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BRITISH CIVILIANS ORDERED EVACUATED FROM PALESTINE; IMPOSITION OF MARTIAL LAW FEARED

JERUSALEM, Jan. 31. (JTA) -- The Palestine Government today announced that all British women and children in Palestine, as well as non-essential male civilians, will be evacuated from the country within a few days "so that the government and the armed forces shall not be hampered in their tasks of maintaining order."

The order, combined with other steps taken today by the military authorities, placed the British administration here on a virtual war footing and is believed to herald strong measures by the army. It is rumored that martial law may be proclaimed in Tel Aviv and the vicinity within a few days.

The estimated 2,000 or more persons who will be affected by the evacuation order are expected to begin leaving on Tuesday. Transportation to England will be provided on British merchant and naval vessels. The families of British servicemen and civil servants will form the bulk of the evacuees. Among the civilians who have been advised, but not ordered, to leave are British newspaper correspondents and their families.

American Consul Asks Washington for Decision on U.S. Nationals

Immediately after issuance of the order, the American consulate here is understood to have cabled Washington asking for instructions regarding nationals of the United States residing here.

At a press conference this afternoon the government's press officer, Richard Stubbs, stressed that those instructed to leave must do so, but that government officials and their families may stay at their own risk. He added, however, that special regulations will be taken to protect them. Stubbs emphasized that the evacuation was not on a "racial" basis, and that Jewish wives and children of British officers would also be sent home.

At meetings here tonight, British businessmen and newspaper correspondents voiced strong protests against being evacuated. The former pointed out that evacuation would disrupt and in many cases ruin their enterprises. The newspapermen, who attended a meeting called by the Middle East Foreign Correspondents Association, said that they would not leave the country, and protested their classification as "non-essential civilians."

Gruener Reported Still Refusing to Sign Appeal

Other measures taken today included issuance of an order instructing all army personnel, whether married or single, who are now living outside to move into barracks. All servicewomen were confined to their quarters, and army clubs and canteens were closed.

The tension which had abated somewhat following the release of Judge Windham and Major Collins rose following disclosure of the evacuation order, coupled with

the revelation that Dov Gruner has not signed an appeal as previously reported and is insisting on being treated as a prisoner of war. The Chief Justice has extended until Sunday the period during which he may sign, but there are indications that Gruner will refuse to do so.

Should the doomed Irgunist remain adamant, the civil and military authorities will have to set a new execution date within the next few days or commute the death sentence. If Gruner is executed, responsible sources here say that no individual or group can guarantee the maintenance of peace.

If martial law should be imposed, it would affect Tel Aviv, Patach Tikva, and their environs where two-thirds of Palestine's Jewish population are concentrated, as well as eighty-nine percent of Jewish industry and trade. The costs of the occupation by troops and police would be borne by the inhabitants, which could bankrupt the Jewish community. Chief Secretary Sir Henry L. Gurney is reported to have told Mrs. Goldie Meirson on Wednesday that martial law would "teach Jews a lesson and punish them so severely that they will remember it for years to come."

SHERTOK PESSIMISTIC ON TALKS WITH BRITISH; SAYS AGENCY MAY TAKE ISSUE TO U.N.

LONDON, Jan. 31. (JTA) -- Moshe Shertok, head of the Jewish Agency political department, said today that he was not too sanguine concerning the results of the current British-Jewish discussions, and that the Palestine problem might be referred to the United Nations if the talks fail. He expressed the opinion that the Jewish Agency could make a direct approach to the U.N., since it is the heir of the League of Nations, which granted the Palestine mandate.

Shertok told a press conference that the Agency was still prepared to consider partition, if it is proposed by Britain. He said that the Zionist program was a Jewish state and not partition, but that the Zionist Congress did not forbid consideration of a viable Jewish state, if such an offer were made. He added that it seemed apparent that Foreign Minister Bevin still favors some sort of federalization plan, which Shertok described as "a sacrifice of territory without corresponding increase in sovereignty."

The Agency political chief said that the decision to evacuate British civilians "has taken us very much by surprise. It was a shock to us." He said that he did not know what it implied, but that it added emphasis to the urgency of the problem and the necessity for a prompt solution. Military action, he warned, would only complicate the situation.

Dr. Fadi Jamali, Iraq Foreign Minister, acting as spokesman for all the Arab delegates attending the Palestine Conference, said that "it is welcome news to hear that the Palestine Government is preparing to take adequate steps to disarm the terrorists and suppress these outbreaks of lawlessness." He disclosed that during the two sessions of the conference this week, the Arabs had demanded that "the terrorists be disarmed."

CREECH-JONES SAYS JEWS AIDED HUNT FOR KIDNAPPERS; CHURCHILL ASKS CURB ON EXTREMISTS

LONDON, Jan. 31. (JTA) -- The entire Jewish community of Palestine co-operated with the government in its search for the kidnappers of two British civilians because the Jews "also felt outraged by the kidnappings," Colonial Minister Arthur Creech-Jones admitted today in Commons, during a full dress debate on the Palestine situation provoked by the Conservatives, who charged the government with "weakness."

Former Prime Minister Winston Churchill called upon the government to take the strongest measures against the extremists in Palestine. "I hate this quarrel with

the Jews," he said, "I hate their methods of outrage. But if you are engaged in the matter at least bear yourselves like men," he declared, urging "if you are drawn into a quarrel, pugnacity and will power cannot be dispensed with."

"We have broken our pledge to the Jews," he continued. "Having found ourselves incapable of carrying out our promises, we have no right to say that we have to stay there for motives of honor." He insisted that the responsibility for stopping "civil war" in Palestine ought to be borne by the United Nations. He reiterated earlier statements that unless the United States is willing to share the responsibility for Palestine with Britain, the latter should surrender the Mandate to the United Nations.

Colonial Minister Says Force Will not Induce Jews to Cooperate

Responding to goading from the Conservative benches, led by former Colonial Minister Col. Oliver Stanley, who cited the stay in execution granted Dov Gruner and accused the government of retreating before the terrorists, Creech-Jones replied that the government had not shown any weakness nor had it been deflected from its purposes in Palestine by terror. He warned, however, of the impossibility of uprooting terrorism unless the people cooperated with the government, adding that cooperation could not be obtained by military force. He declared:

"It is vital, if you are to uproot terrorism, you should have the cooperation of the people. Terrorism cannot be uprooted by military suppression alone. Military arms may play a part, but unless you get the goodwill of the people you cannot completely eradicate terrorism from any community."

The Colonial Secretary said that the difficulty facing the British administration in Palestine was that it was not rooted in the lives of the people, and therefore it appears to the respective communities in the country that an alien government was imposing its administration upon them.

Stanley, who opened the debate, called on Britain to "clear out" of Palestine if the government could not re-establish order there. If order cannot be maintained, he asserted, Palestine will be turned into a "bloody hell for Briton, Jew and Arab alike." He counteracted this suggestion with a warning that if Britain did withdraw, it would be a signal for a civil war, therefore the government must reestablish a "firm hand" and carry through a final solution of the issue.

Stress Terrorism Flows from Frustration of Palestine Jews

Barnett Janner and Samiel Silverman, both Laborites, declared that they abhorred terrorism, but pointed out that it arose as a direct result of the feeling of frustration of the Palestine Jews who were not permitted to extend a helping hand to their brethren in the DP camps of Europe. Silverman declared that it was futile to speak of a return of law and order to Palestine. "There has been no law in Palestine since 1938," he said, adding that it is impossible for a government to carry on without the consent of the governed.

Richard Crossman, Laborite and former member of the Anglo American Committee on Palestine, described the Irgunists as semi-fascists who are being fought tooth and nail by organized Palestine Labor. "We face the position where law and order can be restored only if the moderates are strengthened." He stated that repressive governmental measures would produce a war which would lead to the destruction of the moderate element which "stood by England."

Major Reginald Manningham-Buller, Conservative, who also served on the Anglo-American commission, backed Stanley's charges that the government has had no policy on Palestine for the last 18 months. He said that the government was aware of the situation in November 1945, and had no need for the commission. Since the inquiry group had rendered its report, the government had continued to let the matter drift, he stated.

TINY REFUGEE SHIP SAILS FROM LE HAVRE REPORTEDLY BOUND FOR PALESTINE PORT

PARIS, Jan. 31. (JTA) -- A tiny 400-ton vessel sailed from Le Havre today with 600 Jewish refugees aboard reportedly bound for Palestine.

The vessel, "Ulna," is believed to be the same one which cleared a Swedish port last week ostensibly bound for Cuba where its passengers, survivors of Nazi concentration camps, were to be resettled.

The harbor master at Le Havre yesterday refused to give the vessel clearance, asserting that security measures aboard ship were inadequate, but later reversed his decision. The Ulna's captain said that he had put into the French port in order to replenish his supplies of food, water and coal.

In Sweden, Gunther Cohn, who arranged transport for the refugees denied that they were heading for Palestine. He added that all of them had Cuban visas.

BAVARIAN DENAZIFICATION MINISTER ORDERS TRIAL OF EX-NAZI FOR ANTI-SEMITIC REMARK

MINNICH, Jan. 31. (JTA) -- Bavarian Denazification Minister Alfred Loritz today ordered the trial of a former Nazi on charges that the German had made anti-Semitic statements in the nearby town of Fursten-Feldbruck.

This is the first instance of the application of a Bavarian Government denazification law which provides for the trial and punishment of persons making "Nazi" statements even after the surrender of Germany.

JEWS ASK ROMANIAN MINISTER TO OPEN TRIAL OF PERPETRATORS OF JASSY MASSACRE

BUCHAREST, Jan. 31. (JTA) -- A delegation of Jewish leaders today called on General Mihail Lascar, Rumanian Minister of War, and demanded an immediate opening of the trial of army men responsible for the Jassy massacre in 1941.

Expressing disappointment at the repeated postponements of the trial, the Jewish leaders said that two years after the opening of an inquiry into the pogrom, the perpetrators were still at large. Gen. Lascar said that the indictment is being revised and promised that the trial would begin before the highest military court in Bucharest next month. Agitation to open the trial has been carried out throughout the country and has been raised in parliament, the Jewish press and at public meetings.

A group of five hundred Rumanian Jews being repatriated from the Soviet Union have arrived at Siret, on the Soviet Rumanian frontier in Bucovina. Representatives of the Rumanian Government and the Joint Distribution Committee are going to Siret to organize aid for the repatriates.

CZECH PARLIAMENT HEAD WILL ATTEND DEDICATION OF PALESTINE SCHOOL HONORING JAN MASARYK

PRAGUE, Jan. 31. (JTA) -- Josef David, president of the Czechoslovak parliament, today accepted an invitation to be present at the ceremony marking the foundation of a school in Palestine named in honor of Jan Masaryk, founder of the Czechoslovakian Republic. The invitation was tendered by representatives of the Jewish community council of Prague and of Kfar Masaryk, in Palestine.

PROBLEMS OF JEWISH COMMUNITIES IN U.S. AND CANADA DISCUSSED AT CJTWF ASSEMBLY

ATLANTIC CITY, Jan. 31. (JTA) -- Discussions on the major problems which Jewish communities in the U.S. and Canada will face this year began today at the opening session of the four-day General Assembly of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, which is meeting at the Ambassador Hotel here.

The first major project discussed was reconstruction of the administrative and the executive committees of the United Jewish Appeal so as to include representatives from local communities, including New York, to the extent of one-third of the total membership of the two UJA bodies.

The project, which is likely to be approved, has already been endorsed by the United Palestine Appeal and the Joint Distribution Committee, the two principal partners of the U.J.A. It was presented for discussion by a committee of which Abe Brere of Detroit is chairman, and Martin M. Cohen of Chicago, secretary.

The plan provides that one-third of the representatives on the U.J.A. executive organs shall be from the U.P.A., one-third from the JDC and one-third from local Jewish communities.

The approximately 1,000 Jewish leaders, representing 800 communities in all parts of this country and Canada, who are attending the General Assembly today, heard a report from Dr. Philip Klein of the New York School of Social Work outlining the role of the government in providing financial aid for indigent and disabled persons. Dr. Klein pointed out that while as a result of government aid, the financial assistance aspects of private social case work agencies have lessened, "personal difficulties for which people require skilled assistance have become more and more the area of concern for case work."

Says U.S. Institutions Must Replace Those Liquidated by Nazis

The delegates also heard a report revealing that there are now 295 YMHA and Jewish community centers with a membership of 427,000. Philip Klutznick, chairman of the Center Division of the National Jewish Welfare Board, who delivered the report, emphasized that these institutions represent an investment on the part of American Jewish communities in excess of \$40,000,000 and provide social, athletic and cultural facilities for Jewish youth and adults.

"The destruction of numerous Jewish communities of the world," Mr. Klutznick said, "has left us, save perhaps for Palestine, as the most important repository of the Jewish tradition and the main source of hope for its survival. If we are to be true to the real challenge, we in America will not only seek to relieve the physical distress of our brethren throughout the world, but we shall seek the means to provide for their spirit and mind as well.

"By the same token, unless we create and nurture these instrumentalities that will bring about an era of typical American Jewish literature and art, which will help lift America's culture to a level that will correspond with the position of our nation in the affairs of the world, we shall have failed ignobly to meet the challenge of the times," Mr. Klutznick declared.

Nominations for officers of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds for 1947 were presented today by the Nominating Committee. Stanley C. Myers of

Miami was nominated president; Julian H. Krolik of Detroit, secretary; and Sylvan Gotshal of New York, treasurer. The following were nominated for vice-presidencies: Harold J. Goldenberg of Minneapolis; Robert J. Koshland of San Francisco; William Rosenblatt of New York and Samuel S. Schneiersohn of New York.

Discuss Role of Welfare Funds, Federations in Coordinating Local Programs

The role and responsibility of Jewish welfare funds and federations for financing, planning and coordinating local social welfare and recreational programs was the center of discussion during the afternoon session. Participating in the discussions were Norman S. Goetz of New York, Jerome N. Curtis of Cleveland, Mrs. Charles Lakoff of Detroit, Julian Freeman of Indianapolis and Sidney Goldmann of New Jersey.

Addressing a meeting of the CJFWF board, Mr. Myers, the incumbent president, emphasized that a genuine partnership between the Jewish national agencies and the communities is important. "They cannot and must not be separate and apart," he said, adding that more and more Jews in America are becoming community-minded rather than agency-minded. "They are seeing that only through community approach - through cooperative teamwork - can any dent be made on the core of the problem," he said. He also pointed out that "anti-Semitism exists where people live - right in our communities - and that is where it must be fought."

Isaac L. Asofsky, executive director of the HIAS, at a dinner sponsored by his organization, told the delegates tonight that at least 600,000 of Europe's Jews want to emigrate from that continent, and that "emigration is the only constructive and permanent solution to the problem facing the major part of the shattered remnant of European Jews."

He reported on his recent tour through Europe and said that the desire of European Jews to emigrate is prompted by their inability "to constrain themselves to remain at the scene of their miseries, living in hostile surroundings amidst people who participated in and condoned the mass slaughter of Jews." He refuted allegations that the displaced persons were "unfit for immigration."

Mr. Asofsky revealed that his organization spent more than \$860,000 in 1946 for transportation of "those who could not advance their own fare." In addition, American relatives and friends turned over \$2,125,000 to the HIAS for payment of transportation for 5575 family units.

BERNSTEIN ATTEMPTING TO IMPROVE IMMIGRATION POSSIBILITIES FOR DISPLACED JEWS IN GERMANY

FRANKFURT, Jan. 31. (JTA) -- Rabbi Philip S. Bernstein, advisor on Jewish affairs to U.S. forces in Europe, today told a press conference that he is maintaining close liaison with every foreign mission in Germany in an effort to speed Jewish emigration from Germany.

He added, however, that it is "clear that Palestine remains the fundamental hope of the majority of displaced Jews and represents the most realistic possibility of resettlement for the majority, and the primary emphasis must therefore be placed on Palestine." He said the DP's are restive, but that they are not creaking under the strain.

Rabbi Bernstein foresaw no fundamental changes in Army policy toward the DP's when the Third Army which now controls DP administration is deactivated in March. Although it is not yet known what will happen at that time, he stated, it is presumed that three newly-formed military districts will be responsible for DP welfare.

JEWISH LABOR CONFERENCE GETS PROGRAM ON REHABILITATION, REFUGEES AND ANTI-SEMITISM

ATLANTIC CITY, N.J., Jan. 31. (JTA) -- A program for rehabilitation of Jews in Europe and the resettlement of refugees in Palestine and for combatting anti-Semitism in the United States was outlined today by Adolph Held, president of the Jewish Labor Committee, addressing the opening session of the first post-war convention of the organization at the Hotel Chelsea here.

The convention is being attended by more than 500 delegates from all parts of the country and by delegations representing Jewish labor organizations in Poland and other European countries.

President Truman in a message to the convention praised the work of the Jewish Labor Committee. "I share your earnest hope for a brighter world in which peoples everywhere will rise above prejudice and intolerance to live in peace and mutual respect," the President said.

The revision of U.S. immigration laws "so as to give refuge to our proper share of displaced persons, whether they be Christians or Jews" was urged by Governor Thomas E. Dewey of New York in greetings to the Convention. "In all sincerity, we cannot call upon other nations to open their gates while our own remain closed," Governor Dewey said. "If the United States as a nation takes the lead, it will go a long way towards removing this rebuke from the conscience of mankind."

Mr. Held, in his presidential address, eulogized the 6,000,000 Jews exterminated by the Nazis and reviewed the activities of the Jewish Labor Committee since the end of the war. The program he suggested for the current year provides for:

1. Intensified reconstructive aid to Jews in Europe who wish to remain in their native lands.
2. Acceleration of emigration of displaced Jews from the camps in Europe, as well as helping the emigration of Jews wishing to leave their countries of origin.
3. Expansion of the activities of the Jewish Labor Committee in connection with the rehabilitation in Palestine of new Jewish settlers.
4. Continuation of the Committee's fight on anti-Semitism in the United States through organized labor and other channels.

Organization Will Require \$1,500,000 to Finance 1947 Activities

Jacob Pat, executive secretary of the Committee, reported that the organization will require a minimum budget of \$1,500,000 for its work in 1947. During the last year, he said, "the organization raised more than \$900,000 in cash and about \$300,000 in foodstuffs, clothing and medical supplies which were sent to Europe. He emphasized that Jewish federation and welfare funds throughout the country indicated their appreciation of the work done by the Labor group by contributing more funds to it than in the previous year.

Pointing out that the Committee has since the outbreak of the war assisted Jewish groups and institutions in 17 countries, Mr. Pat said that the contact which his organization maintained with the underground movement in various countries during the Nazi regime had resulted in the rescue of many Jews.

In the United States, he continued, the Jewish Labor Committee mobilized the aid of labor unions to fight anti-Semitism and to urge admission of more refugees into

this country. Under the influence of the Committee, he added, resolutions were passed by the national conventions of the A.F.L. and the CIO demanding that more displaced persons be permitted to enter the U.S.

The Committee was also active in the fight for Jewish rights in Palestine by energetically supporting the demand for the abrogation of the White Paper, Mr. Pat reported. He stated that with the aid of his organization a number of displaced Jews were settled in France, Norway and Sweden.

RELATIVES OF DP APPLICANTS FOR ENTRY INTO U.S. NOW ALSO ELIGIBLE FOR IMMIGRATION

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31. (JTA) -- Parents, wives, husbands, brothers and sisters living with a qualified displaced persons in the American zone of Germany or Austria at the time he applies for an immigration visa to the United States are eligible for immigration, regardless of their ability to satisfy residence requirements, according to a State Department amended interpretation of President Truman's 1945 order facilitating immigration.

The new interpretation was given to the HIAS by the Department. Under the current ruling many DP's who joined their relatives after Dec. 22, 1945, the residence deadline, will be eligible to emigrate with their families, so long as the applicant resided in the U.S. zone on the deadline date.

WORLD ORT UNION WILL TRAIN 20,000 JEWS IN EUROPEAN DP CAMPS DURING 1947

NEW YORK, Jan. 31. (JTA) -- The ORT has undertaken to train 20,000 Jews in DP camps in the American, British and French zones of Germany, Austria and Italy in 1947, Dr. David Lvovitch, vice-president of the World ORT Union, announced today at a luncheon of the American ORT. Half of the trainees will be in the U.S. zone of Germany.

Reporting on his recent six-month tour of Europe and the DP camps of Germany and Austria, Dr. Lvovitch declared that the 250,000 Jews now in camps must be resettled at once by the major nations of the world. Quoting officials of various governments, Dr. Lvovitch said he was assured that newcomers would be welcome if they possessed a skill with which to earn a livelihood and contribute to the economy of their adopted land. Dr. Lvovitch cited a recent South African mission to Europe to find specialists in various trades.

N.Y. FEDERATION OF JEWISH PHILANTHROPIES RAISED \$12,225,000 IN FIVE-MONTH DRIVE

NEW YORK, Jan. 31. (JTA) -- A record total of \$12,225,000 in contributions and pledges has been raised by the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies of New York in its five-month campaign to meet the current maintenance needs of 116 member health and welfare agencies serving 350,000 persons, Louis M. Loeb, chairman of the drive, announced here.

At a final report luncheon at the Hotel Plaza officially closing the drive, Mr. Loeb declared that the "community has responded with unprecedented generosity to over-subscribe the campaign's minimum goal of \$12,000,000, largest ever sought by the Federation for regular operational needs of its affiliated institutions."

AMERICAN BIROBIDJAN COMMITTEE SENT \$300,000 WORTH OF GIFTS TO RUSSIAN ORPHANS

NEW YORK, Jan. 31. (JTA) -- The American Birobidjan Committee sent gifts of food, clothing, school supplies and other needed materials worth \$300,000, to the orphans of Stalingrad and Birobidjan during the last six months of 1946, J.M. Budish, vice-president of the organization, announced yesterday at a press conference here. THE CONTENTS OF THIS BULLETIN ARE NOT FOR PUBLICATION WITHOUT SPECIAL AUTHORIZATION