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## WEIZMANN ASKS UNITED NATIONS FOR PARTITION AS ONLY FEASIBLE SOLUTION FOR PALESTINE

JERUSALEM, (JTA) -- Declaring that anything less than "Jewish sovereignty over the whole of Palestine" is "admittedly a compromise," Dr. Chaim Weizmann, former president of the World Zionist Organization, told the United Nations Special Committee on Palestine today that he nevertheless advocated "partition and independence of the partitioned part," as the only feasible solution of the Palestine problem.

"I am convinced," he said, "that partition, in spite of its difficulties, in view of the great sacrifice it means for us, is such a solution because it is final. It will give us the opportunity of continuing and expanding our work in peace, and it will give the Arabs assurance that we are not going to encroach upon their rights in their territory." He gave as a prerequisite to partition the following two conditions:

1. The area of the Jewish state must be so drawn as to give it accessibility to the water and electrical power resources so that the country can be effectively developed for the absorption of large-scale immigration. 2. It must be given such an area of yet undeveloped and unsettled land as to provide room for these newcomers.

### State Should Comprise Coastal Plain, Galilee, Negev and Part of Jerusalem

If he were asked to propose a blueprint for partition, Dr. Weizmann added, he would urge that it must at least comprise the areas tentatively proposed in the Jewish state project of the Peel Report--Galilee and the coastal plain--and, in addition, the Negev and the Jewish area of Jerusalem."

Dwelling on the importance of the attitude towards Palestine taken by the United States, Britain and the Soviet Union, Dr. Weizmann praised Andrei Gromyko's "thoughtful" speech at the special session of the U.N. General Assembly in May, deploring that "it could have been made by a Zionist--he's not a Zionist--but it was a Zionist speech."

The venerable Zionist leader lashed out at terrorism, in the course of an attack on the White Paper. "The White Paper," he said, "released certain phenomena in my life which I oppose with all my force. The rule 'Thou Shalt Not Kill' was given us on Mount Sinai. It was inconceivable ten years ago what occurs now. I hang my head in shame when I speak of it before you." He asserted that the Mandate was not unworkable per se, but had been rendered unworkable since the issuance of the White Paper. "The people put in charge of carrying out the Mandate had no faith in it and were unsympathetic towards it," he charged.

Replying to Sandstroem, who asked him to amplify his ideas concerning a solution of the Palestine problem, the one-time head of the World Zionist Organization said: "We have a great responsibility to help stabilize the Middle East. I think I speak in the mind of a great many Zionists, who, after soul-searching, conclude that we must look for a form of partition satisfying the just demands of both the Jews and Arabs. To realize we cannot have the whole of Palestine. It is up to the Almighty to keep

... compromise in his own time. It is up to us to do our best in our imperfect way. I want to play on the emotions of the distinguished delegate from India, but partition is a la mode. In India they have something to partition. They can do it with a knife. We must do it with a microscope."

Dr. Weizmann commented that "it was great irony that after the British cut off Transjordan, which is the greater part of the Palestine which the Balfour Declaration understood to be Palestine, that the British then turn to us and throw in our faces the fact that we are trying to bring Jews into the small Palestine they have left us."

#### Says Partition Would Dispel Arab Fear and Give Jews Equal Status

Outlining the advantages of partition, Dr. Weizmann said that, firstly, "it would be final and help dispel some of the fears of our Arab neighbors. It would also mean equality of status with the Arabs, which," he stressed, was of prime importance, "since as long as they consider the Jews inferior they are not anxious to make peace. However, the Jewish part must be capable of absorbing 1,500,000 persons in a comparatively short time, and it cannot be standing room only."

"I have a plea to make," he added dramatically. "I respectfully pray that you will come to a decision of that kind, and above all see that it is carried out immediately. We have had many reports--we could cover the surface of Palestine with reports which have become dead letters. I appeal to you with all the strength at my disposal. The foremost thing is to wash out the White Paper--scrap it, throw it on the dust heap where it belongs. I do not know of any single document responsible for so much trouble, so much evil. I repeat, the area we seek must be able to accommodate a million and a half people--that is the size of the problem which is urgent at present."

Replying to Indian delegate Sir Abdur Rahman, who asked whether partition would bring trouble from the Arabs, Dr. Weizmann said: "It would be foolish, if I were to say that everything will go smoothly. Nothing goes smoothly in the world. I believe that a great many thoughtful Arabs, if they feel this project is set in motion with all the authority and dignity and moral force which you and the United Nations command, will eventually not disagree."

"Perhaps the Mufti will not acquiesce--perhaps some of our side will not acquiesce--but I do not think that these are insurmountable difficulties. Do not pour our agony. It has lasted a long time. You have it in your power to put the question of cooperation with the Arabs in our hands. God has chosen this small country as the medium through which He has sent great messages to the world. May it not happen that perhaps, once more a message of peace will come out of this country which has so sorely in need of peace."

#### Spectators Applaud Weizmann; Answers Questions on Arabs

Dr. Weizmann concluded his prepared address at this point, and the audience, which was the largest since the hearings began, broke out into applause, which the speaker, Emil Sandstroem, made no attempt to halt.

In a brief period of questioning which followed, Sandstroem asked Dr. Weizmann to recognize "any reservation in the Balfour Declaration regarding the rights and position of other sections of the population." The Zionist spokesman replied that since the issuance of the Mandate the Arab social, economic and physical conditions had been bettered. He added that politically the Arabs never had the position in Palestine that they had in Syria and other Arab countries.

Sandstroem then asked whether the Mandate contemplated the use of force. Dr. Weizmann replied: "Had the Mandatory proceeded without delay, no force would have been

The Arabs were quite ready to see us enter, but as soon as they saw vacillation they made the Mandatory's position difficult. If the Mandatory cannot do its duty, it is the duty of the Mandatory to produce an alternative solution."

The chairman asked whether Emir Feisal, who signed a treaty of friendship with Dr. Weizmann, declaring his willingness to have the Jews return to Palestine, was not entitled to consider the agreement invalid after he had been expelled from Damascus (by the French.) To this Weizmann replied: "Yes, the promises to the Arabs were not carried out at the time. But now the Arabs have gotten all the independence they were claiming under Feisal."

### Rejects Federalization As Too Indefinite

Sandstrom recalled the federalization plan proposed last year by Britain. Dr. Weizmann commented that it did not have the advantages of partition, which was final and definite. "Anything indefinite will allow either the Arabs or the Jews to attempt to get something better. While partition means a sort of Solomon's judgment, what the French call 'pis aller,' the least of two evils. A federal state will mean a third party. Under partition there will be a sort of economic cooperation, but it would be better to be separate politically, leaving to the forces of nature to unite economically."

Rahman then took up the questioning. He was very courteous and agreeable in contrast to his belligerent manner when questioning David Ben Gurion yesterday. "I stand for love and peace, and when I put questions to you, Dr. Weizmann, it is in love and peace that are motivating them," he said. "You have read of the unfortunate partitioning of India. A line of demarcation is not a permanent thing. If the Arabs have more force, or the Jews have more force, each will seek to break the line. That is not a permanent solution for promoting love and peace."

Weizmann replied that if the U.N. proclaimed partition, it would ultimately lead to peace. He said that it was the committee's job to create maximum conditions under which such an eventuality would be possible. He added: "It takes time. Give us time, give us benevolence, give us the possibility to turn around, give us a chance to make friends."

Rahman interrupted with the assertion that Jews were themselves practicing discrimination, citing a regulation of the Jewish National Fund that Arab labor may not be employed on land which it owns. "Don't you see that this makes for hatred?"

### Explains Why Arabs Not Employed on JNF Land

Dr. Weizmann pointed out that in Arab sections no Jews were employed and asked the Arabs why they were expected to do what others refused. "We are told that we can bring Jews only if we find work for them," he continued. "To find work we must spend money which we collect from poor Jews. The money is given by Jews for Jewish employment. Once the Arabs employ Jews, the situation might change," he said.

Dr. Jorge Garcia Granados, Guatemalan member, asked him to clarify the disadvantages of "a federal state ruled by a council of the United Nations," with each member having the power to legislate for itself and giving the Jewish people all unpopulated areas. The Jewish leader asked for several hours before answering the question.

The Uruguayan delegate, Prof. Enrique Fabregat, referring to a letter from Marshal Smuts which Dr. Weizmann had read, asked whether he believed that it reflected all the opinions of the South African leader on Palestine. Dr. Weizmann

...ed that originally Smuts favored a Jewish state in all of Palestine as "meant Lloyd George and Balfour, but now he feels partition is the least of the evils."

### Smuts' Letter to Weizmann Advocates Partition as Only Solution

"As I told you in London last year," Smuts wrote to Dr. Weizmann under date May 29, "I see now at this sad stage no escape except by way of partition. I was for an undivided Palestine, but after all these failures and missed opportunities I see no other way out of the present impasse. Palestine never was undivided in the great past, and perhaps a fair share of it for Jewry may once more be the nucleus of a national home and a Holy Land. Now that the United Nations Committee has appointed to assemble the facts and search for recommendations, my expression of opinion as one of the original authors of the Balfour Declaration may carry some weight with the committee. At any rate, it is something concrete and definite, and another further delay.

"It must be heartbreaking misery for you to live amid all that scene of frustration and suffering--of lawlessness and counter-lawlessness. You who have labored hard and so long to enter upon the promise... I blame no one; I praise no one. I pray that great mercy will once more come and wash out even the memory of these things..."

Weizmann had a prepared text before him when he spoke, but he had obvious difficulty in reading it, despite the fact that it was printed in large letters. He, therefore, spoke almost extemporaneously, consulting the text from time to time. The Zionist leader appeared considerably older and wearier than he did last year, and he testified before the Anglo-American inquiry committee. When the questioning concluded, he was assisted from the stand by David Horovitz and Major Aubrey Eban of the Jewish Agency staff.

### Ben Gurion Resumes Answering Questions; Quizzed on Biro-Bidjan

Following Dr. Weizmann's testimony, Sandstrom called on Ben Gurion to reply to the queries which Rahman had no time to complete yesterday. The Indian delegate asked whether the Jews had occupied Palestine without a break from ancient times up to now and whether God had not promised the land to ~~Israhel~~ the son of Abraham and Isaac. Ben Gurion replied to the first question that the Jews had been in continuous occupancy, except for a period after the Crusades. To the second question, he said that God had promised Palestine to "the seeds of Isaac." When Rahman asked if it were not true that Arab villages had been obliterated by the establishment of Jewish colonies, Ben Gurion expressed satisfaction that the question had been asked and said that it would be answered later by the Agency's economic experts.

To Rahman's question whether he "knew something" about Biro-Bidjan, Ben Gurion stated that he knows of it only from reading, since he had never visited the place. He added that he knew that it is an autonomous Jewish region, but without a Jewish majority.

Rahman demanded: "You know it has 20,000 square miles and only 100,000 people?" Ben Gurion replied with an air of perplexity. "I do not know why that is relevant."

The Iranian delegate Nasrollah Entezam, who spoke in French, asked whether the principle of self-determination could not be applied to a solution demanded by both Arabs and Jews--namely independence. Ben Gurion replied that this was purely a moral issue. "Jews are for a state wherein all inhabitants are absolutely equal. Ninety-eight percent equality is not equality, it is discrimination," he insisted.

"In an Arab state, even a democratic one, there cannot be freedom of immigration, and equality then becomes a demand for a Jewish state--immediately. A Jew must



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to immigrate to Palestine as of right, not on sufferance, and it is our right to do so in such a manner," Ben Gurion said.

#### Ben Gurion Outlines Jewish Stand on Federalization

Czechoslovak delegate Karel Lisicky pointed out that the committee had heard Dr. Weizmann favor partition and asked what the Agency's opinion was of a possible federal state, adding: "I do not insist on an answer now, you can take your time." Ben Gurion said that the Agency would answer that query in due time, but that he wished to make some remarks now.

Ben Gurion declared that Dr. Weizmann occupied such a unique position in Jewish history that he had the right to express his opinion on partition even without being asked. He further cited a resolution adopted at the 22nd World Zionist Congress in 1929 declaring that the Zionists would consider partition if it were offered to them.

Regarding federalization, he said that if it means that the Jewish state will be dependent upon the will of the central federal government--the Jews will not accept it. If, however, it means an independent Jewish state with a status equal to that of any other state, "a Jewish state that will be able to bring in as many Jews as it desires and develop its own country"--the Jews will be ready to enter a federation on an equal footing, he declared.

"Two things are vital to our existence and human dignity," he continued, "the right of a Jew who cannot stay where he is to come to Palestine and settle, if there is economic room for him and, secondly, that the Jewish people be in Palestine as any other people are in their country. If sovereignty is abolished throughout the world, we will bless it--whatever the rule is for any other people, we claim it for our people," he said. "We want a state of our own and it can federate with all who agree, and be a member of the United Nations."

#### AGENCY REVIEWS PALESTINE POLITICAL SITUATION IN MEMORANDUM TO U.N. COMMITTEE

JERUSALEM, July 8. (JTA) -- A complete up-to-the-minute review of the political situation in Palestine was today submitted to the United Nations inquiry committee by the Jewish Agency. The review deals extensively with the security question and concludes with an analysis of seven possible solutions of the Palestine problem.

The seven solutions touched upon in the document are: 1. Continuation of the status quo; 2. Placing Palestine under a joint trusteeship; 3. Cantonization of Palestine into Jewish, Arab and British sections; 4. Proclamation of Palestine as an Arab state; 5. Establishment of Palestine as a bi-national state with Arab-Jewish parity; 6. Establishment of Palestine as a Jewish State; 7. Partitioning of Palestine into separate Arab and Jewish states.

Discussing these possibilities, the Agency emphasizes that partition would involve a great sacrifice for the Jews since it would mean further curtailment of the Jewish National Home which has already been cut by the separation of Palestine and Trans-Jordan. Nevertheless, the document asserts, any solution which is proposed will be judged by the Jewish people in relation to whether it involves large-scale Jewish immigration and settlement and leads to the immediate establishment of a Jewish state.

### INQUIRY COMMITTEE VOTES NOT TO VISIT CYPRUS; REITERATES INVITATION TO ARABS

JERUSALEM, July 8. (JTA) -- The United Nations inquiry committee voted today not to visit Cyprus nor to receive any delegation from the 15,000 Jews now interned in camps on the island.

The committee also decided to write to the Palestine Arab Higher Committee that it would welcome the expression of its views on the Palestine issue. The letter also reiterates its invitation for full Arab cooperation with the committee, it was announced.

Another decision taken today by UNSCOP provided for an invitation to the seven neighboring Arab states to present their views to the committee at "a convocation place" or in Geneva.

### BRITISH MILITARY COMMANDER CONFIRMS DEATH SENTENCES IMPOSED ON THREE PALESTINE JEWS

JERUSALEM, July 8. (JTA) -- Lt. Gen. Gordon H. A. MacMillan, British military commander in Palestine, today confirmed the death sentences imposed on three Palestinian Jews by a military court last month.

The three Irgunists, Jacob Weiss, Meir Nakar and Abshalom Habib, were convicted for participation in the Acre prison break May 4, during which 29 Jewish prisoners and over 160 Arabs were freed. MacMillan also confirmed fifteen-year sentences imposed on two other youths arrested at the same time.

Unless High Commissioner Sir Alan G. Cunningham intervenes and commutes the death sentences, the Jews, who are now imprisoned at Acre, may be hanged at any time. The United Nations Special Committee on Palestine and many Jewish leaders and national institutions have appealed for the lives of the men.

### Dr. Weizmann Appeals to High Commissioner for Commutation

The announcement of the confirmation was made while Dr. Chaim Weizmann was visiting at the U.N. inquiry committee on his views on the settlement of the Palestine issue. The announcement caused great tension throughout the country. Religious Jewish leaders consider it a provocation.

Dr. Weizmann announced that he will appeal to the High Commissioner for commutation. He contacted Government House, requesting an audience with Sir Alan. A speedy reaction was expected from the Irgun in view of the possibility that the three doomed Irgunists might be hanged tonight.

Informed of the confirmation, Emil Sandstrom, chairman of the U.N. inquiry committee, refused to comment, stating that the fate of the three is still in the hands of the High Commissioner.

### Secretariat Says Further Move for Doomed Jews Is Up To Inquiry Committee

LAKE SUCCESS, July 8. (JTA) -- The United Nations Secretariat will make no attempt to intercede with the British or Palestine Governments in behalf of the Jewish youths whose death sentence was confirmed today by the British military commander in Jerusalem, it was indicated here.

The next move, it was pointed out, must come from the U.N. inquiry committee, which is now in Palestine and on whose recommendation the Secretariat originally acted with the British Government. However, it was added that the Secretariat simply with any request the inquiry committee makes.

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DEPUTY PLEDGES SUPPORT OF JEWS FOR POLISH GOVERNMENT; OPPOSES EMIGRATION

WARSAW, July 8. (JTA) -- The attitude of the Jews in Poland toward the Government was defined by Dr. Michael Shuldenfrei, a member of the Polish National Council and leader of the Jewish Socialist Bund party, in an address to the Council, which is the new Polish parliament.

Emphasizing that the Jewish population fully supports the present policies of the government and appreciates its attempts to uproot anti-Semitism, Dr. Shuldenfrei said:

1. The Jews in Poland want to participate in the development of the country as full citizens.
2. The Jews consider the sections of Germany acquired by Poland after the war as an integral part of the Polish Republic which has become a new place for Jewish settlement. Any attempt to question Polish rights to this territory threatens the general peace and must be combatted.
3. The efforts of the government to combat anti-Semitic activities must be developed into a permanent campaign against racism.
4. Jewish leadership believes in the sincerity of the government's appeal to the Jews of Poland, to remain in the country and to participate in its development. Efforts will be spared by Jewish leaders to check emigration tendencies among Jews.

Premier Josef Cyrankiewicz, addressing the same session of parliament, touched on the Palestine question and declared that the Polish Government considers a solution along the lines proposed by the Polish delegation at the United Nations to be a part and parcel of a program to "build peace and security" for the entire world.

ITALIAN POLICE ARREST NINE JEWISH REFUGEES SUSPECTED OF PLANNING TO SAIL FOR PALESTINE

ROME, July 8. (JTA) -- Italian police have arrested nine Jewish refugees at the port of Ancona, northeast of here on the Adriatic coast, it was reported today.

The Jews, inmates of the Torino DP camp, are suspected of planning to emigrate illegally to Palestine. They were arrested while talking to Italian sailors. Although no specific charges have been lodged against them, the nine are slated to be sent to the Lipari penal islands, off Naples.

NAZIS RESPONSIBLE FOR MURDER OF THOUSANDS OF JEWS IN HUNGARIAN TOWN HANGED

BUDAPEST, July 8. (JTA) -- Two former Nazi officials responsible for the murder of thousands of Jews during a pogrom in the city of Győr are scheduled to be hanged today. Two others convicted of murdering and torturing Jews were hanged during the weekend.

ROMANIAN JEWISH EMIGRANTS SAIL FOR SOUTH AMERICA, PALESTINE AND UNITED STATES

BUCHAREST, July 8. (JTA) -- A group of 126 Jews today sailed for Palestine and the western hemisphere aboard the liner Transylvania.

The majority of the immigrants are bound for South American countries, while some are going to Palestine and a small number to the United States.

HOUSE PASSES BILL GIVING ATTORNEY GENERAL POWER TO STAY DEPORTATION OF SOME ALIENS

WASHINGTON, July 8. (JTA) -- The House passed by voice vote yesterday a measure which would allow the Attorney General to stay the deportation of certain aliens now in the United States.

The bill, introduced by Rep. Frank Fellows of Maine, will give the Attorney General power to stay the deportation of aliens "of good moral character" whose temporary visas have run out, providing they have resided in the country for five or more years. The bill makes no distinction as to race. Action of the Attorney General in staying deportation proceedings will be subject to Congressional veto.

J.N.F. RECEIPTS FOR EIGHT-MONTH PERIOD 63 PERCENT HIGHER THAN LAST YEAR

JERUSALEM, July 8. (JTA) -- Receipts by the Jewish National Fund from all parts of the world during the eight-month period from October, 1946, to May of this year, totalled \$12,000,000, it was announced today by the organization. This represents an increase of 63 percent over the same period last year.

The largest contribution came from the United States where more than \$9,500,000 was raised for the J.N.F. Palestine's contribution was second. The share of all English-speaking countries amounted to 90.6 percent of the total.

During the same period, the J.N.F. announced, it took over ownership of an additional 29,000 dunams (7,125 acres) of land. Twenty-four new agricultural settlements were established in far-flung areas of the country in the eight months.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF JEWISH WOMEN ESTABLISHES HOME FOR GIRLS IN PARIS; SECOND IN EUROPE

PARIS, July 8. (JTA) -- The National Council of Jewish Women has opened a home here for young Jewish girls whose families were killed or scattered during the war and who are alone, it was reported here today. The institution was established with a grant of 10,000,000 francs, and the Council will annually furnish 3,000,000 to 4,000,000 francs for its maintenance.

The Paris home is the second to be established in Europe by the Council, the first having been set up in Athens last year. The Paris home can accommodate some 40 girls.

PALESTINE INDEPENDENCE WEEK PROCLAIMED BY AMERICAN LEAGUE FOR A FREE PALESTINE

NEW YORK, July 8. (JTA) -- Palestine Independence Week, devoted to a nationwide demonstration of American support for the "Hebrew independence fight," opened here yesterday, the American League for a Free Palestine announced. The League said that during the week, it will seek 1,000,000 signatures to a petition urging President Truman to use American vessels to transfer 100,000 displaced Jews from Europe to Palestine before the end of the summer.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL REFUGEE COMMITTEE THANKS UNITED SERVICE FOR NEW AMERICANS FOR AID

NEW YORK, July 8. (JTA) -- The Intergovernmental Refugee Committee, which is currently winding up its activities since its functions were taken over by the International Refugee Organization, has expressed "profound appreciation" for the assistance it received from the United Service for New Americans, Edwin Rosenberg, president of USNA, announced today. At the same time, the Committee expressed the hope that USNA would continue to cooperate with the IRO.