VOL. XIII No. 117. (28th year)

Tuesday, May 21, 1946

JTA Daily News Bulletin

AGENCY

106 EAST 41st STREET, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

ERITAIN AND U.S. ASK JEWS, ARABS TO SUBMIT VIEWS ON PALESTINE REPORT BY JUNE 20

JERUSALEM, May 20. (JTA) -- The British and American Governments today invited Jews and Arabs to submit their views on the Anglo-American inquiry committee's recommendations by June 20.

The British invitation was conveyed this morning by High Commissioner Sir Alan G. Cumningham, who held separate meetings with Jewish and Arab representatives. At 10 a.m. the High Commissioner received three representatives of the Arab Higher Committee and one hour later he conferred with Bernard Joseph, representing the Jewish Agency.

The United States note was communicated to the Jewish Agency and the Higher Committee by Consul-General Lowell C. Pinkerton, acting on instructions from the State Department in Washington.

Dr. Joseph is reported to have told Sir Alan that the Government's request vill be submitted to a meeting of the Jewish Agency which is to be held tomorrow morning followed by a meeting of the Small Zionist Actions Committee.

The Arabs have also postponed their reply until a meeting of the Higher Committee can be convened, probably on Wednesday when Jamal Husseini, its president, returns from Demascus.

Initial response to Jewish participation in talks on implementation of the Anglo-American report was unfavorable. Several newspapers asserted that such talks in themselves would be a violation of the recommendations. They also cited the fact that the round-table conferences which followed the report of the Feel Commission resulted in the issuance of the White Paper.

Meanwhile, the Jevish Agency is reported going shead with plans for absorption of the 100,000 immigrants whose immediate transfer from Europe was recommended by the inquiry committee. The plans include provisions for housing and employment. New housing to accommodate the immigrants will cost about thirty to forty million dollars. it is estimated. A new reception comp for the immigrants has already been established near Haders. At present, it is occupied by 600 passengers from the Fede and Fenice who arrived in Haifa yesterday.

Agency Leaders in London Conferring with Jerusalem, New York on Invitation

LONDON, May 20, (JTA) -- A Jevish Agency spokesman here said today that the Agency's London office was conferring with Zionist leaders in Palestine and the United States concerning the British request for a statement of views on the Palestine committee's recommendations.

"Whatever may be the attitude of the Agency on the other recommendations of the committee," the spokesman said, "its views concerning the urgent recommendation for the admission of 100,000 Jews is well known to His Majesty's Government Under these

circumstances further postponement of a decision on this point can hardly be justified and will only lead to additional hardship and exacerbation of feelings."

(Reuters reports from Jerusalem that Mussa el Alami, an influential member of the Arab Higher Committee, is an route to London to act as a liaison man between the committee and the Colonial Office in connection with talks which may develop around this inquiry committee's recommendations. The report says that Alami has conferred with the ox-Mufti of Jerusalem in Paris.

British Member of Inquiry Committee Hits Delay in Implementing Report

Speaking here today to a meeting of the Anglo-Jevish Association, Richard Crossman, a British member of the inquiry committee and a Labor M.P., appealed to both Jevs and Englishmen to do their utmost to avoid an "Anglo-Jevish wars." Crossman said he was disappointed at the prolonged discussions that followed publication of the committee's report.

Ridiculing the idea that the British members of the committee "gave in" to the Americans in the writing of the report, Crossman said: "I signed because I believed it is a good report and the best short-term policy. American support or non-support cannot determine the approach to a problem where one has to ask oneself whether justice or injustice will be done. The same goes for the Arab objections or non-objections. The committee excluded outside expediency from its deliberations," he asserted.

Crossman declared that the economic absorption of 100,000 immigrants was relatively simple and added that the "old bugbear of absorptivity is outdated, but still the Arabs object to the entrance of a single Jew." After studying the lessons of the Arab revolt resulting from the White Paper, he continued, the Palestine Jewish community transformed itself into a sort of a "Maguis" group.

Such a position, he warned, was dangerous to Jews and Britons alike, with the country drifting toward imminent civil war. The situation has become more tenne with the delay in implementing the inquiry committee report and the endurance of the Jews the being put to a protracted test, Crosman told the meeting. He added: "I am convinced that if the Government abolishes the White Paper and admits the 100,000 to Palestine, the Jews will become again absolutely loyal." He concluded by urging that Britain alone carry out the inquiry committee's proposals, but asked that she be backed by America and the United Nations.

Major Reginals Manningham-Buller, another member of the inquiry committee, today expressed "regrets" at the statements made by various American members of the committee concerning the deliberations of the group prior to issuance of the report.

Asserting, in a letter to the London Times, that "although I am not a supporter of the Government, I would hesitate to make a public statement which might add to their difficulties," Major Manninghan-Buller said that his silence should not be misconstrued as acceptance of the accuracy of the published accounts of discussions, agreements, and interpretation arrived at by the twelve numbers of the inquiry body.

A group of prominent British statesmen, led by Leopold S. Amery, Viscount Cecil, and Sir Architekla Sinclair, today issued a joint statement in the Times calling at the Coverment to amounce its immediate/resdiness to admit'100,000 displaced Jews to Felestine. Stressing that the decision should not be contingent upon any conditions, may pointed out that a grave situation might develop from any delay in implementing the imagration proposal of the Anglo-American committee. The statement said that prolonging of the markal and physical distress of the refugees would encourage violance.

ARMED GUARDS KEEP OCISTANT VIGIL OVER JEWISH CHILDREN TO PREVENT ATTACKO BY POLISH BANIS

GENEVA, May 20. (JTA) -- Armed guards keep 24-hour watch on Youth Aliyah homes in Foland to prevent attacks by units of the underground forces commanded by Gen. Whatyslaw Anders, commander of Folish troops in Italy, it was disclosed here today by the Folish delegate to the first post-war conference of the European sections of the Youth Aliyah organization.

The delegate charged that Jewish children were becoming the innocent victims of the clash between the anti-Government and Government forces. He said that although the Government is extremely friendly to the Jews, it is almost powerless to curb the assents.

He revealed that although for political reasons, the Soviet military forces still in Poland cannot intervene officially in the situation, in many cases Soviet officers have on their own initiative taken action against the anti-Semitic, anti-Government hands.

677 JEWISH REFUGEES ARRIVE HERE FROM EUROPE ON FIRST POST-WAR IMMIGRANT SHIP

NEW YORK, May 20. (JTA) -- Six-hundred and seventy-seven displaced Jeve from Europe arrived here this morning aboard the converted troopship Marine Flasher, after a nine-day trip from Germany. They are the first immigrants to be admitted under President Truman's directive facilitating immigrants of displaced persons.

Youngest of the arrivals was five-months old Johanna Koiser, whose parents are natives of Poland. The oldest was 82-year old Siegfried Neu, a veteran of three years at Theresienstadt, who is bound for Minneapolis.

As the ship proceeded up the river to its berth, the refugee passengers sang American patriotic songs they had learned on the trip over. They vaved and shouted as passing vessels blev their whistles in velocine. The loudest outpurst came when the ship entered its berth and they saw several hundred persons lining the dook to velocine them, among whom were representatives of Jevish organizations which had helped to make their trip possible.

The immigrants represent sixteen different nationalities, including 343 Foles, 218 Germans, 45 Latvians, 30 Hungarians and 27 Czechs. Among them were former members of the Yugoslav partisan forces, veterans of the Vareaw Chetto revolt and several who fought with the Red Army. Most of the refugees had been immates of concentration comps which have become bywords for Nazi cruelty, such as Oswiscim, Dachau, Buchenwald and Bergen-Belsen, and many of them hore the numbers tatooed on their arms by Nazi guards.

Virtually every one of the immigrants had a harrowing story to tell of survival in Hitler Europe. Seventeen-year-old Moritz Frischman, who does not know where he was born and can only remember that his parents names were David and Ida, is seeking a relative in America named Firschman or Singer. Several years in concentration camps destroyed all other memories of his childhood.

Dr. Ignatz Alter, 35, told of how a Catholic girl in Cracow had married him so that he could secure papers which would enable him to pose as a non-Jew. He never saw the girl after the marriage ceremony was performed, and has no idea of what happened to her. Others told similar tales of Maxi savagery and siraculous escapes from camps and prison.

Among the organizations which had representatives on the pler to aid the imaigrants were the Joint Distribution Committee, the HIAS, National Refugee Service, National Committee of Jevish Momen and the Vand Hatzala.

O)

0

AUGSBURG, Germany, May 20. (JTA) -- Defense counsel for the 20 Landsberg DP's accused of participating in a riot opened its case today by placing Isac Rosen, 20, one of the defendants, on the stand to give his account of the disturbance in which several German civilians were injured.

In low faltering tones, Rosen began his testimony by asking the court to take into account the fact that "6,000,000 of my people were burnel and gassed, including my parents and those of others of the accused," and also that the disturbance was not directed against the Military Government or the military police, but was caused by the disappearance of two DF guards.

After he had been questioned by his counsel and the prosecution, the court asked Rosen if he had anything more to add. Replying, he made an eloquent appeal in German, in which he stressed that the outbreak followed not only the disappearance of the guards, but also the incidents at Stuttgart and Regensherg, where Jevish DP's were killed by Germans.

"After six years in the ghettos and camps," he continued, "only a remnant of our people have survived, and was remnant sticks together like brothers and sisters. then we heard about the incident at Diessen (where the guards disappeared) the court must understand how we felt and why people gree excited. After years in the camps, these people are still in camps, although most of them wish to go to Palestine. When we get there we will not forget that it was Allied might that beat fascism and helped man."

During his testimony, Rosen stated that he and a few others were stopped by the military police as they were going to town to request the release of two DP's who had been arrested earlier. He repeated the point which has been made several times by the defense that Provost Marshal Maj. Clair Thurston offered to free all of the defendants except one who had a knife.

Preceding Rosen, the defense presented several other DP witnesses and a German civilian who teaches mechanics at the camp. They testified that the defendants were of good character, and were not involved in the main disturbances, which occurred in the early morning. The defense then moved to strike from the records all testimony concerning incidents with which the defendants were not directly involved, but the motion was denied by the court.

RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR'S VISIT TO SYRIAN PRESIDENT DID NOT DEAL WITH PALESTINE SITUATION

JERUSALEM, May 20. (JTA) -- Russian Ambassador Daniel Solod's recent visit to Syrian President Shukri al Kuwatly was in connection with an appeal to the Soviet Union by Syria's Cancasian minority and the subject of Palestine was not mentioned, reliable reports from Damascus stated today. It had previously been reported and subsequently denied that the Soviet ambassador had promised support of the Arab position on Palestine.

Reuters reports today that at least six exiled Palestine Arabs, two of whom' whe active in the Arab riots of 1936-1939, have enrived in Demacus after fitty rears in Europe. Some of the Arabs filed to Germany after the collapse of the Arab unrising in Iron in 1941. One of the exiles stated that he had reached Beirut from Morseilles. He said that he was the only Arab among a boatload of Joviah immigrants who disemberked at Heifa. The exiles are reported to be active in Arab politics and are in daily contact with Palestinian Arabs, including Jamal Husseini, who is now in Demacus.

CANADIAN CABINET WILL CONSIDER INTRODUCTION OF NATIONAL BILL OF RIGHTS

OTTAWA, May 20. (JTA) -- The introduction of a Canadian Bill of Rights in Parliament will be discussed by the Cabinet Council "at the earliest opportunity," it was announced here.

The question of adopting a Bill of Rights was raised in Parliament by John Diefenbacker, who asserted that such a bill was necessary to protect democracy in the country and to guarantee all Canadians legal equality without regard to race, creed or color.

NATIONAL FARM SCHOOL GRANTED JUNIOR COLLEGE STATUS BY PENNSYLVANIA EDUCATION COUNCIL

DOYLESTOWN, FA., May 20. (JTA) -- The Pennsylvania State Council of Education has granted the National Farm School permission to operate as a junior college of arriculture, it was announced here today.

Under the expanded program, the school will offer a three-year junior college program which will combine practical instruction in agriculture with courses in liberal arts subjects. Applications from high school graduates and veterans will be accepted imediately for enrollment in the first junior college class to start on June 24.

Every student entering will be granted outright a \$600 yearly saholarship to be credited toward his tuition and maintenance, which smounts to \$1,200 yearly.

PALESTINE POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE URGES TRIMAN TO FACILITATE IMMIGRATION OF JEWS

WASHINGTON, May 20 (JTA) -- Rep. John W. McCormack, majority leader in the House, tomorrow will present a letter to President Truman from the Political Action Committee for Palestine urging the immediate opening of the doors of Palestine to European Jewry. The letter opposes U.S. military aid in Palestine and calls for the immediate release of "thousands of Jews now held in concentration camps in Palestine and elsewhere," and also objects to the transfer of British bases from Egypt to Palestine.

CZECHOSLOVAK REVISIONISTS ANNOUNCE UNION WITH GENERAL ZIONISTS AT FIRST POST-WAR PARLEY

PRAGUE, May 20. (JTA) -- The first New Zionist Organization conference in Czschoslovakia since the war opened here with an amnouncement that the Revisionists would join in a united front with the Zionist Organization in the fight for establishment of a Jewish state in Calestine.

Speakers stressed that the return of the NZO to the World Zionist Congress was not a defect, but rather a triumph since the General Zionists were advocating a program which was "identical" to that of the Revisionists. They also pointed out the strategic importance of a united Zionist movement to attain Jevish aspirations in the Holy Land. The NZO group will enter the Zionist Organization as a unit under the name of Brith Coher.

BRITISH FIIM ON PALESTINE WITHDRAWN AFTER COLONIAL OFFICE BULES IT "FAVORED" JIMS

LONDON, May 20. (JTA) -- The newspaper Reynolds News discloses that a British film on life in Palestine has been withdrawn from circulation after the Colonial Office ruled that the film "favored" the Jews. The newspaper adds that Herbert Kline, American commences is at present engaged in making a similar picture.

THE CONTENTS OF THIS BULLETIN ARE NOT FOR PUBLICATION WITHOUT SPECIAL AUTHORIZATION