" and charged the Government was sacrificing the Jews without bringing peace and was surrendering Britain's friends to enemies.

Mr. Lloyd George charged the British were seeking to "crawl out of their share of a definite bargain entered into in return for Jewish support during the war -- a bargain their side of which Jews kept honorably." He was Prime Minister in the Cabinet that issued the Balfour Declaration.

British pledges to the Arabs, he declared, were more than fulfilled while the pledges to the Jews were only implemented reluctantly. The wartime Prime Minister paid tribute to Jewish contributions to Arab life and asserted there was room for 2,500,000 more Jews in

Palestine. He declared the surrender to Arab violence would bring dishonor to the British name and strengthen the deepening conviction that the British word was no longer reliable.

#### Zionists Here Express Satisfaction with Commons Debate

NEW YORK, May 25. (JTA) -- A spokesman for the National Emergency Committee on Palestine, expressing satisfaction with the opposition to Britain's Palestine plan evidenced during the Commons debate, said today that the committee would concentrate for the time being on rallying American Jewry behind the Jewish homeland and maintaining their morale, pending receipt of a cue from the Jewish Agency on the next concrete battlefront.

The low majority of 89 won by the Government in Commons, despite the fact that the question was made an issue of confidence, is indicative of the widespread opposition in England to the terms of the White Paper, this spokesman said. There was a good possibility that the House would have voted disapproval had not the Government used the party whip, he added.

Dedication of the Jewish Palestine Pavilion at the New York World's Fair on Sunday will be made the occasion for a demonstration against the British policy, the committee announced. The ceremonies, to be held in the Court of Peace, "will be symbolic of the refusal of the Jews to surrender to the forces of might," it was stated. Speakers will include Prof. Albert Einstein, Mayor LaGuardia, Lieutenant-Governor Charles G. Poletti, Senator Robert F. Wagner, Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Dr. Solomon Goldman, who will arrive here from Chicago on Friday, Louis Lipsky and Dr. Israel Goldstein. Broadcasts from London will be made by David Lloyd George and Dr. Chaim Weizmann.

Fair officials estimated that about 100,000 Jewish visitors from New York and 100,000 from 42 other cities would be on hand for the ceremonies. Special trains will bring delegations from the West. One party of 32 has chartered a special airplane from Chicago.

Regardless of action taken by the British administration, the work of land redemption by Jews in Palestine will go on, said Menachem M. Ussishkin, 76-year-old world president of the Jewish National Fund, in a cabled message from Jerusalem to Dr. Goldstein, president of the American J.N.F. He acknowledged receipt of \$250,000 remitted to Jerusalem from New York following publication of the White Paper.

The United Synagogue of America, representing some 1,200 Conservative synagogues and affiliated bodies, issued a statement in protest against the White Paper. A similar statement was issued yesterday by the Rabbinical Assembly, organization of Conservative rabbis. The Jewish War Veterans of the United States made public a resolution of its National Executive Committee promising to devote its "complete moral and physical resources to compel the British Government to perform its obligation under the mandate," asking American intercession with Britain and pledging to seek the support of other veterans' organizations.

# Policy Dictated by World Situation, American Papers Hold

NEW YORK, May 24. (JTA) -- Further editorials in American newspapers on the Palestine White Paper indicate that the press, generally, in erprets the decision as dictated by the international situation rather than by considerations of fairness and doubts that the new policy affords a final solution of the problem.

Louisville (Ky.) Courier-Journal: "The solution of the Palestine problem by the British Government is patently an act of expediency. It is motivated not so much by justice and equity as the realities of the situation in the Mediterranean basin."

Richmond (Va.) Times-Dispatch: "Great Britain's decision....can only be regarded as a coldblooded piece of power politics. The Chamberlain Government has evidently decided that the Arabs are in a position to do the British Empire more damage in the Near East than the Jews."

Washington (D.C.) Post (commentary by Barnet Nover): "Palestine is the latest part of the world to feel the impact of the Munich mentality....the latest White Paper on Palestine must be regarded as a repudiation of pledges voluntarily undertaken and no less binding because there are real difficulties in the way of fulfillment."

Des Moines (I.) Register: "...the really big menace to the British Government appears to be the expansion of Nazi-Fascist influence, and...London will adjust its policies in every way it deems reasonable to obstruct that menace."

Milwaukee (Wis.) Journal: "It is a reasonable prediction that the British statement will either receive new interpretation to make it mean less than it says or that the policy it announces will be modified. But 'when' and 'how' are questions tied up with the great question whether the world is going forward or backward."

St. Louis (Mo.) Globe-Democrat: "...political expediency can scarcely excuse a callous treatment of the Jews which is justifiably resented by them the world over. In appeasing the Arabs at the expense of the Jews Britain has not played exactly cricket."

Birmingham (Ala.) News: "It is deeply regrettable that some other way could not be found out of the difficult problem than that of Moses and Abraham. England and the world may regret the day that a limitation was set upon Jewish immigration to Palestine."

Los Angeles (Calif.) Times: "...Britain appears motivated more by the needs of her war preparation program than by a sense of justice to the hapless Jews...The vigorous opposition which Jewry will offer at both places (London and Geneva) and before the World Court may bring about a fairer settlement. It is to be hoped so."

# House Hears Appeal to Roosevelt

WASHINGTON, May 24. (JTA) -- Representative Ralph E. Church (Rep., Ill.), on the House floor, appealed today to President Rossevelt to take steps against carrying out of Britain's Palestine policy, which he termed a "betrayal" of the Jews. The British pledge to the Jews must be kept, he said.

# BRITAIN SEEKS RETURN TO EMBARKATION PORTS OF REFUGEES BARRED FROM PALESTINE

LONDON, May 24. (JTA) -- British Legations in Athens and Bucharest are trying to secure the return to the Rumanian port of embarkation of refugees aboard the Greek steamship Astir and three other Greek vessels who were prevented from landing in Palestine and are now barred from landing in Greece, Foreign Undersecretary Butler disclosed today. Asked in Commons by

Col. Josiah Wedgwood whether the British Government was taking any action to see that these people were retained alive aboard the ships, Mr. Butler declared the ministers were doing what they could but had no direct responsibility.

#### NAZIS REPORTED INCITING CZECH FASCISTS TO POGROMS

LONDON, May 24. (JTA) -- Prague advices said today that the German Nazis were actively inciting the small Czech Fascist group to organize pogroms in order to strengthen German claims that the Czech populace demanded more stringent anti-Jewish laws than the Czech Government was willing to concede.

Reports from outlying districts in the German protectorate revealed that anti-Semitic excesses had occurred in numerous places, with Fascists attacking Jews and pillaging shops. The most serious developed at Bruenn, where Fascist squads dragged Jews from homes and cafes, wounding 26, and demolished numerous shops.

The Gestapo is conducting daily raids on restaurants and cafes in Prague. Agents armed with revolvers raided the National Cafe seeking "Czech rebels and suspicious Jews." A number of Jewish prospective emigrants were deprived of all their possessions and now are unable to leave the country for lack of train fare.

The Gestapo in Prague has decided not to issue emigration permits to Jewish engineers, architects, physicians and pharmacists. The passports of such persons will be marked with the letters "W.W." meaning Wirtschaftlich Wertvoll (economically valuable), in addition to the usual "J" (Jewish).

#### NAZIS TO PRESS WAR ON JEWS THROUGHOUT EUROPE, ROSENBERG DECLARES

WUERZEURG, Germany, May 24. (Havas) -- The Reich's war on Jewry will not be confined to Germany's boundaries, but will be pushed "until there is not a single Jew left on European territory," Nazi ideologist Dr. Alfred Rosenberg warned today. In an address to a German student congress here, Dr. Rosenberg alleged that "international Jewry has declared war on Germany."

"Certain foreign quarters," he added, "of the same species as those we long ago mastered within our own country, today think they can order or advise us to be more moderate. But whereas we formerly declared that the Jewish problem would not be resolved in Germany until there was not a Jew left on German territory, we declare openly today that the Jewish question will not be settled in Europe until there is not a single Jew left on European territory."

# JEWS BARRED AS CANDIDATES IN RUMANIAN ELECTION

BUCHAREST, May 24. (JTA) -- The National Renascence Party has refused to accept the Jewish candidates nominated by Jewish economic bodies in Bucharest and Czernowitz for the Parliamentary elections. The decision of the party executive council followed pressure by Government circles which were anxious not to provoke the radical anti-Semites.

While Hungarians and Germans are included in the list of candidates, the Jewish minority will not be represented in Parliament. It is also uncertain whether Jewish interests will be safeguarded by any group. Nevertheless, 75 per cent of eligible Jewish citizens have applied for registration in the lists of electors.

Jewish chemists who were deprived of their citizenship in the recent revision of naturalizations were notified by the authorities that they would not be permitted to continue in their professions.