

Monday, December 2, 1946

JTA**Daily News Bulletin****PUBLISHED BY THE JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY****106 EAST 41st STREET, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.****U.J.A. SETS \$170,000,000 AS 1947 QUOTA; ARMY, IRO CANNOT MEET DP NEEDS, HILLDRING WARNS**

ATLANTIC CITY, Dec. 1. (JTA) -- A United Jewish Appeal quota of \$170,000,000 for 1947 was recommended today by the resolutions committee of the national conference of the U.J.A. meeting here. The recommendation, which was scheduled to be presented to a plenary session of the conference either late tonight or early tomorrow morning, is almost certain to be adopted.

The committee's decision was announced following an address by Maj. Gen. John H. Hilldring, Assistant Secretary of State, in which he declared that neither the U.S. Army nor the projected International Refugee Organization will be able by themselves to meet the needs of the displaced Jews in the coming year.

"Let no one build false illusions that effective assistance could be given to the displaced persons by the military authority or by the international organization without considerable outside assistance" Gen. Hilldring said. He emphasized that the biggest disappointment sustained this year had been "the lack of progress in finding permanent homes for Jewish DP's."

The United States, Hilldring said, has a two-fold responsibility: first to care for Jewish DP's on as high a standard as possible, and second, to find them permanent homes. "We're all familiar with our government's efforts to obtain immigration visas for Palestine," he stated. "If the unanimous recommendations of the Anglo-American inquiry committee had been adopted as President Truman urged last spring, our ships would now be shuttling thousands of Jews to Palestine, not to Cyprus."

With regard to the efforts to alleviate the refugee problem through immigration to the United States, the State Department official said that the results from President Truman's directive for facilitation of entry under the existing quota limitations "had not been as large as we would have liked." He added that continued progress is being made in eliminating some of the obstacles to this "effective implementation, such as the lack of consular and transportation facilities."

Secretary of War Backs Admission of DP's to Palestine and U.S.

Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson, who addressed the conference last night, also emphasized his support for President Truman's proposal "for the speedy admission of 100,000 Jewish displaced persons to Palestine" and expressed the hope that Truman's proposal to authorize a limited number of displaced persons to be admitted to the U.S. will be approved by the Congress. "The total number of authorized immigrants need not be increased if the unused quotas for various countries could be made available for displaced persons on a proportionate basis," the Secretary of War said.

Emphasizing that resettlement of refugees will not aggravate unemployment and that the displaced persons will "make their own way" in the new countries to which they may be admitted, and that by their labor they will contribute to the national wealth of these countries, Secretary Patterson declared: "The resettlement issue is too pressing and too large to be solved by individual projects alone. It is a world

issue. All countries with low population densities and ample national resources should see the advantage as well as the humanity in opening undeveloped areas to the refugees, and to the courage and brains they will contribute to any nation. Our hope in organizing and carrying out a comprehensive plan must rest with the United Nations and its agencies and the International Refugee Organization. The United States, I trust, will be foremost in such a movement."

The Secretary of War at the same time strongly appealed to the 1,600 Jewish community leaders attending the conference to give the maximum help to private agencies engaged in aiding displaced persons. He stated that there are today 150,000 displaced Jews in the U.S. zone of Germany and 30,000 in the U.S. zone of Austria. He pointed out that the displaced persons, Jews and non-Jews alike, who have been given a temporary haven in the U.S. zones in Europe have expressed their gratitude to the American army on many occasions.

He also stressed that despite the fact that an Allied government sanctioned the closing of the zone borders, the American Army "sympathetic to the oppressed, could not fall back on legalistic decision and took these people in, fed them, clothed them and gave them shelter."

Masaryk Warns Against Reliance on Official Bodies; Morgenthau Urges Unity

Jan Masaryk, Foreign Minister of Czechoslovakia, addressing the conference this afternoon, underscored the inadequacy of intergovernmental machinery in providing for the surviving Jews. He advised American Jewry not to rely on governmental or inter-governmental agencies to perform the tasks of rehabilitation and resettlement.

Henry Morgenthau, Jr., former Secretary of Treasury, said that there is entirely "too much hate between people, between countries and between different economic and religious groups." He called upon the Jews of America to "set an example of brotherliness that will not only secure for the Jewish people their share of justice and freedom, but that will demonstrate the dangers that are inherent in trying to establish the structure of a new world on the basis of strife and animosity." He emphasized that it is the solemn responsibility of the American Jew to come to the assistance of the 250,000 homeless Jews in the DP camps in Europe.

Robert R. Nathan, leading economist, and former Deputy Director of Reconversion, who was one of the principal speakers at the morning session, predicted "record prosperity for the United States for the first half of 1947" and scouted reports that a recession of "long duration or of great severity" was imminent. He said that the present economic outlook for 1947 was favorable to increased contributions on the part of the American public to philanthropic organizations.

Warburg Hails Rehabilitation Activities of Jews in Poland

Edward M.M. Warburg, chairman of the Joint Distribution Committee, who returned to this country from Europe a few days ago, after studying at first hand the needs of the remaining Jewish communities in various European countries, told the conference today that the Jewish survivors in Europe are matching the relief sent to them by American Jewry with their courage and amazing ability. He especially lauded the Jews of Poland.

"In the face of incredible obstacles and difficulties," he said, "they have built a chain of children's institutions that assist 5,000 Jewish orphans and other Jewish children. These institutions would be a credit to any community in the world." He

pointed out that despite the fact that anti-Semitism has caused tens of thousands of Jews to flee Poland, those who remain are rebuilding a vital Jewish culture.

Rosenwald Says UJA Aid to Newcomers Strengthens U.S. Tradition of Asylum

William Rosenwald, national chairman of the United Jewish Appeal, told the 1,600 delegates that "while the UJA bases its plea on the needs and possibilities of saving and rebuilding countless Jewish lives, it also deals with even broader issues than the immediate needs of the people who require urgent help.

He cited as an example the fact that in helping newcomers to adjust to American life--through the United Service for New Americans--the UJA is making it possible for the U.S. Government to keep the doors open to others. "Thus in strengthening the great American tradition of asylum," he said, "we enable our country to set a great humanitarian example for other lands, and notably for Palestine.

Rothenberg Reveals 26,000 Jews Entered Palestine During 1946

Judge Morris Rothenberg, national co-chairman of the United Palestine Appeal, speaking last night, reviewed the work conducted in Palestine on funds supplied through the UPA and emphasized that the largest item of expenditure was in the field of immigration. He reported that about 26,000 Jewish refugees reached Palestine in one way or another during 1946, not including those who were transported to Cyprus.

Even if there are no changes in the present quota of 1,500 immigrants a month, there is reason to believe that at least as many as entered in 1946 will reach Palestine in 1947, he said. At the same time he pointed out that the arrival of visaless immigrants will no doubt continue regardless of the closure of the frontiers in Europe or the massing of British naval might in the Mediterranean. "The budget of the Jewish Agency for 1947 attempts to take this fact into account," he declared.

Judge Rothenberg dwelt at great length on the establishment of new settlements in Palestine and pointed especially to the recent "Operation Land" when 12 new settlements were established overnight in the Negev. He revealed that in terms of money the cost of this single operation, including the original purchase price of the land, was \$2,800,000, contributed jointly by the Jewish National Fund and the Keren Hayesod.

Position of Jews in Western and Eastern Europe Reviewed by Dr. Schwartz

A first-hand report on the changes that have taken place in the position of the displaced Jews in Europe, coupled with an appeal to American Jewry to help the Jews in various European countries who are still in great need of aid was made by Dr. Joseph J. Schwartz, chairman of the European Executive Council of the J.D.C., who came here from Europe to address the conference.

Dr. Schwartz emphasized that the position of Europe's surviving Jews is as desperate as it was a year ago. For the Jews who are natives of France, Belgium, Holland, Italy and Czechoslovakia the need for reconstructive aid now takes precedence over even relief, he said. About a third of the Jews on the European continent, he pointed out, are in these areas and there is reason to believe, he said, that with proper aid, which provides for rebuilding communities and rehabilitating individuals, they will in the not too distant future be able to meet most of their own needs.

"But the situation confronting the displaced Jews in Germany and Austria will probably constitute the major problem facing the Joint Distribution Committee in 1947," he continued. "The Jewish DP population in the American zone has trebled during the year. And the character of that population has also changed in a year. There were

practically no children under 14 years of age to be found a year ago and relatively few between the ages of 14 and 18. Today there are 23,000 children under 18 years of age in the American zone alone. Several thousands of them are full orphans. The presence of so many children requires the organization of greatly enlarged facilities for their education."

Dr. Schwartz also emphasized the fact that the displaced Jews in Germany, Austria and Italy realize by now that they will have to stay where they are not only for months, but many of them for much longer periods before they can all be moved to Palestine, the United States or some other countries. There has therefore been a new orientation, trying to develop a program of work and productive activity. "This program," he said, "is vitally necessary to reinforce the vanishing morale of the people who are waiting so long for emigration opportunities."

To assure a real recovery of the distressed Jews of Europe, Dr. Schwartz presented a three-point program: full relief, even beyond the scale of 1946; full opportunities for emigration and resettlement for those who wish to go to Palestine and other lands; and full reconstructive aid for those who will continue to dwell in Europe's more democratic lands.

Increase in Number of Refugees Admitted to U.S. Seen by Rosenberg

A review of the work of the United Service for New Americans was given by Edwin Rosenberg, president of the USNA. He emphasized that it is reasonable to foresee that President Truman's demand for the admission of more refugees to the United States may result in relaxing some of the administrative restrictions which have impeded the full use of immigration quotas.

In 1946, he said, only about 18,000 refugees entered the country including nearly 1,000 from the Oswego Refugee Shelter for whom the USNA undertook responsibility. About one-half of the Jewish newcomers in 1946 required extensive aid from the USNA after their arrival, Rosenberg reported. This was apart from everything which was done by relatives and friends and by local communities throughout the country in which the newcomers settled, he stressed. Describing the needs of the USNA for 1947, Rosenberg pointed out that the minimum estimates for the budget of the organization is \$8,000,000.

Mrs. Levy Leaving for Europe, Palestine to Survey Relief Needs

Mrs. David M. Levy, chairman of the national women's division of the United Jewish Appeal, who was recently named "Jewish Woman of the Year," revealed in her address to the morning session that she would leave for a prolonged visit to Europe and Palestine on Wednesday of this week to survey the specific needs of relief and reconstruction in 1947. She called for increased aid for Jews in Europe and praised the heroism of the Jews in Europe and Palestine.

Other speakers today included Nathan Strauss, Stanley C. Myers of Miami, president of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds; Harold J. Goldenberg of Minneapolis; Edmund I. Kaufmann, of Washington; Isaac H. Levy of New York; Rabbi Maurice N. Eisendrath of Cincinnati; and Charles J. Rosenbloom of Pittsburgh, one of three national co-chairmen of the UJA.

The conference was also addressed by a number of representatives of Jewish communities in Europe. Dr. Frederic Goerog, president of the Jewish Relief Committee of Hungary, told the assembled leaders that more than two-thirds of the 180,000 surviving Jews in Hungary are completely dependent for their basic needs on the JDC. About one-

half of the survivors, he said, regard immigration to Palestine as their "sole hope for a future of peace and happiness."

The remaining 50 percent, he declared, were confident that with the financial assistance of American Jews, through the United Jewish Appeal, they could rebuild their lives and restore their communities in Hungary. The present Hungarian Government, he stated, was friendly and sympathetic to the Jewish survivors, but "deep rooted anti-Semitism among certain sections of the population" has complicated the problems of relief and rehabilitation confronting the Jewish community.

Leo Bernstein, who arrived here from Italy as representative of the 15,000 displaced Jews there, told the conference that practically all of the DP's are determined to reach Palestine. He praised the Joint Distribution Committee for its activities among the displaced Jews in the camps of Italy. Leo Roskamm, a survivor of the Buchenwald concentration camp, also spoke.

52 JEWS ARRESTED FOLLOWING GUN BATTLE IN JERUSALEM; BEN ZVI CONFERS WITH CUNNINGHAM

JERUSALEM, Dec. 1. (JTA) -- The Palestine police announced today that 52 persons are under arrest following a five-hour gun battle in the heart of Jerusalem last night between Jewish extremists and British troops and police.

Despite the fierceness of last night's attack, which was aimed at the fortified area in the center of the city containing the government offices, there were only five casualties and no deaths. Aliza Goldberg, 21, and a four-year-old girl, whose last name was given as Reiner, were slightly wounded by stray bullets and a young Jew, who is being held as a suspect, was injured by a bomb splinter. Two British constables were hospitalized, suffering from blast shock.

The violence, which was believed precipitated by the deportation to Cyprus of 5,000 refugees, was not unanticipated since both the Irgun Zvai Leumi and the Stern group had warned that they would retaliate if the visaless immigrants were deported. The tense situation resulting from the deportations was the subject of a conversation today between High Commissioner Sir Alan Cunningham and Isaac Ben Zvi, president of the Jewish National Council.

The curfew which was clamped down on the Jewish sections of Jerusalem immediately after the outbreaks began was lifted early this morning. During the curfew period vigorous house-to-house searches were made in the Jewish headquarters and hundreds of persons were detained for screening. No persons were allowed in the streets, and even newspapermen's curfew passes were not honored.

Field Marshal Viscount Montgomery, who has been touring military installations and conferring with top security chiefs, witnessed the battle. He had just arrived from the Sarafand army camp, where he addressed several hundred British officers on the role of Palestine in British military strategy in the Middle East. His address was so secret that Jewish and Arab civilian employees were barred from the camp for three days prior to the meeting. Montgomery left here early today for Beirut, en route to Athens.

According to informed observers, last night's attack, which was launched by about 100 extremists, was planned with great thoroughness, but was thwarted by the rapid arrival of heavy troop reinforcements, which were not delayed by diversionary attacks in other parts of the city and landmines placed in the roads.

BRITISH WILL PROPOSE MODIFIED MORRISON PLAN WHEN LONDON PARLEY RESUMES, SAYS REPORT

TEL AVIV, Dec. 1. (JTA) -- The British Government will not propose partition of Palestine, but a modified version of the Morrison "federalization plan," when the London conference resumes in January, the newspaper Mishmar says today.

The paper, which is the organ of the left-wing Hashomer Hatzair, reports that Colonel Secretary Arthur Creech-Jones has already submitted the new scheme to the Jewish Agency. It asserts that its information comes from "reliable internal and government sources."

Under the new plan, Mishmar states, the proposed legislative council would consist of forty percent Jews, a like number of Arabs and the remainder Britons. Britain would retain the mandate for at least another 15 years. Jewish settlement would be permitted in the Negev, with British and American financial help, while Galilee and all other zones and districts--including the environs of Jerusalem--where there is an Arab majority would be barred to further Jewish colonization.

Entry of 100,000 Jews would be allowed within 18 months after implementation of the federalization scheme, but no mention is made of subsequent immigration.

Britain would retain control over Jerusalem and other areas of strategic importance. After expiration of the mandate, it would be ready to assist Jews and Arabs to establish independent states in their respective provinces, but the Jewish state would be limited to districts in which the Jews comprised at least 70 percent of the population.

Board of Deputies Reiterates Refusal to Join Conference Without Agency

LONDON, Dec. 1. (JTA) -- A special meeting of the Board of Deputies of British Jews today reiterated its stand not to participate in the London conference on Palestine unless the Jewish Agency decides to do so.

By a vote of 168 to 39, the Board rejected a resolution which called for acceptance of the government's invitation to participate in the conference and urged the deputies to endeavor to secure participation of the Agency.

Prof. Selig Brodetsky, president of the Board, criticized the 30 deputies who had demanded that today's meeting be held, declaring that there has been no change in the government's Palestine policy to warrant any new action.

FIRST 300 IMMIGRANTS TO BE RETURNED TO PALESTINE FROM CYPRUS EXPECTED TO ARRIVE TODAY

JERUSALEM, Dec. 1. (JTA) -- The first 300 deportees to be returned to Palestine from Cyprus as legal immigrants are expected to arrive tomorrow. According to advices from Cyprus, they were scheduled to leave there tonight.

Meanwhile, disembarkation at Cyprus of the nearly 4,000 refugees from the Knesseth Israel, who were deported on Friday, was continuing at Famagusta today, the reports said. It is expected to be completed early tomorrow. Several of the infants still on board are reported to be suffering from the effects of the gas bombs used by British troops when the refugees resisted removal from the Knesseth Israel.

EGYPTIAN POLICE SEIZE 25 IN RAID ON "SECRET CONFERENCE" OF ZIONISTS IN CAIRO

CAIRO, Dec. 1. (JTA) -- Egyptian police announced last night that they had arrested 25 members of a "Zionist gang" which was holding a secret conference in Cairo. Among those seized were several young women.

U.N. GROUP REJECTS SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR JEWS IN REFUGEE ORGANIZATION'S CONSTITUTION

LAKE SUCCESS, Dec. 1. (JTA) -- Two attempts to specify that displaced Jews as such are eligible for resettlement by the proposed International Refugee Organization were rejected yesterday by the United Nations Social Committee.

The ninety-minute discussion made clear that the western powers were opposed to making an exception for displaced Jews by mentioning them by name in the IRO constitution now under debate, believing that they were adequately covered in the general provisions for resettlement.

The issue arose over a Yugoslav amendment to the constitution which proposed that European Jews "whose families, or who have themselves suffered from racial persecution during the war" as well as other exceptional cases, be eligible for resettlement.

The recommendation was immediately opposed by half a dozen delegations, including Britain, Union of South Africa, Canada, the Netherlands, and the United States, on grounds that no exceptions should be made for particular cases of refugees. Furthermore they argued that it was against Jewish interests, since it would limit resettlement only to those Jews who had been persecuted during the war.

Critics of the amendment were strongly assailed by Leo Mattes of Yugoslavia. In an apparent thrust at Britain, he lashed out at "countries who could open their gates to Jews" but instead criticized other nations which tried to aid the refugees. Uruguay and Chile insisted that an exception should be made for Jews. Senora Amand Labarca moved that a sub-committee be appointed to redraft the proposal so that Jews would be adequately covered.

The Chilean motion lost by the close vote of 15 to 17, with the Slavac bloc and South American countries voting in favor. The Yugoslav amendment itself was defeated by a vote of 22-7. The committee changed the wording of the original provisions by making it clear that "persons for whom repatriation does not take place" should be resettled.

WORLD JEWISH CONGRESS BODY CLOSES EUROPEAN CONFERENCE; ASKS REPARATIONS FROM GERMANY

PARIS, Dec. 1. (JTA) -- The five-day conference of the European Consultative Council of the World Jewish Congress closed here yesterday with the adoption of resolutions demanding the inclusion of specific clauses in the peace treaty with Germany guaranteeing Jewish rights and reparations.

Pointing out that Germany bears the greatest responsibility for the present plight of the Jews of Europe, the Council demanded the inclusion of the following provisions in the peace treaty:

1. Germany is to pay reparations for the reconstruction of Jewish communal life in other countries, particularly in Palestine;
2. Discriminatory legislation shall be abolished and racial hatred shall be considered a criminal offense;
3. Germany shall guarantee fundamental human rights and freedoms;
4. It shall make full restitution for Jewish property seized or destroyed by the Nazis and shall surrender heirless Jewish property for Jewish reconstruction;
5. Displaced Jews shall never fall under the jurisdiction of Germany;
6. Property of German Jews outside Germany shall be exempted from seizure to pay German reparations.

PLENARY SESSION OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REFUGEE COMMITTEE TO OPEN IN LONDON DEC. 16

LONDON, Dec. 1. (JTA) -- A plenary session of the Intergovernmental Committee on Refugees will open here Dec. 16, it was announced over the week-end. The session is expected to last four days.

REDUCE DEATH SENTENCES OF THREE HUNGARIANS CONDEMNED FOR KUNMADARAS ANTI-JEWISH RIOT

BUDAPEST, Dec. 1. (JTA) -- The death sentences imposed on three Hungarians for instigating and participating in an anti-Jewish riot at Kunmadaras earlier this year in which three Jews were killed were reduced in a decision handed down yesterday by the Hungarian court of Appeals.

One of the condemned men, Janos Nagy, was freed, while the sentence of Zsigmond Toth Slovak was commuted to life imprisonment and that of Gergely Takacs was reduced to two years and two months imprisonment. A number of policemen, implicated in the murders, had their sentences reduced to five years. The majority of the sentences were lowered, while only a few were increased by the high court.

JEWISH COMMISSIONER ATTACKS MUNICH MAYOR'S STATEMENT THAT DP'S ARE NOT VICTIMS OF NAZIS

MUNICH, Dec. 1. (JTA) -- Dr. Philip Auerbach, Commissioner for Jewish Affairs in the Bavarian Government, has attacked Munich's mayor, Karl Scharnagl, for a statement that Bavaria owes the displaced Jews nothing because they were not the victims of the Nazis but of Poland.

In a letter to Scharnagl whose remarks appeared in a local newspaper, Dr. Auerbach pointed out that the Nazis were the original oppressors of the Jews and that they had instilled an active anti-Semitism in every occupied country of Europe. He asked whether Scharnagl sought to defend the Nazis and whether his views represented those of the Christian Social Union Party, of which Scharnagl is a leader.

At the same time, Dr. Auerbach called for an official investigation of the return of a country estate by Scharnagl to Ludwig Angerer who had a Nazi Party card numbered 44. (During the Nazi regime persons who held cards numbered up to 1,000 received special privileges as members of the "Old Guard.")

The Munich mayor had publicly offered the explanation that the estate was returned to Angerer so that it could be used as a German Government reception house. Dr. Auerbach charged that the official reason was merely window dressing.

The Office of the Victims of Fascism of the Bavarian Government has offered a 5,000 mark reward for the arrest of persons who painted swastikas on a memorial tablet in a synagogue in Aschaffenburg.

GERMAN SOCIALIST LEADER EXPRESSES BELIEF JEWS PERMANENTLY CUT OFF FROM GERMANY

LONDON, Dec. 1. (JTA) -- Dr. Kurt Schumacher, leader of the Social Democratic Party in western Germany, told a press conference here that he feared the German Jews have finally cut themselves off from the German people. He said that although that was not surprising in view of what the Nazi Reich did to them, to him personally it meant a distressing loss.

Dr. Schumacher declared that he was shocked to see the small number of German Jews who have returned to Germany in the past 18 months, and said he feared that the failure of others to return implied a lack of confidence in Germany's economic future. "If the Jews return," he said, "they will find a welcome very different from what they had before."

He told reporters that the Germans were prepared to compensate Jews and help in their rehabilitation, but that at present they do not have the means to do so. He believed that could be done, however, if Germany went Socialist.

JWV ENCAMPMENT DEMANDS PUBLICATION OF ROGGE REPORT; ASKS ADMISSION TO U.S. OF DP'S

ATLANTIC CITY, Dec. 1. (JTA) -- Publication of the Rogge report linking the Nazis to highly placed figures in the United States was demanded today by the closing session of the 51st national encampment of the Jewish War veterans of the United States.

The action came after an address last night by Mr. Rogge, former special assistant to the Attorney General, in which he urged the JWV to press for release of his report, which has been suppressed by the Justice Department. The growth of organizations such as the Columbians and the revival of the Ku Klux Klan are "living proof" of Mr. Rogge's exposures, a resolution adopted by the delegates said. It urged Attorney General Tom Clark to "take the necessary steps against the enemies of our state mentioned in the report."

Col. Paul Griffith, national commander of the American Legion, who spoke last night, reiterated his stand against new immigration to the United States on the ground that we must protect American veterans from over-crowding and job competition. Griffith's view brought an immediate answer from Rogge who was the next speaker. Rogge said that America must abandon its "closed club" policy in regards to immigration. He declared that the U.S. could absorb all the displaced persons. Another speaker was Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson who commended the Jewish war record and the activities of the JWV.

Two resolutions on Palestine were adopted; one reaffirmed the JWV's previous stand on "the establishment of a homeland for the Jewish people in Palestine" and the other commended the Jewish resistance movement in Palestine conducted by the Haganah. The resolution asked President Truman "to demand that Great Britain relinquish its control over Palestine in favor of the United States" and to instruct the U.S. delegates to the United Nations. "to institute measures so that the United Nations shall become the haven for the remnants of European Jewry."

Congress was asked to take measures to insure that the 100,000 Jewish DP's and other victims of Nazism and fascism who are now eligible to enter this country under existing immigration quotas be allowed to come at once, and to modify at least on a temporary basis the "present system of allocating fixed quotas and visas according to countries of origin."

Other resolutions urged the unseating of Senator Bilbo, called for legislation to make anti-Semitism illegal and protested War Department discrimination against enlistment of Negroes in the Army.

Col. Milton Richman of Hartford, Conn., a veteran of both World Wars, was elected national commander to succeed Maxwell Cohen of Boston.

JUNIOR HADASSAH LAUNCHES \$400,000 CAMPAIGN, WILL EXPAND FACILITIES OF CHILDREN'S VILLAGE

ATLANTIC CITY, Dec. 1. (JTA) -- A campaign for \$400,000 to finance youth welfare and educational activities in Palestine was proclaimed last night at the closing session of the 22nd annual Junior Hadassah convention. Half of this sum will be used to expand the facilities of the children's village operated by the organization.

Miss Zelda Funk of Brooklyn was named president to succeed Mrs. Naomi Seligman of Chicago.

\$5,000,000 DRIVE FOR HISTADRUTH PROCLAIMED BY NATIONAL LABOR COMMITTEE FOR PALESTINE

NEW YORK, Dec. 1. (JTA) -- Declaring that the "Jewish people demands justice at the hands of the world" and "wishes to live in its own home as a free nation equal to all other nations," 3,000 delegates attending the 23rd annual convention of the National Committee for Labor Palestine today resolved to double their financial aid to Histadruth by raising \$5,000,000 during 1946-47.

Isaac Hamlin, national secretary, reported that \$1,910,000 had been remitted to the Histadruth during 1945-46, an increase of \$508,000 over the previous year. The funds were used by the Histadruth to strengthen its cooperative institutions, vocational training services, reception of immigrants, health and social welfare activities and defense purposes, he said. The goal of \$5,000,000 is necessitated by the growth of the Histadruth program during "the critical period now gripping Palestine," Mr. Hamlin declared.

The delegates, who came from the United States, Canada, Brazil, Cuba, Panama, the Dutch West Indies, Mexico, Venezuela and Peru hailed the "heroic members of the Hagannah, "but condemned the "irresponsible acts" of the Irgun and Stern groups.

Dr. Nahum Goldmann and Joseph Baratz were the principal speakers at the official convention opening last night at Hunter College. Dr. Goldmann declared that the early establishment of a Jewish State was essential, even at the cost of sacrificing some parts of Palestine.

Mr. Baratz, senior welfare officer of the Jewish Brigade, who has lived in Palestine for 40 years, stated that the British have been defeated on three fronts during the past six months: the economic front, when they attempted to destroy Jewish settlements; the political fronts, when they arrested Jewish leaders but failed to demoralize the Yishuv; and the immigration front, as the deportations to Cyprus have not deterred Jews from leaving Europe to brave the sea in frail vessels in an effort to reach Palestine.

The convention greeted the United Jewish Appeal conference in Atlantic City, pledging full support to the UJA, while working through the Palestine Histadruth Campaign to aid specific activities of Histadruth not included in UJA.

Joseph Schlossberg was re-elected national chairman for the 13th year. Mr. Schlossberg, 72-year-old dean of the American Jewish labor movement, was among the founders of the Committee for Labor Palestine in 1923.

AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS CONTINUING RELIEF ACTIVITIES, BUT HALTING DUPLICATED SERVICES

NEW YORK, Dec. 1. (JTA) -- The American Jewish Congress which last Wednesday announced suspension of certain phases of its administrative relief machinery issued an explanatory statement today through Rabbi Irving Miller, chairman of its executive committee. Rabbi Miller's statement declared:

"Many inquiries that have been received as a result of our statement yesterday indicate the need for some further clarification of our action. We are suspending within the United States those administrative aspects of our relief activities which relate to the packaging, processing and shipping of relief supplies overseas. We are continuing the work of our location service. We shall similarly continue our activities in this country in support of the children's homes maintained in Europe by the World Jewish Congress and we shall ship supplies to those homes directly from our national headquarters in New York. Our decision will in no way affect the relief activities of the World Jewish Congress in other countries, particularly in Latin America, where conditions similar to those in the United States do not exist. Meanwhile, our members have been urged to intensify their participation in drives for the collection of relief supplies but to channel those supplies through the facilities of other agencies."