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ROOSEVELT REVEALS HE DISCUSSED PALESTINE QUESTION WITH CHURCHILL; GIVES NO DETAILS

WASHINGTON, Mar. 2. (JTA)— President Roosevelt, at his press conference today, revealed that he discussed the Arab-Jewish problem in Palestine not only with King Ibn Saud, ruler of Saudi Arabia, but also with Prime Minister Churchill. He gave no clue as to the nature of the discussions and their results.

From authoritative sources, however, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency learned that no conclusions were reached with regard to the Palestine problem during the President's discussions with the Prime Minister and Ibn Saud.

Zionist Leaders, Jewish Press Disappointed By Roosevelt's Statement

NEW YORK, Mar. 2. (JTA) — Disappointment was expressed today in the Yiddish press at President Roosevelt's remark in his report to Congress yesterday that he learned more about the Jewish problem from King Ibn Saud by talking with him for five minutes than he could have learned in the exchange of two or three dozen letters.

"Does this mean that the President had to 'learn' about the Jewish question from Ibn Saud?" the Jewish Morning Journal asks in an editorial. "And what about the Jewish attitude? Did he learn nothing from all the memoranda and delegations he received? And what about his own promise to the Jews? Prime Minister Churchill at least reported that the Palestine question will be solved after the war is over, but President Roosevelt didn't even say that much."

The paper emphasizes that Zionists in America are bitterly disillusioned by Churchill's and Roosevelt's remarks with regard to the Jewish question. Disappointment is also expressed in *The Day*, another Jewish daily newspaper, which says that Roosevelt's and Churchill's remarks created "a painful situation for Jews." *The Day* editorial urges the divergent factions within the American Zionist movement to settle their differences and bring about unity in Zionist ranks in the face of the new situation.

Ben-Gurion voices Satisfaction With Churchill's Statement on Palestine

TEL AVIV, Mar. 2. (JTA) — David Ben-Gurion, chairman of the executive of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, today voiced satisfaction with the statement on Palestine made by Prime Minister Churchill in the course of his report to Commons, in which he said that the solution of the Palestine problem will not take place until after the war.

Addressing a meeting closing the Jewish National Fund exhibition here, Mr. Ben-Gurion said, "Knowing the attitude of both Anglo-Saxon leaders to the Palestine problem, we receive with satisfaction the statement by Prime Minister Churchill in Commons."

Calling for the establishment of a Jewish State in Palestine, Ben-Gurion said that such a state would be a faithful, efficient friend of the neighboring Arab countries, and could serve as a safe bridge between the West and the East.

NOTES OF MASSACRED JEWS EXHUMED IN TRANSYLVANIA; NOTORIOUS ANTI-SEMITES PUT ON TRIAL

BUCHAREST, Mar. 2. (JTA) -- In the presence of a delegation from the Federation of Jewish Communities in Rumania, the bodies of 126 Jews massacred by Germans and Hungarians in the township of Camar, Transylvania, were exhumed today. The corpses were then re-buried according to the requirements of Jewish ritual.

Two residents of Camar who participated in the massacre of the Jews committed suicide this week in fear of severe punishment as pro-Axis criminals.

George Guza son of the notorious Rumanian anti-Semitic leader Alexander Guza, was put on trial here today as a war criminal before a special tribunal. Charged, among other things, with inciting the killing of Jews, he declared to the judges: "I am, I am and I will be an anti-Semite."

JEWS MEETING IN MOSCOW DISCUSSES REHABILITATION OF JEWS IN LIBERATED POLAND

MOSCOW, Mar. 2. (JTA) -- The rehabilitation of the Jewish community of Poland and the rebuilding of Jewish culture there was discussed last night at an overflow meeting in the hall of the Jewish Anti-Fascist Committee here, attended by leading Polish and Russian Jews.

The fighting spirit of the Jewish officers and men in the Polish Army now fighting on German territory side-by-side with the Red Army was lauded by S. Duskevitz, a representative of the Union of Polish Patriots in the USSR. An indication of the number of Jewish artists who were slaughtered in Poland was given by actress Eda Kaminska who said that of the over 400 Jewish actors in Poland only 60 survive.

Speakers included Prof. Solomon Mikhoels, who presided, Leo Finkelstein of the Jewish Socialist Bund; Berl Mark, a Warsaw Jewish journalist; and others.

600 DELEGATES ATTEND FIRST CONFERENCE OF FRENCH LABOR ZIONISTS SINCE LIBERATION

PARIS, Mar. 2. (JTA) -- The first conference of the Zionist Laborites to be held since the liberation of France opened here last night with 600 delegates in attendance. Guests included Daniel Meyer, secretary of the French Socialist Party, who brought official greetings from his organization and Mme. Rebe Blum, daughter-in-law of Leon Blum. The conference will conclude this evening.

Speakers included Marc Yablum, leader of the Zionist Laborites; David Sealtiel, of the Jewish Agency; A. Raiski, a Jewish Communist leader; and Joseph Fischer, secretary of the Representative Council of the Jews of France.

Mr. Fischer, reporting on his recent visit to the United States, said that racialism was growing there, but that the American Zionist movement was strong. Mr. Raiski paid tribute to the role that Palestine played in aiding refugees persecuted by the Nazis and urged strengthening of the bonds between the Jews of France and Palestine. He called for a fight on the white paper and for the rights of Jews to establish a national life in Palestine in peaceful cooperation with the Arabs. Mr. Sealtiel said that it was necessary to educate the Jews of France to the fact that Palestine is the only place where Jews can build a permanent life.

Resumption of the activities of the French Pro-Palestine Committee was marked today at a luncheon honoring Senator Justin Godart, president of the group, who held that post all through the occupations.

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JDC, ACCEPTED MEDIATION RECOMMENDATIONS, U.P.A. REJECTED THEM, SHRODER REPORT REVEALS

NEW YORK, Mar. 2. (JTA) -- Referring to the statement released by the United Palestine Appeal yesterday, that the Joint Distribution Committee had rejected "anything resembling arbitration", Joseph C. Hyman, Executive Vice-Chairman of the JDC, today declared that the JDC, in an effort to prevent the dissolution of the National United Jewish Appeal, had not only been willing to submit its unresolved differences with the UPA to arbitration, but that it had previously accepted the recommendations made by a mediation committee appointed by the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds in Cincinnati on February 10th, and that these recommendations were rejected by the United Palestine Appeal.

Mr. Hyman referred to the telegram sent this week by Paul Baerwald, Chairman of the Joint Distribution Committee, to Sidney Hollander, President of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, agreeing to submit to arbitration, the unresolved questions which are at issue in order to reconstitute the dissolved United Jewish Appeal. He also quoted from the stenographic report of William J. Shroder on behalf of the Committee of Mediation appointed by the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, in Cincinnati, at a meeting of the Board of Directors on February 10th - 11th, to mediate differences between JDC and UPA.

"Your committee," Mr. Shroder reported, "recommended consideration by the two agencies of what we considered a fair compromise. The terms were - \$17,500,900

for the original allotment, to be divided on a 60-40 basis; the balance to be subject to allotment by the Allotment Committee; the \$600,000 drawback from the JNF to be abandoned - no drawback; and the ceiling on JNF at \$1,100,000. These terms are acceptable to the Joint Distribution Committee, but were not acceptable to the United Palestine Appeal."

Mr. Shroder pointed out in his report to the Council that "the United Palestine Appeal representatives, who of course were speaking for themselves and not for their organization, felt that the monetary considerations were not the most important considerations to them."

"I wanted the meeting to know", he stated, "of the thinking of the United Palestine Appeal, which was that this arrangement prevented them from, because of the restrictions due to the fact that it was a united appeal, prevented them from making 100 percent use of their campaign in an educational process on the values and comparative values of the Palestine development in the entire world Jewish picture. And for that reason they felt they would be happier in an independent campaign where there were no restrictions whatsoever on their complete exposition of the world situation and its effect on Palestine. So that to them the dollars and cents provision was not the matter of extreme importance, although they might be governed by it and it would have an influence."

It was the opinion that the past relationship had not been a happy one. I think that opinion was shared more or less by both organizations. There were several years in which it was abandoned, since it was begun in 1930. And each year, by the protracted negotiations and the situations that developed, it was apparent that the marriage was not one of complete happiness but rather one of mutual concession and some irritation. And they felt that they would be happier outside of this united campaign.

That is the substance. I think that each side is sincere in its position. I think the JDC, in its acceptance of the Committee's proposition - in fact, they did a

little more than accept the Committee's proposition, because the original Committee's proposition is for a million-dollar ceiling (on JNF traditional collections) and JDC volunteered to make it what it was before, a \$1,100,000. I think JDC felt that it would go as far as it could to keep the thing alive, but it couldn't go as far as the United Palestine Appeal wished them to go, to make the proposition in any way desirable to the United Palestine Appeal."

TWO GROUPS ACCEPT AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE INVITATION TO PARLEY ON POST-WAR PROBLEMS

NEW YORK, Mar. 2. (JTA) — Willingness to participate in an informal conference to consider the formulation of a unified Jewish post-war program has been expressed by the Jewish Labor Committee and the Agudas Israel of America, two of the four organizations addressed by the American Jewish Committee last week in a plea for unity in espousing commissions on the protection of human rights, migration and statelessness "under the general provisions of the Dumbarton Oaks proposals," it was announced here today.

Declination of the invitation to participate in this conference was received by Judge Joseph M. Proskauer, president of the American Jewish Committee, from the American Jewish Conference in a letter signed by Louis Lipsky, chairman of its executive committee.

Judge Proskauer, in an answering letter to Mr. Lipsky, expressed regret that the American Jewish Conference has taken the position that it alone "must be the sole representative of all shades of Jewish opinion." Calling this position "unfortunate for the achievement of common objectives," Judge Proskauer said that to say to all groups in Jewish life "that unless they agree on all points of a platform containing many planks which at the moment are not pressing, they should have no share of the responsibility for the achievement of generally desired aims, is to lose for Jewry the enormous asset of the personnel and ability not only of the Peace Problems Committee of the American Jewish Committee, but of various other organizations, besides the American Jewish Committee, not affiliated with the conference."

ERI JABOTINSKY'S ARREST DENOUNCED ON FLOOR OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WASHINGTON, Mar. 2. (JTA) — The arrest in Palestine of Eri Jabotinsky, representative of the Emergency Committee to Save the Jewish People in Europe, after he was deported from Turkey, reportedly as a result of British pressure, was denounced on the floor of the House today by Rep. Andrew Somers, New York Democrat.

Rep. Somers attacked what he described as "brazen and open interference with our foreign policy by an outside power." A spokesman for the Congressman said later that Somers construed Jabotinsky's arrest as "interference with our foreign policy" because Jabotinsky had gone to Turkey with the approval of the United States War Refugee Board and with permission of American authorities.

A demand that Jabotinsky be released immediately was voiced in a letter of protest sent today by the Hebrew Committee of National Liberation to the British Ambassador in Washington. "In view of the fact that Palestine is an international territory, mandated to the British government, such behaviour towards Palestinian citizens, without trial or even charges, is an action typical of those of Nazi Germany in the territories it overran, and is unworthy either of Britain's past, or of its position as a leading power of the United Nations," the protest said.

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