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EX-MUFTI IS REPORTED CAPTURED; BRITISH PRESS SAYS BATTLESHIP CARRYING HIM TO EXILE

LONDON, June 16. (JTA) -- All Sunday newspapers today carried dispatches that the ex-Mufti of Jerusalem, who last week escaped from France, has reportedly been captured and is being deported on a British warship to the Seychelles Islands in the Indian Ocean.

Reuter reported today from Port Said that a British Admiralty statement announcing a routine search of the troopship "Devonshire" off Port Said yesterday, has done nothing to dissipate the belief generally held here that the Mufti is in the hands of the British authorities. It is thought the destroyer Virago, which had carried out the search on the Devonshire and afterwards went through the Suez Canal under special priority, is carrying the Mufti to Seychelles Islands, one of the world's best known places of exile.

The mystery of how--if it proves to be the case--the Mufti got aboard the Devonshire has yet to be solved. But one widely-held belief is he was kidnapped, probably from Syria, perhaps from Damascus, Reuter said. The Devonshire was sailing towards Egypt and one report current here is that she was diverted from her course near the end of her Mediterranean journey.

What actually happened is a closely guarded secret, the Reuter story said. The Admiralty's announcement regarding the search on the British transport Devonshire stated: "The Government is taking all possible steps to prevent the Mufti of Jerusalem from reaching the Middle East and the search of the Devonshire was one of the routine measures deemed necessary by the news that he had escaped from France."

"HAGANAH" REVEALS BRITISH PLAN TO ARREST 5,000 JEWISH LEADERS, DISARM RESISTANCE MOVEMENT

JERUSALEM, June 16. (JTA) -- Details of an alleged British secret plan to arrest 5,000 prominent Palestine Jews, including members of the Jewish Agency executive and Mayor Israel Rokach of Tel Aviv, and to raid all Jewish settlements and colonies in an attempt to disarm the Jewish resistance movement, were broadcast today by the "Voice of Israel," underground radio of the Haganah.

The broadcast said that the counter-intelligence of the Haganah had succeeded in securing the British plan as well as the "blacklist" of Jewish leaders to be arrested when the plan is put into operation. The plan also provided for widespread searches to be carried out in Jewish sections throughout Palestine.

Among the leaders marked for arrest were David Ben Gurion, Moshe Shertok, Eliezer Kaplan, Rabbi J. Fischman, and all other members of the Jewish Agency executive; also Dr. Bernard Joseph, legal advisor of the Jewish Agency; Mayor Rokach; Rabbi Meir Berlin, leader of the World Mizrahi Organization; Shlomo Eisenberg, general secretary

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of the Jewish Agency executive; and a number of other Jewish Agency officials. The plan provided that all seized Jewish leaders be interned in Palestine or deported.

Orders to the military authorities and to the police indicated the exact location of arms stores, and contained instructions on how to approach these caches and the Jewish settlements; how to prevent the inhabitants from putting up resistance; and how to combat resistance by tanks, heavy artillery and planes.

Raids Were Scheduled to Start Within Few Days; Planned by Generals

The Jews were to be caught unawares, according to the plan which was laid out by four British generals who arrived early last week in Palestine to give final approval to suggestions prepared by the Palestine authorities for "cleaning up" the Jewish resistance movement. The mass-raids on the Jewish settlements were to be started within a few days, according to the Haganah broadcast.

Immediately upon their arrival, the four generals went into session with the senior officers of the military, police and intelligence departments. After studying topographic maps of Palestine, they worked out the final disposition of the troops, including mechanized units, and a time-table for the operation, the broadcast disclosed. The announcer concluded with the warning: "If the British put this plan into action, the Jews will fight to the end. Fire will be answered with fire."

Authorities Concerned At Discovery of Their Plan; Precautions Taken

While the Jews throughout Palestine expressed their satisfaction at the discovery of the British plan, the authorities displayed great tension following the Haganah broadcast. Immediately after its conclusion, special precautions were taken--large numbers of tanks and armored cars were dispatched to guard the roads. Simultaneously rigid checks were imposed upon Jewish travellers.

By the end of the day police duties were taken over by troops who checked the identity documents of Jews and searched the luggage of Jewish passengers on trains, buses and automobiles.

While the military authorities were preparing to destroy the Jewish self-defence movement, Arabs were permitted to celebrate freely the arrival of the ex-Mufti in the Middle East. Leaflets were today distributed stating that the ex-Mufti has "arrived safely in Palestine." A huge demonstration in honor of the ex-Mufti's escape took place in Jaffa. In other Arab towns the celebration will last three days, with streets and houses decorated with the ex-Mufti's picture.

PALESTINE GOVERNMENT ALLOCATES 1,500 VISAS FOR JULY; NONE GRANTED TO JEWS IN EUROPE

JERUSALEM, June 16. (JTA) -- The Palestine Government today allocated the new immigration quota of 1,500 certificates for the month of June 15 - July 14, but the Jewish Agency will not get any this month.

Of the 1,158 certificates which are nominally assigned to the Jewish Agency, 833 will be deducted for the visaless immigrants who arrived on the motorship Max Nordau and 323 for those who landed from the intercepted schooner, Haviva Reik. One hundred and twenty-two of the Haviva Reik's passengers will have to wait for the next schedule before they are released from the Atlit camp where they are held as "illegal immigrants."

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HUGE ARMS CACHE DISCOVERED IN ORT INSTITUTION IN FRANCE; LEFT BY MYSTERIOUS SOLDIERS

PARIS, June 16. (JTA) -- A Jewish teacher was arrested today following the discovery of a cache of forty tons of arms and ammunition in the Chateau de Cambe, near Bordeaux, which was rented by the ORT organization several months ago as a Jewish agricultural school. None of the students were detained.

A statement issued by Alexander Kavarsky, secretary of the ORT organization, said that on June 2, the day of the national elections in France, several uniformed soldiers drove up to the Chateau in army trucks and asked to leave a large number of cases, which they said contained medical supplies. Two days later police investigated and discovered the cases contained arms and ammunition. Kavarsky said he did not know the nationality of the soldiers, but the arrested ORT teacher declared that they had worn the insignia of the Jewish Brigade.

The arms store includes five cannon, a number of machine guns, grenades and pistols. The origin and destination of the cases remain unknown, but the French police theory is believed to be that the arms--which appeared to be British-made--were smuggled from Holland earmarked for Palestine. The French police have confirmed the fact that the soldiers who delivered the cases wore British uniforms, but said that the trucks apparently were American-made.

The French Ministry of Interior today denied the possibility that the Chateau de Cambe was a transit center for Jews en route to Palestine. Police authorities searched other ORT institutions in the neighborhood, but discovered nothing.

SLOVAK AUTHORITIES IGNORE PRAGUE PROMISES NOT TO REPATRIATE CARPATHIAN JEWS TO USSR

PRAGUE, June 16. (JTA) -- Despite promises by Czechoslovak authorities in Prague that the rounding up of Carpathian Jews for repatriation to the Soviet Union will be suspended pending the receipt of a reply from Moscow to proposals made by the Czechoslovak Government on the Jewish issue, provincial authorities in Slovakia were reported to have deported twenty-eight Carpathian Jews last Friday.

Among the deported were several chalutzim who were waiting to proceed to Palestine. One of them, a girl, attempted to commit suicide, but was saved. The Jewish community in Bratislava is reported to have intervened for them with the Slovak authorities, but to no avail. The twenty-eight were seized at Michalovce, near the Russian frontier.

5,000 POLISH SOLDIERS MAY BE ADMITTED TO UNITED STATES; DISPLACED JEWS MAY BE AFFECTED

WASHINGTON, June 16. (JTA) -- British sources here today stated that American authorities have indicated that the United States might be willing to admit about 5,000 demobilized Polish soldiers of Gen. Anders' Second Polish Corps who do not wish to return to Poland.

The American quota for immigrants from Poland is 6,524 a year. At present, a large part of this quota is being used for Jewish refugees from the displaced persons camps in Germany and Austria, under President Truman's special order facilitating the immigration of refugees. At a press conference last Friday, President Truman indicated that there was no plan under consideration at present to amend the immigration laws.

350 JEWISH STUDENTS HAVE RETURNED TO NEWLY-REOPENED GERMAN UNIVERSITIES

FRANKFURT, June 16. (JTA) -- Three hundred and fifty Jewish students are enrolled at present in the newly-reopened German universities, it was revealed here over the week-end. Most of the Jewish students are living and eating in separate quarters.

The fallacy of Hitler's race theories and the situation of the Jews in the DP camps in Germany and Austria are explained to the newly-arrived wives and families of American servicemen stationed in Europe, headquarters of U.S. Forces in the European Theatre has announced. The discussion is conducted as part of the Army's four-hour orientation course given to all dependents of American officers and enlisted men.

The Joint Distribution Committee has announced that it is negotiating with the Czechoslovak Government for some 300,000 Jewish books recently discovered in a Nazi warehouse in Prague. The books, which are mostly texts, are needed for the re-established schools in Jewish communities and DP camps. All of them still bear the stamp "Verboten."

UNITED STATES AND BRITAIN SPLIT AT U.N. OVER AIDING GERMAN AND AUSTRIAN JEWS

NEW YORK, June 16. (JTA) -- Britain and the United States have split over the question of extending aid to the German and Austrian Jews in Germany and Austria, with the United States favoring a more liberal interpretation of the definition of "refugees" to include these Jews. The split occurred yesterday at the first meeting of the U.N. Social and Economic Council devoted to discussion of the report of the special committee on refugees and displaced persons.

British delegate Sir George Rendel reiterated the arguments he presented several weeks ago at the special refugee committee's deliberations in London, namely, that to include Jews residing in their country of origin in the category of "refugees" would be to establish distinctions based on race and religion. George Warren, U.S. State Department advisor, admitted that this would be an "exception," but asserted that "we can well afford to err on the side of generosity and justice."

Sir Herbert Morrison, chairman of the Intergovernmental Refugee Committee, proposed a compromise plan which would offer aid to those victims of persecution who wanted to leave Austria and Germany. He declared that to include all Jews in the two countries under the proposed new refugee organization would set them up as a "privileged class" and would be "against their best interests."

JEWISH AGENCY, HADASSAH, NATIONAL COUNCIL SIGN PACT FOR MEDICAL REHABILITATION OF JEWS

JERUSALEM, June 16. (JTA) -- An agreement was signed here today between representatives of the Hadassah, Jewish Agency and the Jewish National Council of Palestine under which Hadassah is to initiate a widespread system of medical services aimed at the quickest possible physical rehabilitation and spiritual adjustment of displaced Jews arriving in Palestine.

Under the terms of the agreement the Hadassah will be responsible for "the fulfillment of the immigrants' medical requirements and for effective administration service," while the general supervision of these services will be placed under a central bureau for public hygiene to be established jointly by the Jewish National Council of Palestine, the Hadassah; the Sick Fund, labor health agency; and the Jewish Agency.

JEWISH AGENCY SUBMITS VIEWS ON RECOMMENDATIONS OF ANGLO-AMERICAN INQUIRY COMMITTEE

LONDON, June 16. (JTA) -- The Jewish Agency for Palestine today made public the text of its reply to the recommendations of the Anglo-American inquiry committee, as requested by the British Government.

"The Jewish Agency," the reply states, "has made abundantly clear, in their memoranda and in oral submissions to the inquiry committee, their views on the inseparable problems of Palestine and the Jewish people and the reasons for their conclusion that the only just and practicable solution of these twin problems is the establishment of Palestine as a Jewish State.

"These views and their reasons remain valid and unaltered. The memoranda of the Jewish Agency, as well as the oral submissions, are doubtless available to the Governments of the United States and Britain, and a copy of their principal memo is attached for ready reference.

"The Jewish Agency notes the committee's condemnation of the basic provisions of the White Paper of 1939. They would urge the authorities to carry out with the utmost dispatch the committee's recommendations that 100,000 victims of Nazi and fascist persecutions be permitted immediately to enter Palestine, and that the discriminatory restrictive Land Transfer Regulations now in force in Palestine be rescinded and replaced by a policy of freedom in sale and lease of land irrespective of race, community or creed.

"The Jewish Agency hope that the British and American Governments, as well as bodies indicated by the committee, will cooperate wholeheartedly in the tasks of transport and resettlement involved." (As the Bulletin went to press no further details of the reply were available.)

Ben Gurion Calls Bevin's Speech "Cruel Mockery" of Jews

Taking issue with the arguments advanced last week by Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin against the immediate admission of 100,000 Jews to Palestine, David Ben-Gurion, Laborite chairman of the executive of the Jewish Agency, issued a statement in London describing as a "cruel mockery" Bevin's request to the Jews to have patience.

Bevin's claim that the admission of 100,000 Jews to Palestine would involve the expenditure of \$200,000,000 was termed "fantastic" by Ben Gurion. The cost of immigration and settlement of more than 400,000 Jews brought into Palestine by the Jewish Agency has not amounted to half that figure, he declared, adding that the British taxpayer never contributed a penny towards the settlement of Jews in Palestine, and is not expected to make any such contribution in the future.

On Bevin's statement that he would have to send another division of British troops to keep order if 100,000 Jews were allowed into Palestine, Ben Gurion said: "I venture to suggest, on the strength of expert military advice, that more military forces on land, sea and air are used now to prevent Jews from coming to Palestine than may be required in the case of their admission."

He rejected Bevin's suggestion that Jewish brains and ability should make themselves available throughout the Arab world. "The Jews are set on returning to their own national home and on settling in Palestine only," he said.

CRITICISM OF BEVIN'S STATEMENT ON PALESTINE CONTINUES; U.S. INTEREST EMPHASIZED

NEW YORK, June 16. (JTA) -- Criticism of British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin's statement on Palestine, and particularly of his remark that New York does not want "too many" Jews, continued over the week-end both in the American press and in statements issued by various Jewish and non-Jewish organizations.

The Jewish Labor Committee, representing 500,000 organized Jewish workers who are affiliated with both the American Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organizations, issued a statement rebuking Bevin. The statement says that the committee, which has been associated fraternally with the British labor movement for many years, was "shocked" by Bevin's speech. It demands that the recommendation of the Anglo-American inquiry committee for the immediate admission of 100,000 displaced Jews to Palestine be implemented "without delay."

"We were grievously astonished at the impermissible expression contained in Mr. Bevin's remarks that New York did not want 'too many Jews,' as well as his assertion that anti-Semitism would grow in the British Army," the statement says. "When we read the text of Bevin's address we could not believe that the manner and spirit of these expressions were those of the Foreign Secretary of the Labor Government. These remarks were painful and we are deeply convinced that they are not in keeping with the spirit of the Labor Government of Great Britain as well as the labor movement in general," the committee concludes.

The New York State convention of the American Liberal Party, held during the week-end, adopted a resolution condemning "the irresponsibility of Ernest Bevin" as evidenced by his statement on the admission of 100,000 Jews to Palestine. The resolution calls upon the British Government "to disavow publicly sentiments so destructive of a just and humanitarian solution" of the Jewish refugee problem.

"The Liberal party, in the name of common humanity, calls upon Great Britain and the United States to end the inhuman delay and to implement forthwith the recommendations of President Truman and the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry to admit 100,000 of these uprooted and dispossessed Jews of Europe into Palestine," the resolution states. "The problem of displaced persons being of international concern and the admission of the 100,000 Jews being only a partial solution of the problem, the Liberal Party calls upon the Government of the United States to relax its immigration laws, thereby setting a humane example to the other democratic countries to admit immediately as large a number of displaced persons as possible, regardless of race and creed," it concludes.

Bevin's Speech Titled "Grievous Blow" to Jewish Refugees in Camps

The New York Herald-Tribune, in an editorial on America's interest in the Palestine issue, said: "The attitude of the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, is a blow to American hopes for the execution of that part of the Anglo-American committee's report which called for the immediate admission of 100,000 European Jews to Palestine. How much more grievous is the blow to refugees in the internment camps we can only try to imagine. Mr. Bevin's suggestion to his constituents is to leave the thing as it is. The reaction here includes much bitterness. It is the more bitter, doubtless, because the speech was preceded only a few hours by President Truman's appointment of a Cabinet committee to help him formulate and implement this nation's Palestinian policy."

Adding that "Mr. Bevin confused any appeal to reasonableness by his remark about New York--a remark that could only invite angry retort," the editorial concludes: "There are two possibilities offering some hope now. One is that Mr. Bevin's unwill-

ingness to act may hasten the long-run solution. That solution, as set forth in the Anglo-American committee's report, is execution of a trusteeship agreement under the United Nations. The other and more immediate prospect is that a reaction against Mr. Bevin's stand by forces of public opinion in Great Britain comparable to those here may be strong enough to force its modification."

The New York Times, in a second editorial within three days, expressed the hope that the endorsement which Bevin received at the British Labor Party convention where he delivered his statement on Palestine, "did not extend to the gratuitous assertion that agitation in the United States to admit 100,000 Jews to Palestine was because Americans 'did not want too many of them in New York.'" Terming this assertion "an ill-considered remark," the Times said: "Mr. Bevin misunderstands the feeling in this country if he fails to realize that American public opinion is preponderantly behind the plan to open a refuge at once to what may be called the 100,000 neediest cases among the homeless refugees in Europe. All he says on this burning issue, moreover, re-emphasizes the fact that the Palestinian problem cannot be solved by the British alone."

SENATORS CABLE BEVIN PROTESTING AGAINST "ANTI-SEMITIC UTTERANCE" ABOUT NEW YORK

WASHINGTON, June 16. (JTA) -- British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin's statement that New York did not want "too many Jews" was called an "anti-Semitic utterance," an "echo from Nazi dogma" and a "gratuitous insult" to the American people, in a cable sent him on Saturday by Senators Robert F. Wagner and James M. Mead of New York. The cable read:

"As United States Senators elected by the people of the State of New York, we are shocked by your recent published statement that agitation in the United States for the entry of 100,000 Jews arose because 'they did not want too many of them' in New York. We are amazed that this false and anti-Semitic utterance should come from a leader of the British Labor Party whose policies we have always admired. This echo from Nazi dogma is a mockery of the decent principles for which our two peoples waged war.

"Such a gratuitous insult will not be excused or forgotten by the fair-minded people of our state and of every state--man and woman of every creed, race and color who have shed their blood and participated in generous and comradely aid to Britain in the common cause of winning the war and the peace. Nor can they square your repudiation of the unanimous recommendation of the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry, itself established at Britain's suggestion, with your own earlier declaration to the committee in London that a unanimous report would result in the immediate implementation of its recommendation.

"The American people overwhelmingly believe that lame excuses and new conditions, inconsistent with the pledges of the Mandate as well as the recent committee report, are especially unbecoming to those spokesmen like yourself who justly emphasize the integrity of international undertakings and the sanctity of human rights at the bar of international law and opinion. We submit that your statement was hardly compatible with the friendly understanding that should exist between our two peoples."

BEVIN'S STATEMENT ON REFUGEE IMMIGRATION TO AMERICA CHALLENGED BY N.R.S. LEADER

NEW YORK, June 16. (JTA) -- The scenes of welcome in New York and throughout the country on the arrival of survivors of Nazi persecution were cited today by Prof. Joseph Chamberlain, chairman of the Board of Directors of the National Refugee Service, in a statement challenging British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin's remarks about immigration to the United States in his speech at Bournemouth.

Pointing out that Christian and Jewish refugees are now being admitted to this country at the rate of about 2,000 a month, Prof. Chamberlain declared that the

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United States is outstanding among nations in having kept its doors open to the oppressed. Speaking on behalf of the National Refugee Service, he said that Mr. Bevin showed by his speech that he was unaware of the humanitarian actions of the American Government and people, that the suggestion that the United States was unwilling to give haven to survivors of Nazism was "a direct contradiction of the facts," and that the implication that refugees were regarded as a burden here was "false."

H.H. Lopez-Penha, member of the Dominican Senate, and president of the Dominican Committee for Jewish Immigration, now in the United States as a representative of his government, was also critical of Mr. Bevin's statements. "I have read with dismay the address of British Foreign Secretary Bevin in which he implies Jews are not wanted anywhere," he said yesterday. "Pursuing the open-door policy established by our President, Dr. Rafael L. Trujillo Molina, I have come here to confer with organizations interested in the fate of Europe's Jews and to reproclaim my country's offer of hospitality to 100,000 of the desperate Jewish victims of Nazi persecution." He praised President Truman for his assistance to Europe's displaced persons.

"Mr. Bevin's insinuation is unjustified," he asserted. "Jews have demonstrated that they are excellent citizens of countries in which they live. It is believed in the Dominican Republic, and earnestly supported by our President, that European Jews can play an important role in the development of our country. For this reason we welcome them."

NON-JEWS IN NEW YORK CONTRIBUTE \$1,000,000 TO UNITED JEWISH APPEAL; MORE FUNDS SOUGHT

NEW YORK, June 16. (JTA) -- Americans of all faiths and creeds were called upon today by Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt to contribute to the United Jewish Appeal, following an announcement that the non-sectarian committee cooperating in the U.J.A. drive has raised more than \$1,000,000 in New York City.

The announcement was made by Nelson A. Rockefeller, chairman of the non-sectarian committee. "Letters accompanying the gifts in many instances said the writers were worried over the distress of their Jewish friends about their kinfolk, and the writers wanted to help relieve that distress," Mr. Rockefeller said.

Mrs. Roosevelt, who witnessed at first hand the results of the barbarities inflicted by the Nazis upon the Jewish people during her visit to displaced persons camps last winter, stressed the fact that "among those murdered were 2,000,000 Jewish children." Following her inspection of the German and Austrian camps, Mrs. Roosevelt devoted her energies to helping the United Jewish Appeal.

DR. SAMUEL STERN, LEADER OF HUNGARIAN JEWRY, DIES IN BUDAPEST

BUDAPEST, June 16. (JTA) -- Dr. Samuel Stern, outstanding Hungarian Jewish leader, and one-time Court Counsellor to the ruling house, died here over the weekend at the age of 73. He was president of the Budapest Jewish Community for many years.

During the pro-Nazi regime in Hungary, Dr. Stern was the head of the Central Jewish Association in Budapest, which served as a liaison group between the Jews of Hungary and the Hungarian authorities. He left a will asking for a simple funeral without eulogies.