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NATIONAL AND OVERSEAS AGENCIES WILL NEED \$140,000,000 IN 1946, CJFWM PARLEY TOLD

DETROIT, Feb. 8. (JTA) -- National and overseas Jewish organizations which raised \$52,000,000 in 1945 are presenting budgets that are expected to aggregate about \$140,000,000 for 1946, Isidore Sobeloff, executive director of the Jewish Welfare Federation of Detroit, declared today, addressing the opening session of the 14th annual General Assembly of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds at the Hotel Statler. Mr. Sobeloff spoke on "Community Planning for Financing 1946 Needs."

Nearly 1,000 Jewish leaders from 234 cities in the United States and Canada which are members of the Council, plus observers from Jewish national and overseas agencies, are attending the meeting, which will define major Jewish welfare objectives and programs at home and abroad. The conference will continue through Monday.

The underlying conditions which have led the United Jewish Appeal to proclaim a \$100,000,000 campaign, as compared with the \$35,000,000 raised in 1945, have also stimulated other European and Palestinian programs to extend their services and increase their budgets, Mr. Sobeloff said. He also pointed out that national Jewish organizations with civic protective, health, welfare and cultural programs showed the same pattern of increased requirements for 1946.

Mr. Sobeloff predicted that American fund raising capacity will continue unimpaired. He emphasized that he made this prediction on the basis of opinions of leading American economists, that 1946 will bring a level of productivity and national income that will very substantially exceed prewar levels and compare favorably with economic activity during the war period.

Three Major Issues Will Be Decided at Conference

The three questions which have aroused the most interest among the delegates are: Should allocations to agencies outside of the United Jewish Appeal be "frozen" for 1946, in view of the unprecedented UJA campaign for \$100,000,000? Should the national advisory budgeting plan be adopted or rejected? Does a separate list of candidates for membership on the board of directors of the Council, sponsored by a group considered Zionist, have any prospects for victory in the elections which will be held on Sunday?

This is the first time in the history of the Council that an "independent list" of candidates, in competition with the list presented by the nominating committee of the Council, has been placed before a General Assembly. The independent list was submitted on behalf of 17 small Jewish federations and welfare funds, and was initiated by the Jewish Community Council of Easton, Pennsylvania.

A joint statement on the national advisory budgeting service was submitted today to the delegates by Jacob Blaustein, chairman of the Council's budget research committee and Isaac S. Heller, a member of the Council's board. Mr. Blaustein advocated

adoption of national budgeting, while Mr. Heller presented the arguments against the proposal.

Blaustein Cites Reasons Why Council Should Adopt National Budgeting

Mr. Blaustein pointed out that the Community Chests and Councils, which is the national organization of 750 non-sectarian community and war chests, has adopted a national advisory budget plan for the benefit of its member agencies, and for hundreds of national and overseas agencies which appeal to the country for financial support. He pointed out that such budgeting is necessary because the local Jewish federations and welfare funds are constantly confronted with a number of very difficult and vital questions, such as the following:

"1. Multiplication of new appeals and extension of existing agencies into fields new to them, but within the established programs of other national and overseas agencies. Sometimes these new organizations or extensions are necessary and worthwhile, but often they are not. Which of these appeals are superfluous or duplicate more effectively established services?"

"2. How good a job is being done by an agency in its particular area of service, and what funds does it need to do an effective job?"

"3. How much overlapping and duplication is there among national and overseas agencies, and how much of their budgets are involved?"

"4. Are the agencies adjusting their programs and budgets promptly and adequately to meet rapidly changing conditions?"

"5. What actually is the situation with respect to the greatly expanded growth of some of the agencies? Is the particular goal reasonable and realistic?"

"6. How much of the work indicated is being done, or should reasonably be done by government or other agencies; what effort is being made to bring that about, and how much must be done by Jewish agencies because of inadequate governmental responsibility?"

"7. What is the situation with respect to the increasing number of large campaigns for capital funds expenditure?"

Mr. Blaustein pointed out that no local community can independently undertake to do the work of providing the necessary data for fair and equitable decisions with respect to the more than 125 agencies which appeal to it for support. "To get this data, and appraise and correlate it, takes more time, staff and facilities than are at the disposal of any one community," he declared. He also pointed out that when making their budgetary decisions, welfare funds are frequently subjected to pressure applied by individuals and groups.

Mr. Blaustein concluded with an appeal that the national advisory budgeting plan be given a trial for a three-year period to prove that it "can properly meet the needs of the community and the agencies, or otherwise. If it proves desirable," he said, "all these benefit. If, on the other hand, it proves undesirable in actual operation, it will fall by its own weight. I submit that this is the truly intelligent, reasonable, and common sense thing to do."

Heller Says National Budgeting Would Be Disservice to Communities

Mr. Heller, presenting the arguments against the national advisory budgeting service, said that national budgeting will be a disservice not only to the Jewish com-

munity of America, but also to the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds.

"Assuming that a committee, whose bias would not be open to question could be assembled," he said, "any decision on size of quota or evaluation of ~~plans~~, if deemed unacceptable by an agency, would bring upon the committee and the Council not only the bitterness of the agency involved, but the resentment of its adherents in the several local communities."

Describing as "utopian" the proposal for an impartial budgeting committee, he declared that the acceptance of such a committee by all the welfare funds and national agencies is an impossibility. "It would be an impossible task to find a large committee acceptable to the multitude of national agencies and to the welfare funds," he said.

"No matter what the composition of the committee, no matter how impartial its members would be, it would constantly face the charge of being unrepresentative, weighted, hand-picked and subjective. There would be a justifiable demand for the election of such a national committee by democratic procedure which would involve all elements of the community. The Council would face the accusation, just or unjust, that it represents certain interests, and that it is furthering this representation in the appointment of the committee."

Continuing, Mr. Heller said that the establishment of a national budgeting committee would set up barriers between communities and agencies. He stressed that the plan cannot be implemented in face of the opposition which has already been registered. He also said that the Council is not set up as a policy-making agency, because "it is not adequately representative of all aspects of Jewish life." The organization of a national budgeting committee, Mr. Heller asserted, will further discourage local initiative and will arrest the education of local budget committees.

"I sincerely trust that the proposal for national advisory budgeting will be decisively defeated," he continued, urging at the same time that the Council embark on an intensive fact-finding effort "so that the local communities may have in great detail all the necessary data pertinent to arriving at decisions which will represent the interests of all elements of the local communities."

Today's morning session, which was devoted to discussion on the care of the aged and chronic sick, heard two authorities on that subject: Joseph Folkoff, superintendent of the Levendale Home for the Aged in Baltimore, who spoke on "Community Planning for the Aged" and Dr. E.M. Blusstone, director of the Montefiore Hospital in New York City, who spoke on "Community Planning for Persons with Long-Time Ills."

ANTI-SEMITIC YUGOSLAVS WILL BE DISMISSED BY U.S. MILITARY AUTHORITIES IN GERMANY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8. (JFA) -- Secretary of State James F. Byrnes announced today that 700 Yugoslavs employed by the United States Army in Germany are to be dismissed by Gen. Joseph McNarney, commander of American occupation forces.

Asked at his press conference about the Army's use of the Yugoslavs, reported to be anti-Semitic, anti-Soviet, and actively engaged in Royalist propaganda, Byrnes said that he had inquired of the War Department, and had been informed that it had advised McNarney to remove the Yugoslavs from their present position as civilian guards.

UNO BODY DEFEATS PROPOSAL WHICH THREATENS CURB ON ZIONIST PROPAGANDA IN D.P. CAMPS

LONDON, Feb. 8. (JTA) -- The UNO Humanitarian, Social and Cultural Committee today defeated a Yugoslav proposal which some delegates feared would prevent Zionist propaganda from being disseminated in camps for displaced Jews.

This morning the sub-committee named to consider the American compromise proposal on the refugee question--which provides for referring the problem to the Social and Economic Council for action at the next Assembly meeting in September--adopted the plan. It overrode objections by the Yugoslav and Soviet delegates, who asked inclusion of a ban on propaganda in camps against refugees returning to their homelands or against any of the United Nations.

When the sub-committee recommendation and the minority report came before the full committee, Dutch delegate Dr. Hilda Verwey declared that the minority's proposal would preclude even Zionist propaganda. Some governments, she said, might be opposed to such propaganda, but she objected to depriving Jews of "such a fundamental human right." Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, author of the compromise plan, supported this viewpoint, stating that she was opposed to any measure which would deprive the refugees of free speech.

The Russian delegate, A. Arutrunian, asserted that he had no desire to suppress free speech, but his government wished to curb political intrigues among the refugees. He proposed that the words "political activities" be substituted for "propaganda;" but this amendment did not satisfy opponents of the Yugoslav proposal. The final vote was seventeen to ten.

An interesting sidelight was the fact that the two Arab representatives on the committee split on the issue. The Syrian delegate backed the Yugoslav recommendation, while the Iraqi representative voted against it.

Lebanese Delegation At UNO Not Expected to Raise Palestine Issue

LONDON, Feb. 8. (JTA) -- Strong doubts were expressed today among Arab delegates to the UNO that the Lebanese representatives will raise the issue of cancellation of the British mandate over Palestine.

A report from Beirut, earlier this week, quoted a Government spokesman as telling the parliament that the Lebanese delegates had been instructed to bring the Palestine question before the UNO, but the decision to withhold the demand for cancellation is said to be in conformance with latest instructions from Beirut.

SZALASI ADMITS RESPONSIBILITY FOR FORCING JEWS INTO GHETTOS, SLAVE LABOR GANGS

BUDAPEST, Feb. 8. (JTA) -- Ferenc Szalasi, former premier of the pro-Nazi Hungarian Government, on trial here for war crimes, today denied knowledge of atrocities committed against Jews.

He admitted responsibility, however, for decrees which drove the Jews into ghettos, and which placed them in forced labor gangs. Szalasi claimed that he wanted the Jews to live somewhere else in a land of their own. Witnesses stressed that Szalasi was instrumental in forcing reactionary policies upon governments preceding his own, resulting in intensified persecution of Jews.

PALESTINE GOVERNMENT WILL TELL INQUIRY GROUP ZIONIST DEMANDS ARE IMPOSSIBLE TO FULFILL

JERUSALEM, Feb. 8. (JTA) -- The general outlines of the case that the Palestine Government will present to the Anglo-American inquiry committee, when it holds hearings here next month, are becoming apparent.

It is learned from reliable sources that the Government will claim that the Zionist demands for a Jewish state cannot and should not be fulfilled for the following reasons:

1. The large-scale development plans of the Jewish Agency--particularly the Lower Milk scheme--are not feasible, because the Government is preparing to freeze Palestine water resources, as it has frozen the bulk of the tillable land. A draft of such regulations has already been prepared.

2. The Zionists are only a minority of the Jewish people. The Government will bolster this point by submitting statistics on the number of Jews throughout the world who have purchased "shekels" - which are considered a token that the buyer supports Zionist aims.

3. Any change in the White Paper provisions will result in a "catastrophe."

Meanwhile, leaders of the Histadruth, the Jewish National Fund, the Keren Hayesod, the Mizrahi, the Agudas Israel and other Jewish bodies are putting the finishing touches on the evidence they will submit to the committee.

Anglo-American Probers Go to Warsaw and British Zone

BERLIN, Feb. 8. (JTA) -- A sub-committee of the Anglo-American Palestine inquiry group, headed by British chairman Sir John Singleton, left here today for Warsaw where it will hear testimony of Jewish organizations and individuals. Another unit, under American chairman Judge Joseph C. Hutcheson, has flown to the British zone.

Both groups are expected to meet here again early next week, when they will hear representatives of the Joint Distribution Committee, UNRRA, and other British and American voluntary relief agencies.

AFRICAN TROOPS TRANSFERRED FROM HOLON VICINITY; MILITARY CAMPS WILL BE FORTIFIED

JERUSALEM, Feb. 8. (JTA) -- East African troops, who killed three Jews in the settlement of Holon on Thursday, are being transferred from the nearby military camp, the Palestine Government's district commissioner today assured Dr. M.H. Engel, head of the Holon council. He asked that Dr. Engel convey the Government's condolences to the families of the dead.

An official announcement today said that the terrorists, whose attack on the military camp's armory precipitated the troops' rioting, got away with 23 tommyguns, 14 rifles, three mortars, two Bren guns, several revolvers and £100 in cash.

The underground radio of the Stern Group said tonight that Gen. Sir Bernard Paget, British commander-in-chief in the Middle East, is due in Palestine. He will be accompanied by a military commission, which will supervise further fortifications of military camps, to put a halt to the recurrent raids by terrorist groups, the broadcast said.

GERALD SMITH CHARGED WITH "BREACH OF PEACE" FOLLOWING DISORDER AT CHICAGO MEETING

CHICAGO, Feb. 8. (JTA) -- Gerald L.K. Smith, head of the nationalist America First Party, was charged with "breach of the peace" today, following a near-riot last night precipitated by a meeting here addressed by Smith and Rev. Arthur W. Terminiello, suspended priest, who charged this week that Zionists were "instruments of Satan."

The complainant against Smith was Ira Latimer, executive secretary of the Chicago Civil Liberties Committee, who also filed charges against Terminiello and another speaker. An estimated crowd of 5,000 picketed the meeting, which was attended by several hundred people.

PROTESTANT CHURCHES APPEAL TO MEMBERS FOR INAUGURATION OF RACIAL AMITY POLICY

NEW YORK, Feb. 8. (JTA) -- The 25,000,000 members of twenty-five Protestant denominations in the U.S. and Canada, affiliated with the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, will be urged to inaugurate a racial amity program in appeals from 140,000 pulpits this Sunday, it was announced today by headquarters of the Council.

The churches are being advised by the Council to "give support to the doctrine of brotherhood by standing against discrimination on account of race, creed, or national origin in employment, education, housing, and recreation;" and church members are urged to "enlist for definite tasks to promote inter-racial brotherhood in the organizations and activities" of their own community.

JEWISH BAR ASSOCIATION CONFERENCE DEMANDS REVOCATION OF PALESTINE EMERGENCY REGULATIONS

JERUSALEM, Feb. 8. (JTA) -- A resolution demanding revocation of the "emergency regulations" recently proclaimed by the Palestine Government was adopted here today at a nation-wide conference of the Jewish Bar Association. The resolution declared:

"The vast prerogatives given the Government to rob the Jewish of its basic human rights contradict every legal conception of any civilized country. These emergency regulations undermine all foundations of law. This conference especially protests against the Government's intention to use the emergency regulations as a measure to close the doors to Jewish immigration by placing the 'illegal' immigrants in the status of criminals, in violation of due process of law."

Addressing the conference, Bernard Joseph, legal adviser to the Jewish Agency, quoted British common law to prove that it was illegal for civilians to be tried by military courts except in case of invasion. He charged that "the emergency regulations are no draftsman's mistake, but the result of a clear political line--the White Paper. It is therefore no wonder that Jewish youth has despaired, and many Jews doubt that the Palestine problem will be solved on foundations of justice, rather than on imperialistic combinations," he added.

ONE-QUARTER OF DISPLACED JEWS MOVED FROM BARRACKS INTO GERMAN HOMES, DR. LOOKSTEIN SAYS

NEW YORK, Feb. 8. (JTA) -- One-fourth of the 30,000 displaced Jews recently living in barracks in the American zone in Germany have been moved into former dwellings of German civilians, Rabbi Joseph H. Lookstein, vice-chairman of the Jewish Welfare Board's Committee on Army and Navy Religious Activities, revealed yesterday.

Rabbi Lookstein, who has just returned to this country after a six-week tour of the American zone, stated that these displaced Jews purchase their food from Army commissaries, cook at home, and generally live a normal family life.