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BRITISH SOLDIERS RUN RIOT IN TEL AVIV: LOOT JEWISH STORES: ASSAULT PASSERS-BY

TEL AVIV. Nov. 18. (JTA) -- British soldiers and police ran riot in Tel Aviv last night, following the blasting of a military truck by a land mine which killed three policemen and an an force sergeant and injured five others.

The rioters roumed the main streets, assaulting passers-by, firing at random and looting Jewish shops. Several persons required first aid and three were hospitalized. Store windows were peppered with bullet holes.

The tension was heightened today when an officer was killed this morning and four other persons injured while trying to remove a mine placed on the rails near Ras el Ain. Later, a soldier was injured near Rehovoth when a mine derailed an armored train. Police, using dogs trained to pick up scents from fragments of mines, were searching nearby settlements and three men are reported to have been arrested.

Condemning the new outbreaks, the Haganah radio, "Voice of Israel," said tonight that "every new crime widens the gap between the Yishuv and the terrorists and is a warning to the Yishuv to speed up liquidation of these gangs."

Royal Air Force Marshal Lord Tedder, who was Gen. Eisenhower's deputy at SHAEF, arrived at Lydda sirport today for an inspection tour of RAF installations in Palestine.

J.D.C. AND JEWISH AGENCY WILL GET \$22,500,000 FROM ALLIED REPARATIONS FUND

TEL AVIV. Nov. 18. (JTA) -- The Intergovernmental Refugee Committee will turn over \$22.500,000 to Jewish organizations as compensation for damage suffered by Jewish communities during the Nazi regime, Eliezer Kaplan, treasurer of the Jewish Agency, lisclosed today in a report on the state of the Jewish community of Palestine, delivered at a meeting of the Histadruth.

He revealed that the Joint Distribution Committee would receive 60 percent of the sum, while the Jewish Agency would get 40 percent. The money comes from some 325,000,000 in Nazi gold and other assets which the Allied Reparations Commission warded the Intergovernmental Refugee Committee last December for the relief and reabilitation of the victims of Nazism.

Kaplan further declared that the Agency had proposed a plan to the Intergovernental Refugee Committee for the absorption of 100,000 European Jews in Palestine at the rate of 10,000 monthly. The maintenance and absorption of each wave of 10,000 integrants will cost between \$12,000,000 and \$14,000,000, he estimated, adding that the cost of absorbing 10,000 children would be somewhat lower-\$8,000,000 to \$10,000,000. le reported that the Agency has asked for an international loan to carry through the project.

The Agency has spent about \$7,200,000 in the last mine months for immigration. Taplan stated, and an additional \$4,400,000 for the improvement of agriculture in the

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Jewish settlements and \$1,200,000 on various housing schemes. His report also disclosed that the Agency has spent \$68,000,000 for all purposes since 1939 and that its income during the same period was less than expenditures, resulting in a deficit of nearly \$7,000,000.

Some 80 new agricultural establishments have been organized in Palestine since 1939, Kaplan said, reporting that the Agency plans, on the basis of land already owned by the Jews in Palestine, to establise 6,000 new agricultural units and to expand 3,000 other units already farmed by Jews. Among the new projects will be 40 settlements in the Galilee and Negev areas. In addition, the Agency has made arrangements for the bringing of water to new settlements in the Negev by next March. The Jewish National Fund has acquired 75,000 acres of land since the last World Zionist Congress in 1939, he said. The cost of this land was \$46,000,000.

Turning to Jewish industry, Kaplan declared that there was full employment Palestine with only about 1,000 persons unemployed. The full employment record, he said, was all the more remarkable in light of the fact that 53,000 new workers entered the country since 1939. There are 60,000 persons directly employed in Jowish industry Pointing out that 42 percent of all Palestinian Jews are employed in white coller and professional jobs and that another 27 percent are engaged in factory and manual work, he asserted that this percentage of workers was higher than that in other Jewish communities throughout the world, except perhaps in the Soviet Union.

Referring to competition from imports as being the chief problem confronting Jawish industry today, Kaplan stated that he will propose to the World Zionist Congress that it increase its subsidies to Jewish industry, which he said has not yet proven its ability to withstand the competition of foreign products.

FOREIGN OFFICE CONFIRMS PALESTINE FORCES BEING RUINFORCED TO MEET EMERGENCIES

LONDON, Nov. 18. (JTA) -- The military authorities in Palestine are making preparations to meet emergencies arising from any possible decisions that the British Government may make within the next few months concerning the mandate's status, a Foreign Office spokesman said today.

He termed "misleading," however, a report published in yesterday's Sunday Times that the military measures were being taken because of an expected decision partitioning the country. It is not yet known what political decisions will be taken, the spokesman said.

The London Times, which has no connection with the Sunday Times, expressed doubts that Foreign Ministor Bevin will be able to secure American endorsement of the British plan for "federalization" of Palestine. It warms that unless the government wants former Prime Minister Churchill's suggestion that the mandate be surrendered to the U.N. if American aid cannot be secured to "gain ground by default," it must find and formulate with the utmost speed, proposals which hold some prospect of settlement.

The paper says an attempt must be made to rally moderate Jews and Arabs, but adds that the question of Jewish immigration is an almost insuperable obstacle to any agreement. It welcomes "signs that the conscience of Jews in Palestine and elsewhere is increasingly stirred to restrain terrorists" and warns that continued outrages will inevitably increase Arab-Jewish tension.

ATIANTA GRAND JURY INDICTS LEADERS OF COLUMBIANS; FACE YEAR'S IMPRISONMENT

ATLANTA, Nov. 18. (JTA) -- A special grand jury today indicted Homer Locals Jr., and Emory Burke, leaders of the anti-Jewish, anti-Negro Columbians, on charges of "usurping police authority." Upon conviction, they would face a year's imprisonment. A third member was charged with inciting a riot.

UNREST AMONG DP'S IS FEARED AS ARMY DECIDES TO CUT THEM OFF FROM U.S. FOOD SUPPLIES

MUNICH, Nov. 18. (JTA) -- Leaders of the displaced Jews in Germany and representatives of the voluntary relief agencies expressed concern today at the statement in the current monthly report of Gen. Joseph T. McNarney, U.S. commander, that henceforth DP's will be restricted to indigenous food supplies. Gen. McNarney said that because of lack of funds and shortages, it will not be possible to give the DP's food imported from the United States and elsewhere by the Army.

The relief workers stressed that in his report, Gen. McNarney pointed out that indigenous supplies were weak and getting weaker, with the harvest falling below carlier military government estimates. They said that the already drab diet available to the displaced persons will become drabber, causing further discontent and unrest. "After all, what can you expect when the DP's see all imported American food going to the Germans and nothing to the Germans' victims," one spokesman declared.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE ORDERS REFUGEES TO LEAVE COUNTRY; EXTENSION OF STAY SOUGHT

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18. (JTA) -- Between 1,700 and 1,900 stateless refugees, a large part of them Jewish, have received notices of forthcoming deportation from the Department of Justice. Resident in the United States from two to seven years, the refugees originally entered on emergency visas obtained through the Advisory Committee on Political Refugees, which President Roosevelt established.

The status of the refugees is uncertain at the moment. Interested agencies are trying to secure extension of their vises, since the Department of Justice has denied them pre-examination procedure. This procedure would allow them to go to Canada and return under the quota, thus regularizing their status. Requests for visa extension have been filed. The policy of the Department, however, has been not to grant the extensions but, over a period of several months, to send form letters asking the recipients to prepare to leave the country.

The refugees are said to have established themselves successfully in various communities and to be earning their way, and none is considered likely to become a public charge.

Reached at the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service in Philadelphia, Eugene M. Culp, special assistant to Commissioner Ugo Carusi, said he did not know how the 1,700-1,900 figure had been arrived at. He dehied that there was anything unusual in deporting allens who had overstayed their temporary visas. He admitted, however, that during the last year, since transportation had become available, deportation proceedings had been taken against "certain types of cases" which had been allowed to remain here during the war by extension of their temporary visas. A number of them had been returned to the American zone in Germany, he said.

Asked about the destination of the "stateless" refugees, Culp said that in the eyes of the Department there is no such thing as a "stateless person," that they are deported to their country of birth or to the country in which they last resided. If neither country will admit them, they cannot be deported, he explained. Russia, he said, and all the Russian-dominated and controlled countries in Central and Eastern Europe - including Poland, Estonia, Lithuania and Letvia - will not admit refugees. No aliens have been deported to Poland since before the war, he added.

Legislation which is in the process of seing drafted by various interested groups, for presentation at the next session of Congress gimes the gamut from a proposed study of the entire immigration process, to a change in the immigration laws enable

ing use of unused quotas, such as the British and German, for example, for displaced persons. Another proposal will be for a fixed bloc of visas outside the regular quota, to be applied over an emergency period.

The divergence in the Department of Justice attitude and President Truman's diexpressed policy on admission of displaced persons, is evident. If the refugees who anhave received deportation orders are forced to leave the country, many of them will or become displaced persons, and returned to the DP centers in Germany and Austria which d'the President has tried to depopulate.

D.A.R. PRESIDENT ATTACKS TRUMAN PLAN FOR LIBERALIZING IMMIGRATION LAWS TO ADMIT DP'S

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18. (JTA) -- President Truman's plan to liberalize U.S. immigration laws to permit the entrance of thousands of European Jews and other displaced persons was attacked here last night by Mrs. Julius Y. Talmadge, president-general of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She clarged that the President's plan was part of a plot to "destroy American immigration laws and open the door to a flood of aliens."

Mrs. Talmadge declared that "thousands of our war veterans are waiting to secure homes" and "other thousands seek the necessities of life," and asserted that this is not the time to change the present quota system. She called for strict enforcement of the immigration laws "until our housing problem has been solved, until our problem of food and clothing and house furnishings have been met."

She reiterated the policy of the DAR adopted at a recent national convention, calling for a return to a "selective and restrictive system of immigration" and opposing "further weakening of the immigration and naturalization laws."

B'NAI B'RITH PUBLICATION PRESENTS PLAN FOR INCREASED IMMIGRATION WITHOUT UPPING QUOTAS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18. (JTA) -- A blueprint of procedure on how to solve the immigration crisis "with out raising the issue of increasing the immigration quotas" is contained in an article by Abram Orlow, authority on immigration affairs, in the forthcoming December issue of The National Jewish Monthly, published by B'nai B'rith.

Referring to the section of the present Immigration Act which provides that not more than ten percent of the quota for any given nationality may be issued in any calendar month unless the quota is less than 300, Mr. Orlow declares that an amendment is needed immediately, providing that "whatever is left of the ten percent each month shall be redistributed in the succeeding month among those whose quota numbers are blocked or unavailable."

Pointing out that the present system theoretically allows 153,879 quota immigrants annually, Mr. Orlow reveals that "that figure has never been reached or even nearly reached." Quoting official figures, he descloses that during the last eight years the largest number of quota immigrants to enter the U.S. in any one year was 62,402, in 1939, and that only 11,623 entered in the year ending June 30, 1945. The number entering during the year ending June 30, 1946, has not yot been published, but Mr. Orlow estimates it at a maximum of 35,000.

Criticising the Immigration Act for creating "unavailable quota numbers," he points out that if U.S. consuls "were to issue a total of 153,879 quotas a year, the problem which now faces immigrants desiring to enter the U.S. would be in most part solved. He cites, as examples, the British quota of 65,721 a year, of which only 2,400 were used in 1945; the German quota of 27,370, of which only 1,190 were used in 1945; and the Irish quota of 17,853 a year, of which only 232 were used in 1945. These three countries enjoy approximately 110,000 of the total 153,000, yet only 3,700 of them were used in 1945, he points out.

CZECH PRESIDENT, GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS RECEIVE J.D.C. LEADERS ON EUROPEAN TOUR

PRAGUE, Nov. 18. (JTA) -- President Eduard Benes today received Edward M.M. Varburg, chairmen of the Joint Distribution Committee, and Dr. Joseph Schwartz, J.D.C. director in Europe.

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an Later, they met with Zdenek Fierlinger, vice-Premier, and other Czech statesormen, after which Warburg declared that the government plans to continue its support of
d Jewish efforts toward rehabilitation in Czechoslovakia and would not change its attie tude toward emigration of Czech Jews. He said that the government would continue its
financial assistance to Polish Jewish refugees entering the country.

The Czech leaders also told warburg that they expected a solution of the refugee emigration problem soon, pointing out that a positive solution was vital. They expressed satisfaction at the efforts of Jewish leaders to reconstruct Jewish life and institutions in the country and said they hoped the restitution procedures would be improved shortly. The J.D.C. party left for Vienna this afternoon.

ANTI-DEFAMATION LEAGUE ASKS ACTION ON HOTELS AND RESORTS DISCRIMINATING AGAINST JEWS

NEW YORK, Nev. 18. (JTA) -- The Anti-Defamation League of the B'nai B'rith today submitted to the N.Y. State Commission Against Discrimination a report on racial and religious discrimination practiced by hotels, resorts, real estate companies and travel agencies. The commission was asked to take appropriate action in accordance with the laws of the state against discriminatory practices.

The report carried full documentation on over 200 hotels, resorts, and other agencies, whose printed literature, newspaper advertising or correspondence with prospective guests unequivocally stated their discriminatory policy.

HEBREW INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY WILL SEEK \$2,000,000 EXPANSION, DR. KAPLANSKY PEPORTS

NEW YORK, Nov. 18. (JTA) -- The raising of \$500,000 by the American Society For the Advancement of the Hebrew Institute of Technology in Haifa, will enable the Institute to secure additional \$1,500,000 from other sources, Dr. S. Kaplansky, president of the Institute, declared today addressing a press conference.

Of the \$500,000 to be raised in the United States, which are to be spent on the construction at the Institute of special laboratories named after Brigadier General Frederick H. Kisch who was killed in action in Tunisia during the war, a total of \$400,000 has already been raised, it was revealed at the press conference by J.W. Wunsch, vice-president of the American Society.

Emphasizing that the main purpose of his mission to the United States is to discuss plans for the future development of the Institute, Dr. Kaplansky reported that more than 700 graduates of the Institute have been absorbed as professional engineers and architects by industry, the building trades, agriculture, municipal, government and Jewish public institutions in Pelestine. About 120 of them enlisted in the Jewish units of the British Army during the war.

"The Institute possesses 12 testing and research laboratories in different branches of civil, mechanical, electrical and chemical engineering and a Research Institute for Town Planning and Housing in its Department of Architecture," Dr. Kaplansky stated. Its college offers a four-year course to its undergraduates. In addition, there is a Technical High School and a Nautical School affiliated with the Hebrew Institute of Technology, with a total student body of 400. The task of the Nautical School is to train officers and technical personnel for the Pelestine merchant marine. It offers a 3-4 year course in navigation and marine engineering,

CANADIAN JEWISH CONGRESS WELCOMES STATEMENT BY POLICE HEAD THAT BIAS. WILL BE BARRED

MONTREAL, Nov. 18. (JTA) -- The Canadian Jevish Congress today issued a da statement expressing satisfaction with a declaration by Commissioner S.T. Wood of an the Royal Canadian Mounted Police that the RCMP will not tolerate any religious or or political considerations in performance of its duties.

Commissioner Wood's statement came in an exchange of telegrams with the Congress, following a charge by ex-Squadron Leader M.S. Nightingale, one of the defendants in the so-called Soviet spy cases, that Inspector Anthony, head of the RCMP in British Columbia, had told him that it was his (Nightingale's) duty to "send these damn Jews back where they came from." Anthony subsequently denied the charge, stating that "at no time during my conversations with Nightingale did I make or have cause to make any statement relative to persons of the Jewish race or creed."

Commissioner Wood cited Anthony's denial in his telegram and added: "As is well known, there is an old, well-established policy under which members of this force must never permit racial, religious or political considerations to sway them in the performance of their duties. No deviation from this policy is tolerated and complete impartiality is a vital standard of this force."

The text of the statement released to the press by the Canadian Jewish Congress reads as follows:

"The Jewish community of Canada is pleased to have an official denial by the Royal Canadian Mounted Police of the charge of anti-Semitism levelled against one of its officers. We believe firmly that there is not any room in Canadian life, least of all in the administration of justice, for racial or religious prejudice. Public confidence in this point must never have any cause for alarm. The racial origin and religious beliefs of persons accused or convicted of crimes must play no part in their trials or in public discussions of their cases.

"The Canadian public, and particularly the press of Canada, has been notably free of the tendency to connect criminals with their race or religion, and this has been a factor in the development of Canadian citizenship. We hope the public will continue to remain vigilant against the infiltration of such prejudices or unfair thinking. The Royal Canadian Mounted Police's prompt disavowal of such charges is reassuring."

PROF. TCHERNOWITZ, LETVICK, PETRUSHKA WIN PRIZES FOR BEST WORKS IN HEBREW AND YIDDISH

NEW YORK, Nov. 18. (JTA) -- Prof. Chaim Tchernowitz, H.Leivick and Simcha Petrushka have been named the winners of the annual prize awarded by the Louis Lamed Foundation for the best books published in Hebrew and Yiddish during the year, it was announced today.

Prof. Tchernowitz was given the prize for his Hebrew volume, "The Wise Men of Odessa;" Leivick, for a book of Yiddish poems, "I Was Not in Tremblinka" and Petrushka for his translation from Hebrew into Yiddish of the Mishnayoth, a digest of Jewish ritual and jurisprudence. Each author will receive \$400. The jury could not reach any agreement on the fourth prize which is usually awarded,