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POLITICAL COMMITTEE VOTES TO DELETE INDEPENDENCE FROM INQUIRY BODY'S TERMS OF REFERENCE

LAKE SUCCESS, May 12. (JTA) -- The Arab drive to have the U.N. inquiry committee instructed to study the independence of Palestine collapsed this evening when the Political and Security Committee voted 29 to 14 to completely delete any references to the question of independence from the inquiry group's terms of reference.

The vote came after the Political Committee had unsuccessfully sought to reconcile seven different resolutions covering the issue of independence. The Arab delegates and the Soviet bloc voted against the deletion. Poland was among the 12 nations abstaining. The motion for deletion was made by France and supported by the United States.

Earlier, David Ben Gurion, chairman of the Jewish Agency executive, in testimony before the committee advocated the establishment of a Jewish state. While Emil Ghoury, speaking for the Palestine Arab Higher Committee, demanded immediate independence for Palestine, and an end to Jewish immigration. Moshe Shertok, political chief of the Jewish Agency, pleaded for unlimited immigration when he presented replies to the questions posed to Dr. Abba Hillel Silver last week by several of the delegates. Shertok also presented the Agency view on the composition of the inquiry committee.

Probers Get "Widest Powers;" DP Camps Not Specifically Mentioned

While deleting from the terms of reference any mention of independence, the Political Committee adopted a decision giving the inquiry commission "widest powers to ascertain and to record facts and investigate all questions and issues relevant to the Palestine problem." The Arabs also voted against this clause.

At the same time the committee defeated by a vote of 33-10, with six abstentions, a Polish amendment specifying that the inquiry commission should conduct its investigation in Palestine and elsewhere including the DP camps and Cyprus. Instead it adopted a recommendation instructing the inquiry commission "to conduct investigations in Palestine and wherever it may be useful," also to receive testimony from the Mandatory Power and any organization or individual it may deem necessary.

Ben Gurion Says Jewish State and Arab-Jewish Alliance Only Lasting Solution

Ben Gurion, speaking this afternoon, said that the only real and long lasting solution of the Palestine problem is a Jewish State and a Jewish-Arab alliance. He appealed to the United Nations to promote such a solution. "The Jewish nation in its own country must become a free, independent state, with membership in the United Nations," he said. "It is eager to cooperate with its free Arab neighbors to promote the economic development, social progress and the real independence of all the Semitic countries in the Middle East."

Ben Gurion asked the United Nations "to set right" the failure of the British Government in Palestine and "to insure that the international obligation towards the

wish people in Palestine is faithfully fulfilled." This obligation, he said, is the restoration of Palestine to the Jewish people" as provided in the Mandate and other international documents.

Ben Gurion charged Britain with responsibility for the mass extermination of Jews in Europe by barring their entrance to Palestine under the White Paper policy. He also charged Britain with introducing racial legislation and a police regime in Palestine. He emphasized that Britain was not authorized by the Mandate to find a solution for Palestine, but was charged by the League of Nations with carrying out a definite settlement determined by herself and confirmed by all the Allies and associated powers of World War I as well as through Emir Feisal and the Syrian-Arab committee. Therefore the British statement that they tried for years to settle the Palestine problem and have failed "is open to misunderstanding" since Britain was not charged with discovering a solution, but with carrying out the restoration of Palestine to the Jewish people, the Agency chairman said.

Touching upon the Arab arguments that the Arabs are not responsible for the persecution of Jews in Europe and do not consider it their obligation to relieve the plight of the European Jews, Ben Gurion said it never entered the mind of the Jewish Agency to charge the Arabs with solving the Jewish problem or asking Arab countries to accept Jewish refugees.

"We are bringing homeless and persecuted Jews to our own country and settling them in Jewish towns and villages," he declared. "There are Arab towns and villages in Palestine--Nablus, Jenin, Ramleh, Zarnucka, Libia, Terschicha. You will not find a single refugee in any of them. The Jews who are returning to their country are settled in Petach Tikvah, Rishon L'Zion, Tel Aviv, Haifa, Jerusalem, Dagania and other cities and villages built by us. The return of the Jews to their country is a work of self-liberation and self-reconstruction which is contributing to the reconstruction and liberation of the country as a whole."

Reviewing Jewish achievements in Palestine, Ben Gurion said that they are as beneficial to the Arabs as to the Jews. "We have no conflict with the Arab people," he stated. "On the contrary, it is our deep conviction that historically the interests and aspirations of the Jewish and Arab peoples are compatible and complementary. A Jewish-Arab partnership based on equality and mutual assistance will help to bring about the regeneration of the entire Middle East. We Jews understand and deeply sympathize with the urge of the Arab people for unity, independence and progress. And our Arab neighbors, I hope, will realize that the Jews in their own historic homeland can under no conditions be made to remain a subordinate, dependent minority, as they are in all other countries of the Diaspora."

Arab Representative Defends Mufti; Raises Crucifixion Issue

Ghoury, who was heard this afternoon, said "the question of the Mufti was raised this morning by the spokesman of the Jewish Agency. The Jews are questioning the record of an Arab spiritual leader. Does that properly come from the mouth of a people who have crucified the founder of Christianity?" At this point he was interrupted by chairman Lester Pearson, but stated that he had ended his remark.

Ghoury defended the Mufti's collaboration with the Axis, saying the Mufti had no other recourse than to seek refuge in Germany. He threatened that the Palestine Arabs may boycott the inquiry committee, if its terms of reference link the Palestine problem with that of the DP's. He added that the Palestine Arabs will refuse to consider any solution affecting their sovereignty and insisted on immediate and complete stoppage of Jewish immigration during the interim period while the inquiry committee is making its investigations.

Pearson twice sternly instructed Ghoury to restrict his remarks to the purpose of the inquiry. He said that the bona fides of any member of the Arab Higher Committee

had not been questioned or attacked. When Ghouri complained that the members of the Palestine Arab delegation had been "victimized by anti-Arab propaganda" since their arrival in the United States, Pearson sharply reminded him that the Political Committee is not concerned with any statements made outside the Committee, but only with testimony before it.

Shertok Says Solution of Issue Inextricably Linked with DP Immigration

Shertok stressed the impossibility of separating the issue of Palestine and the question of immigration. To treat the Palestine issue separately from the immigration issue "would make as much sense as to study the beating of the heart in disregard to blood circulation," he declared. He demanded "limitless Jewish immigration" to Palestine and pointed out that the present political crisis in Palestine is "nothing but a clash between the dire needs of Jewish immigration and the current anti-immigration policy of the Mandatory power."

Shertok emphasized that "terrorism is the pernicious outgrowth of the disastrous policy" of the British government with regard to immigration. British officials in Palestine are victims of terrorist activities "because the White Paper of 1939 is still in force" he explained in answer to the question of Indian delegate Asaf Ali. He emphasized that the Jewish Agency has unreservedly condemned terrorism, but its effort to check it are continuously frustrated because British action in pursuance of the White Paper "adds fuel to the fire."

Taking issue with the delegates of the Arab states who reported that Jews in their countries are well treated, Shertok urged the U.N. inquiry commission to investigate the position of the Jewish communities in the Arab countries. He said that information received by the Jewish Agency shows that Jews in those countries live in perpetual fear.

Answering another question of the Indian delegate, regarding the distinction between "Jewish state" and "Jewish National Home", Shertok said: "The establishment of the Jewish National Home is a process. The setting up of a Jewish state is its consummation. That such consummation had been intended by the authors of the Jewish National Home policy and that a way is definitely left open for its achievement was conclusively proved by the Palestine Royal Commission."

"A home, in the words of a British statesman, is a place to which one is always free to come back. How is the national home to fulfill its primary function of being open to Jews in need of it, if it is to remain forever subjected to non-Jewish sovereignty? An Arab minority in a Jewish state will be secure, if for no other reason, because the state will forever remain surrounded by Arab countries with which it will be most vitally interested to be at peace; also, because there will always be Jewish minorities in other lands. But a Jewish minority in an Arab state will have no such security. It will be at the mercy of the Arab majority, which would be free from all restraints."

Says Agency Opposes Presence of Britain and Arabs on Inquiry Committee

Outlining the Jewish Agency's attitude on the composition of the inquiry commission, Shertok said the Agency does not differentiate between big and small powers, nor would it suggest the exclusion of any government merely because it happens to have or may develop a policy in Palestine. But the Agency believes that parties directly concerned should not serve on the inquiry commission.

"That," Shertok emphasized, "should exclude the United Kingdom" adding that "we would also definitely exclude the Arab states unless it were agreed that the inquiry

Commission should contain one Arab and one Jewish member.

Shertok stressed that the Jews came to Palestine "not to fight the Arab world, but to live in peace with it." He emphasized that the Jews "are not an outpost of any foreign domination" and said that Jews and Arabs are cooperating successfully in varied fields of municipal, commercial and labor affairs. He told the Political Committee that "Arabic is taught in all Jewish secondary schools in Palestine" and that the Jewish Agency is spreading knowledge of Arabic in the Jewish settlements.

He referred to the Mufti as the head of the Palestine Arab Higher Committee and charged him with being "directly involved during the war in the Nazi policy of the extermination of European Jewry." He also emphasized that although Hitler is gone, anti-Semitism in Germany and other parts of Europe is as rife as ever and "potentially militant and fierce."

Syrian Threatens War If Immigration Continues

During Shertok's testimony, Syrian delegate Faris el Khouri warned that the Arabs will adopt "methods of self-defence" if there is not immediate cessation of Jewish immigration. Khouri also warned that Syria will not accept any solution except Palestine independence.

In a violent outburst that some delegates interpreted as a threat of war if a Jewish state is set up in Palestine, Khouri said that the "Arabs will never permit a drive into the heart of their fatherland." He termed the demand for a Jewish state a "fatal dream."

Angered by a strong appeal by Polish delegate Dr. Alfred Fiderkiewicz for free immigration of displaced Jews to Palestine, Fadhil Jamali, the delegate of Iraq, charge Poland with inviting an Arab war against the Jews.

The Polish delegate emphatically linked the Palestine problem with that of the Jewish DP's. He stressed the "impossibility" of dividing the two questions, since, he said, the majority of DP's wish to go to Palestine and the Jewish community there is the only one prepared to accept a large number of them. At the same time, he declared that the main objective to be considered in the terms of reference is establishment of a free and independent Palestine.

Pole Urges Britain to Release Political Prisoners, Suspend Death Sentences

Appealing to all parties for peace in Palestine, he called on the Mandatory "to show good will" by a truce releasing all political prisoners, suspending all death sentences, and admitting the DP's. Fiderkiewicz said that the Palestine problem is not merely an Arab-Jewish dispute, but a dispute between the Arabs and Jews on one hand and the Mandatory on the other. He assailed Great Britain's imposition of a "police state," citing the expenditure of over \$18,000,000 "for law and order" and \$1,000,000 for education. He cited the prevailing absolute censorship and non-existence of civil rights.

Emphasizing Polish sympathy for the national aspirations of the Jewish people, he expressed "bitterness" at Britain's use of "brutal force." He cited the war contributions of Polish Jews and declared that the Nazi extermination of 3,000,000 Jews constituted the "most tragic bond of sympathy" between Poland and the Jews. He promised that Poland would not forget this mass tragedy and would support the efforts of the DP's to resettle anywhere.

Fiderkiewicz argued that immigration to Palestine would not solve the general refugee problem, which the U.N. should consider very soon, and expressed the hope

that every country would admit some Jewish DP's according to its absorptive capacity. The Polish delegate cited the opportunities offered by Poland to encourage the return of Jewish refugees, mentioning legislation against anti-Semitism, a special resettlement and rehabilitation office and establishment of new Jewish communities in Silesia.

He urged reconciling of Jewish and Arab aspirations, pointing this up as the main task of the inquiry committee. The right of extended Jewish immigration to Palestine, for which he cited recommendations by President Truman, he said, must be brought into compatibility with Arab rights and interests. "Any Arab struggle for independence will always have our full support," he declared. The Arab people deserve independence, he said, as much as the Jews merit the right of immigration and fulfillment of their aspirations in Palestine.

LESSING ROSENWALD URGES U.N. TO RECOMMEND INDEPENDENT, DEMOCRATIC STATE IN PALESTINE

WASHINGTON, May 12. (JTA) -- Lessing J. Rosenwald, president of the American Council for Judaism, today declared that his organization favors a United Nations recommendation for the establishment of an independent, democratic state in Palestine in which both the Jews and the Arabs will have equal rights and equal responsibilities as citizens.

Speaking at a press conference, Rosenwald stated that the Council does not recognize the right of the Jewish Agency to speak for anyone but the Jews of Palestine, asserting that the members of his organization recognize as their spokesman the American delegation. He stressed the need for international action to solve the problem of the displaced persons of Europe through the setting up of the International Refugee Organization, adding a vigorous appeal for passage of the Stratton Bill to admit 400,000 DP's to this country within the next four years.

Rosenwald, recently returned from a three-week visit to Germany as a member of a party of industrialists who went there at the request of the War Department to study the economic rehabilitation of that country, said he visited many of the DP camps in the American zone.

He said he found "a wide divergence of opinion as to the number of DP's of Jewish faith who desired to emigrate to Palestine." Asked how many he thought would rather come to the United States than emigrate to the Holy Land, Rosenwald replied that he thought, as a rough estimate, that about 60 percent would come to this country if possible.

While many of them would go to Palestine as a first choice, he said, still that country remains an "unknown quantity" as long as it remains before the U.N. He added that he thought the great desire to emigrate to the Holy Land might be the result of "ignorance," that the DP's frequently wanted to go there because they knew of no other country wanting to take them.

ALLIANCE ASKS FRENCH GOVERNMENT TO BACK OBSERVANCE OF MANDATE PENDING U.N. DECISION

NEW YORK, May 12. (JTA) -- The Alliance Israelite Universelle has asked the French Government to instruct its delegation at the U.N. to demand that, pending a final settlement of the Palestine problem, the principles of the Balfour Declaration and the Mandate be lived up to, it was disclosed today by the American Friends of the Alliance.

The French-Jewish organization also expressed the view that the proposed inquiry committee include no representatives of "interested parties" and that the Jewish Agency be considered the sole spokesman for Jews at the United Nations.

JEWISH AGENCY CIRCLES CONCERNED OVER MEMBERSHIP OF UNITED NATIONS INQUIRY COMMISSION

JERUSALEM, May 12. (JTA) -- Jewish Agency circles are voicing apprehension concerning the make-up of the United Nations inquiry committee on Palestine. Several members of the executive are frankly doubtful that the Agency will testify before the commission if it includes an Arab representative.

The Russian Consul General stationed at Beirut is now in Palestine contacting government officials and Jewish and Arab leaders in an effort to learn the attitude of Palestinians toward the Soviet Union's stand at the United Nations, it was learned here today.

The Palestine Government is reported to have prepared a memorandum concerning the Jewish community's "pro-Communist tendencies," allegedly implying that the bulk of the Cyprus internees are also "pro-Communist." The newspapers which report the secret memorandum also state that copies were sent to prominent American statesmen.

The government is also busily preparing a wealth of material for presentation to the fact-finding committee. It has already dispatched some data to the United Nations, reportedly detailing a history of Arab disturbances since the inception of the Palestine Mandate.

Internal differences within the Agudist movement in Palestine were revealed here with the publication of an editorial in Shearim, organ of the Agudah Laborites, charging that the World Central Committee of the Agudah took no action on a demand for separate representation at the U.N. and that the action of the leaders of the movement in requesting a separate hearing was "surprising." The publication disassociated the Laborites from the action of the party leaders.

Agency Representatives Find European Govts. Favor Partition in Palestine

LONDON, May 12. (JTA) -- Members of the Jewish Agency executive who are touring Europe conferring with key officials in various governments have found at least a half-dozen countries friendly to Zionism and favoring partition as a solution to the Palestine problem, it was learned here today.

It is reported that these governments had to be convinced that all displaced Jews desired to go to Palestine, that the country could absorb them and, finally, that sufficient pressure could be brought to bear within the United Nations to influence Britain to surrender its mandate. The government leaders believed that terrorism must end in Palestine before a final decision so that Britain could consent to Jewish demands without seeming to bow to force.

Figures on visaless Jewish immigration available here indicate that the number of refugees arriving in Palestine this year has increased substantially over the same period last year. During the first four months of 1946 three ships with 1,898 passengers arrived in Palestine, while during the period from January through April of this year eight ships carrying 9,300 refugees arrived.

POLISH ZIONIST ORGANIZATIONS THANK GOVERNMENT, AMBASSADOR FOR STAND AT UNITED NATIONS

WARSAW, May 12. (JTA) -- All Zionist organizations in Poland have sent cables to Josef Winiewicz, Polish Ambassador to the United States and chief delegate at the U.N. special session, thanking him for the Polish stand at the session in support of the Jewish cause.

Similar messages were sent to the government. Dr. Winiewicz has informed the government that he also received such a communication from the Jewish Agency.

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BRITISH POLICEMAN KILLED, SECOND WOUNDED IN NEW OUTBREAK OF VIOLENCE IN JERUSALEM

JERUSALEM, May 12. (JTA) -- One British policeman was killed and a second wounded in the head today in a new outbreak of violence.

Sirens sounded throughout the city shortly after the shots were fired. The incident occurred in one of the city's busiest thoroughfares, in the full view of hundreds of people.

Attempts by the ex-Mufti of Jerusalem to weld the various Arab "defense" organizations into one striking force aimed at both the Jews and the British appear to be progressing, since the appointment of a former Egyptian army officer, Mahmud Trabot, to the post of "commander-in-chief" of the United Futuwa and Nejeda armies. He has appointed the former commanders of the two groups to his "general staff" and has named a number of regional chiefs for his "army" which favorable sources estimate at 15,000.

The Jewish Agency has denied reports to the effect that its representatives have been meeting with envoys of King Abdullah of Transjordan to establish a "united Jewish-Arab anti-Russian front." A Jewish spokesman termed the rumors "fantastic and absolutely baseless."

It was learned that as a result of negotiations between Russian representatives and Palestine Government and British officials the Soviet Union will recover all Russian property in Palestine. The property, whose value may reach \$10,000,000, dates from the Tsarist regime. The negotiations lasted for more than a year.

DEPORTATION OF JEWS TO KENYA REPORTEDLY DOES NOT PRESAGE NEW POLICY OF MASS TRANSFERS

LONDON, May 12. (JTA) -- The deportation of 50 Palestinian Jews yesterday to the British colony of Kenya, in Africa, does not presage a new policy of mass transfer of political prisoners on the part of the Palestine Government, an informed source at the Colonial Office today told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

Pointing out that the matter is a purely local problem and does not involve the Colonial Office, the source said he believed that the deportations were merely an extension of the previous policy of exiling "tough" prisoners to Eritrea detention camps, which have since been closed.

It was reported from Nairobi, Kenya, that the planes carrying the 50 Jews landed safely today and that the prisoners were then transported in trucks to the Gilgil camp, 80 miles away.

CONFERENCE OF HISTORICAL COMMISSION OF CENTRAL JEWISH COMMITTEE OF GERMANY CONCLUDES

MUNICH, May 12. (JTA) -- A two-day zone-wide conference of members of the Historical Commission of the Central Jewish Committee of Germany concluded here today.

The 50 delegates discussed the problems involved in collecting historical data on ghettos, concentration camps and other material relating to Nazi persecution of the Jews.

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CZECHOSLOVAK GOVERNMENT COLLECTING "EMIGRATION" TAX IMPOSED BY PRO-NAZI REGIME

PRAGUE, May 12. (JTA) -- The Czechoslovak Finance Ministry continues to collect an "emigration" tax from the estate or property here of all persons who left the country during the German occupation, despite the fact that the law was passed by the puppet regime of the protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia.

The Jews have protested the collection of the tax, pointing out that it should have been abolished under a presidential decree rescinding all discriminatory laws passed by the pro-Nazi regime. On an appeal to the Supreme Court, however, the tax was upheld because it theoretically applied to both Jews and non-Jews. The Jews insist that they were the only large section of the population which was forced to "emigrate" to save their lives, and that therefore the tax is discriminatory.

Thus far, the tax collector has not demanded payment in cases where the "emigrant" returned to Czechoslovakia after the liberation. But in one instance, the government forced payment from the heirs of a dead soldier who left the country to join the Czech army-in-exile.

When a delegation from the recently-concluded European conference of the World Jewish Congress called on Premier Klement Gottwald the situation was pointed out to him. The Premier expressed surprise and promised to investigate.

JEWISH COMMUNAL ACTIVITIES HIT BY SHARP CUT IN RUMANIAN GOVERNMENT BUDGET

BUCHAREST, May 12. (JTA) -- Government assistance to Jewish hospitals, schools and cultural groups has been cut drastically in the new economy budget submitted by Finance Minister Alexandri Alexandrini. The budget provides for 8,000,000,000 lei (about \$53,000 at the official rate of exchange) while the various Jewish organizations asked for 85,000,000,000 lei. The Federation of Jewish Communities has appointed a committee to meet with government leaders to achieve some sort of a compromise.

Synagogues and churches throughout Transylvania today observed the third anniversary of the establishment of the Cluj ghetto. Memorial services were held in all synagogues and special requiems and other prayers for the dead were recited in Catholic, Greek Orthodox and Protestant churches, while high church officials and representatives of the various Jewish communities recalled the sufferings of the Jews under fascism. In Cluj, the day was climaxed by a mass meeting addressed by Jewish leaders and government officials.

12 JEWISH ORPHANS QUIT ITALY FOR U.S.; SECOND GROUP SLATED TO LEAVE NEXT WEEK

ROME, May 12. (JTA) -- Twelve Jewish orphans sailed today from Naples for the United States aboard the Liberty ship Marine Perch.

The children, seven of whom come from Poland and five from Czechoslovakia, have relatives in the U.S. Their visas and transportation were arranged by the Joint Distribution Committee and the HIAS. A larger group of orphans is scheduled to leave for America May 20.

The public prosecutor has demanded a sentence of 30 years imprisonment for Celesta Di Porto, 22, an Italian Jewish woman charged with having betrayed other Jews to the Gestapo. She is known here as the "Black Panther." The 30 year term is the severest penalty possible under Italian law.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL PROMISES FIGHT ON FASCISTS IN SPEECH TO B'NAI B'RITH; LAUDS MONSKY

WASHINGTON, May 12. (JTA) -- Attorney General Tom Clark, addressing the B'nai B'rith triennial convention at a dinner session here tonight, praised the contributions American Jews have made to the progress and culture of this country since its founding, and promised an unending battle against fascist groups "which would destroy our unity and with it our way of life."

Mr. Clark praised the late Henry Monsky, declaring that his "untimely passing is not only a great loss to his people but also to the entire nation. It is a personal loss to me, for I knew him well, worked with him often, and loved and admired him for his work," Clark added. "His accomplishments for humanity were many, he recognized no racial barriers. He loved mankind." Monsky had been chairman of the executive of the Attorney General's panel on juvenile delinquency.

A message from President Truman, wishing the B'nai B'rith success at its convention, lauded the organization for its 103 years of public service, which, he said, had contributed much "to the maintenance of that freedom and democracy which are the salvation of our nation."

"In common with your wide membership," the president continued, "I share a sense of regret over the passing of your distinguished president, Henry Monsky, whom it was my pleasure to meet a little more than a year ago to discuss veterans' welfare. His long efforts in behalf of humanitarian causes should be a stimulation to continued vigor of B'nai B'rith's broad program of benefactions, youth character building, Americanism, and the promotion of mutual understanding among all religious and racial groups."

"Justice and Humanitarianism" Awards Given Marshall, Patterson, Jackson

At the dinner, "Justice and Humanitarianism" awards were presented to Secretary of State George C. Marshall, Secretary of War Robert P. Patterson, and Supreme Court Justice Robert H. Jackson.

Sidney Kusworm, of Dayton, Ohio, treasurer of B'nai B'rith, who acted as chairman for the evening meeting, praised Henry Monsky for his work in "uniting Israelites" through B'nai B'rith and pointed out that, under Monsky's leadership, the organization had performed services that won for the group citations from the War and Navy Departments, and other government bureaus.

He deplored the fact that the displaced persons still remain in the DP camps two years after the liberation and expressed the hope that the U.N. will find a just solution for the problem of Palestine. "The forum of the United Nations represents the last recourse for peace," he said, "not only for those who suffered most in the last great upheaval, but for all mankind."

Also present at the dinner were Chief Justice Fred M. Vinson, Associate Justice Harold H. Burton, Secretary of the Treasury John W. Snyder, Secretary of Labor Lewis B. Schwellenbach, Major General Edward T. Witsell, Adjutant General of the U.S. Army, and Navy Chief of Chaplains Rear Admiral W. N. Thomas.

At the luncheon session, Alberto Shelley, past president of the Mexico City lodge, warned that Mexican public opinion is "anti-Semitic and anti-gringo...saturated by hatred against the U.S.A." The main reason, he said, is "jealousy and the economic 'hivana' twenty millions of Mexicans find themselves in." The sinarchists are taking advantage of the situation, he said, and in Easter week, swastikas appeared on Jewish homes in Mexico. He appealed to B'nai B'rith members in this country to lend financial help to the Mexico City lodge for use in anti-defamation work.

NOTES EXPANSION OF JEWISH CENTERS, AID TO ARMED FORCES; HAILED BY TRUMAN

PITTSBURGH, May 12. (JTA) -- The three-day annual meeting of the National Jewish Welfare Board concluded here tonight with the adoption of resolutions drawn from a point comprehensive report based on a year-long survey of Jewish center and JWB prepared by 35 prominent Jewish educators and communal leaders.

President Truman, in a greeting to the JWB, read to the closing session by Frank L. Weil, JWB president, expressed his "admiration for the constructive approach taken by the JWB to carry out an intensive year-long survey of its function in, and service to, the community." Mr. Truman, in his message, quoted a greeting President Roosevelt had sent to the JWB exactly ten years ago, in which the late Chief Executive had paid tribute to the JWB's "potent influence" in the creation of good citizenship and wholesome character. He added:

"May I express here my feeling that the organization whose magnificent devotion to the men and women in uniform won it the gratitude of the United States Government has richly earned its mandate from the Jewish community of this country to extend its splendid and wholesome career of service to youth on the broadest possible base."

The delegates recommended that the JWB, as "the qualified agency for service to the armed forces," continue to provide for the religious and welfare needs of Jews in the armed forces and in Veterans Administration facilities; that a committee be named to examine the desirability of establishing a nation-wide Jewish physical and health education council and a Jewish cultural council, that consideration be given to the possibility of establishing a JWB "Book Club" under the sponsorship of the Jewish Book Council, with suitable volumes to be published or distributed in cooperation with other organizations, notably the Jewish Publication Society of America.

Another recommendation called for membership and participation in Jewish centers to be open to "all inhabitants of the local community without distinction as to race, color or creed." However, the recommendation stresses, "it should be clear that the Jewish center is an agency maintained for the specialized needs of the Jewish spiritual and cultural group and that the primary emphasis of its program is upon Jewish content."

Weil Re-elected President; Mrs. Warburg Again Named Honorary President

Frank L. Weil, New York City attorney, was re-elected president, to serve an eighth term, and Mrs. Felix M. Warburg, also of New York, was re-elected honorary vice-president. Dr. David de Sola Pool, spiritual leader of the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue in New York City and chairman of the JWB Religious Activities Division, was elected vice-president. Vice-presidents named to continue in office are: Mrs. Alfred R. Bachrach, New York; Lloyd W. Dinkelspiel, San Francisco; Irving E. Dixon, St. Louis; Mrs. Samuel R. Glogower, Detroit; Mrs. Walter E. Heller, Chicago; Earl M. Loeb, Jr., New York; and Donald Oberdorfer, Atlanta. Joseph H. Copen and Robert K. Raisler, both of New York, were re-elected treasurer and assistant treasurer, respectively, and Joseph Rosenzweig and Ralph K. Guinzburg, also of New York, will continue as secretary and assistant secretary.

At the closing session, Louis Kraft, executive director of the JWB, received an illuminated scroll to mark his thirtieth year with the organization. Mr. Weil also read into the record a resolution hailing Mr. Kraft's role in the "visualization, planning and technique development of the USO," characterized him as "a brilliant and penetrating architect of the Jewish center doctrine" and went on to describe him as "the foremost Jewish group worker in America."