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## Daily News Bulletin

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JEWS ARRESTED IN NATHANYA AS TROOPS COMB TOWN; 1,200 QUESTIONED IN DAY-LONG HUNT

JERUSALEM, July 15. (JTA) -- Eighty-three Jews were arrested today as some 600 British troops completed house-to-house searches in half of Nathanya, during which 1,224 persons were questioned, it was officially announced today. The government communique listed two "top grade wanted men," and one "second grade wanted man" and another dozen ungraded "wanted men," in addition to 68 suspects as having been detained. No incidents occurred during the searches.

Mayor Oved Ben Ami met with a number of British military and civil officials to discuss the problems of supplies in the beleaguered city. Arrangements were made for the early reopening of the town's bakeries. Meanwhile, the 15,000 inhabitants continue to be without telephone, mail, telegram and transportation services. The population remains under house curfew.

The fourth day since the kidnapping of the two British soldiers, which led to the imposition of military rule, passed without any news as to the whereabouts of the men. The police and military went off on a wild goose chase this morning after the receipt of an anonymous telephone call telling them that the sergeants were being held in Ekron. A sizeable force of troops cordoned off and searched the town, which is south of Rehovoth, but found no trace of the abducted Britons.

### U.N. Delegates Tour Beleaguered City; Confer with Arabs

The Guatemalan and Uruguayan alternate delegates visited Nathanya today and conferred with Mayor Ben Ami, who told them that he felt sure that if UNSCOP could get an intimation from the High Commissioner that he would favorably receive a petition asking clemency for the three doomed Irgunists, the kidnappers would respond to an appeal from him to release the kidnapped men, who are being held as hostages for the condemned extremists.

The delegates told Ben Ami that they had come to Nathanya at the request of their chief delegates to "examine the situation at first hand and informally" and to see what they could do to bring peace. Accompanied by a JTA correspondent, they toured the dead streets, dropped into private homes and asked innumerable questions. While walking through the town, they were halted by three armored cars bristling with machine guns. An officer demanded their papers, after which the cars roared off. The delegates expressed the opinion that military control was chiefly a punitive measure, and that if the government reacted favorably to the clemency requests, the country would be quiet at least until the UNSCOP report had been issued.

A false alarm tonight caused sirens to sound throughout Jerusalem and sent soldiers scurrying to the scene of a reported blast. Traffic was halted for twenty minutes. The area was cordoned off and police investigated, but nothing was found. It was officially listed as an "unidentified explosion."

Last night an army press officer, Col. Sheffield, admitted to newsmen that the Hagannah had done its best to locate the soldiers. He added that he hoped that the resistance forces would continue to cooperate in the hunt.

UNITED NATIONS INQUIRY BODY HEARS PROTESTS AGAINST MILITARY RULE IN NATHANYA

JERUSALEM, July 15. (JTA) -- The imposition of military control in Nathanya was attacked today by representatives of the Jewish Communist Party of Palestine during cross examination before the United Nations Special Committee.

Dr. W.S. Ehrlich, appearing for the party whose main testimony was presented Sunday, asked the members of the committee to "imagine punishing Manchester in the same way if there were two kidnappings there."

Samuel Mikunis, chairman of the central committee of the party, attacked England and Canada for giving refuge to "White Russians, fascists and former Nazis, while shutting the doors in the face of Jewish victims of Fascism and Nazism." When Mikunis declared that "Canada takes (Gen. Wladislaw) Anders' bandits but keeps out the Jews," Chairman Emil Sandstroem interrupted him. The Communist testimony was concluded shortly thereafter.

The only other group to testify at the open session was the League for Arab-Jewish Rapprochement and Cooperation. With the scheduled testimony of the Histadruth and Moshe Shertok tomorrow, the Jewish case will be complete and UNSCOP's probe here will draw to a close.

At a closed session earlier in the morning a delegation of the Sephardic community, headed by Chief Rabbi Ben Zion Uziel, testified to the tragic situation of the Jews living in Arab countries under "constant threat of pogroms and extermination."

During the delegation's testimony, one of the Jews, Charles Sassoon, pointed to Indian delegate Sir Abdur Rahman and called Sandstroem's attention to the fact that the Indian was asleep. The chairman directed the delegation to address all appeals and questions to him. Rahman has been the most consistently hostile member of the commission.

Later, when Rahman awoke, another member of the Sephardic delegation, Eli Alashar, appealed to him to intervene with the Indian Government to halt the threatened deportation of some 300 Jews who fled persecution in Afghanistan.

The United Zionist-Revisionist Organization submitted a memorandum demanding the immediate abrogation of the Mandate, evacuation of British troops and the establishment of a Jewish provisional government which would hold office while the nation prepared to elect constitutional bodies. The memorandum rejected partition as a solution, asserting that it would be disastrous to both Jews and Arabs. It urged the establishment of a Jewish state on both sides of the Jordan with the Arabs receiving all minority rights.

An authoritative UNSCOP source today revealed that four of the seven Arab League states have already accepted the committee's invitation to testify. They are Egypt, Iraq, Transjordan and Lebanon. Replies are still expected from Yemen, Saudi Arabia and Syria. The committee has begun preparations to leave for Beirut during the week-end where it will begin hearings on Monday.

UNSCOP MINORITY FIGHTING LOSING BATTLE TO PLACE HUMANITY ABOVE BRITISH LAWS

JERUSALEM, July 15. (JTA) -- Rarely coming to the surface but constantly boiling beneath the activities of the United Nations Special Committee, a Palestine is a persistent battle within the Committee over the general issue of people versus laws--and behind this the more basic issue of Great Britain. British laws in Palestine are becoming a greater and greater stumbling block.

Led by Guatemala, Uruguay and either Czechoslovakia or Yugoslavia on one side, with the Anglo-Saxon group and lawyers on the other, and Iran on the sidelines, this

struggle has been going on in virtually secret meetings. The tiny bloc is aware each that it is losing but insists on fighting.

This week it fought for an UNSCOP hearing for a 12-year-old girl whose father in Kenya, and for a physician whose sons have also been deported to Kenya. It was this bloc which fought for UNSCOP intervention in the Irgun Zvai Leumi death sentences, for hearings for prisoners, and for visiting the Cyprus detention camps. The hot Cyprus debate exemplified this struggle. Guatemala insisted the UNSCOP terms of reference must not be contracted, that the Committee has the right to look into the laws of the mandatory to see whether they are right or wrong. The Anglo-Saxon bloc and the lawyers insisted this was excluded from the terms of reference.

### Guatemalan Delegate Leads Fight for "Peoples Rights"

When the situation hinges solely on the terms of reference, Yugoslavia usually goes to the aid of the Latin-Americans. But the Anglo-Saxon members feel they have no right to question laws, whether "emergency" or not, of Palestine. The Guatemalan, himself a lawyer, asserted that "we are fighting for people's rights, we are supporting warm facts against cold law."

In his insistence on visiting the Cyprus camps, he asserted: "I think we are not going to listen to people who are conspiring against a country; we are trying to establish the conditions of living of a group of people who are definitely within our terms of reference." He did not think that UNSCOP would criticize Cyprus conditions, though entitled to do so; but he felt that a visit to the camps might change conditions for the better. "I hope the Committee will put aside legal reasons," he said, and will hear what their hearts advise them. This is a question of humanity."

The Indian delegate declared, "We are not a society for the prevention of cruelty to humans; sympathy or considerations of sympathy have nothing to do with the task before us."

The Guatemalan insisted on a sub-committee visiting Cyprus, adding that he would volunteer as a member. "We know through books what is happening," he said. Nevertheless we went about Palestine to see in detail. After all, we know the suffering of the people in Cyprus."

Justice I.C. Rand of Canada wanted to know what kind of suffering. The Guatemalan said, "Haven't you read about them in the Jewish papers?" Justice Rand said, "I read the telegram they sent us. They are objecting to be detained."

The point of view of the fighting bloc is that it is interested in people as part of the world in which they live. It feels that the terms of reference permits it to question the correctness of laws which affect the people of Palestine. To examine the problem without taking account of the men, women and children who are Palestine itself is, it insists, not only absurd but a direct evasion of its duty and a violation of its conscience.

### Celler Protests to Indian Govt. Against Conduct of Its UNSCOP Member

WASHINGTON, July 15. (JTA) -- In a cable yesterday to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, vice-president of the interim government of India, Congressman Emanuel Celler, Democrat of New York, sharply criticized Sir Abdur Rahman, India's delegate to the United Nations Palestine Committee, for "not maintaining the neutral manner necessary to the conduct of the investigation." The Indian delegate, Celler charged, "has revealed his prejudice against an hostility almost to the point of insult to the Jewish point of view."

# Y AUTHORIZED TO NAME "SUCCESSOR ORGANIZATIONS" FOR HEIRLESS PROPERTY IN GERMANY

WASHINGTON, July 15. (JTA) -- Gen. Lucius D. Clay, American commander in Germany, has been authorized by the U.S. Government to designate "appropriate successor organizations" for heirless and unclaimed property seized from Jews and other persecutees during the Nazi regime.

A directive from the Joint Chiefs of Staff, which was approved by the War, State and Navy Departments, instructs Clay that "persons or organizations deprived of their property as a result of National Socialist persecution should either have their property returned or be compensated therefor and persons who suffered personal damage or injury throughout national socialist persecution should receive indemnification in German currency. With respect to heirless and unclaimed property subject to internal disposition you will designate appropriate successor organizations."

A section on "movement of persons" restates the U.S. policy of retaining responsibility for the care of displaced persons, pending their movement elsewhere and offers maximum cooperation with the I.R.O. to "facilitate the emigration to other countries of those displaced persons unwilling to be repatriated." It provides for the departure from Germany of only those Germans permitted to leave by allied agreements or instruction of the United States government.

Freedom of religion in the U.S. area of occupation is reaffirmed. "You will ensure protection of religious activity and support these principles in the deliberations of the control council," Gen. Clay was instructed. Another provision of the section on religious affairs authorizes the action necessary "to prevent the revival of National Socialist and militaristic activity under the cloak of a religious promotion of organization."

## BRITISH GROUPS PROTEST OFFICIAL'S CHARGE LONDON JEWS RESPONSIBLE FOR BLACK MARKET

LONDON, July 15. (JTA) -- Jewish spokesmen today protested a statement by Magdalen V.T.R. Ford, regional food controller at Nottingham, attributing black market activities in London to Jews. The Board of Deputies of British Jews immediately sent a strong note to Food Minister John Strachey and announced that the matter should be brought up in Commons. Strachey refused to comment until he had seen the text of the Ford statement.

Ford's remarks were made yesterday to a group of German journalists touring the country. Describing the food control situation locally, he was quoted as saying: "We have no large-scale black market activities in the East Midlands region. They are mostly in London and chiefly committed by Jews. The big profiteers do not care about imprisonment or fines and they pay huge amounts to barristers. They will pay any amount, these Jews."

Shortly after the statement appeared in all the morning newspapers in London, Ford issued a denial. Asserting that he had told the Germans that black market offenses were mainly confined to large cities, the official added: "I did say in the course of discussion that some offenses had been attributed to the very low type of Jews." He also said that he had told this to the correspondents "in confidence" and that the "meeting was supposed to be private."

A spokesman for the Board of Deputies said that the "Jewish community will be properly indignant at the allegation which is as false as all general accusations. There is no evidence that the Jewish community is any more guilty than any other section of the public." Although the London newspapers devoted considerable space to Ford's charges, with but one exception, the Daily Express, they ignored the later developments including the Deputies' protest.

GERMANS DOOMED BY STETTIN COURT FOR MURDER AND BETRAYAL OF POLISH JEWS

STETTIN, July 15. (JTA) -- Crestaw Stolarski, former block-leader in the Ausan death camp Ebensee, has been sentenced to death by hanging, it was announced. Similar sentences were imposed on Hans Schroder, leader of the labor camp at Stettin, Alphonse Pietrushevski, an official of the Mauthausen Camp and Antonina Kotoz, Bruno Cieplikowski and Karl Lehrke, who betrayed Jews to the Germans.

Meanwhile, authorities at Lodz announced that Walter Piller, commandant of the elmo camp, has admitted responsibility for the deaths of 17,000 Jews in 1944. On three Jews escaped the fate which overtook the rest of the inmates, it was brought at the trial. It is expected that Piller will receive the death sentence.

In Warsaw the Jewish Central Committee announced that it has allocated \$1,000 gather testimony against Gen. Jurgen von Stroop, who crushed the revolt in the Warsaw Ghetto in 1943. Von Stroop goes on trial soon before Poland's highest tribunal.

Another mass grave has been discovered at Ostrow-Mazowiecki, where 70,000 persons, including 10,000 Jews, met their death. According to an inquiry commission, the Jews were murdered and buried separately.

JEWS ACCUSED OF ASSAULTING POLICE OFFICER AT PRO-FASCIST RALLY IN LONDON

LONDON, July 15. (JTA) -- Two Jews, D. Goldstein and M. Silver, were arraigned here on charges of assaulting and insulting a police superintendent during a street fight which took place Sunday evening at a meeting of the pro-fascist League of Ex-Servicemen.

Extra police had been called to deal with the crowds when brawls broke out. Goldstein and Silver allegedly attempted to rush the speakers' platform but were prevented from doing so by a cordon of policemen. The case has been postponed for two weeks.

ARAB GROUP IN LONDON CLAIMS IT BLEW UP VESSEL WHICH WAS ON ITALY-PALESTINE RUN

LONDON, July 15. (JTA) -- The "Defenders of Arab Palestine" today claimed responsibility for the blowing up of the Panamanian vessel Vrissi which sank in Genoa harbor last Friday. The Vrissi plied between Italian and Palestinian ports. An anonymous letter datelined London and marked personal was delivered to the Reuters offices. It said: "Our men have struck in Italy and success has crowned their efforts. The Vrissi is the first; rest assured that others will follow."

On June 10th the first of a series of such letters addressed to prominent Britons announced the start of a campaign to prevent Jews from entering Palestine by illegal means. In Athens Greek police officials are investigating anonymous letters which have been received by Greek shipowners and seamen warning them not to transport Jews to Palestine.

INTERNATIONAL REFUGEE ORGANIZATION'S PREPARATORY COMMISSION MEETS IN SWITZERLAND

GENEVA, July 15. (JTA) -- The preparatory commission of the International Refugee Organization, which has direct responsibility for 850,000 displaced persons in Europe, met at Ouchy today for the third part of the first session.

The commission will consider a report on the programs conducted by the new body to date and will study new administrative problems.

7/16/47

REFUGEES ARRIVE IN NEW YORK UNDER USNA AUSPICES; SIX-YEAR-OLD ORPHAN IS PASSENGER

NEW YORK, July 15. (JTA) -- One hundred Jewish refugees arrived here today on the S.S. Columbia from France. Among the passengers, who were brought here under the auspices of the United Service for New Americans, was six-year-old Beila Rimmer, whose parents were killed by the Germans. She was met at the dock by her uncle, Louis Greenberg of Detroit. Her eleven-year-old brother, together with whom she was hidden by a French Christian family during the occupation, is expected here soon.

ASH YOUTH IN EUROPE NEED GUARANTEE OF BASIC NEEDS TO CONTINUE REHABILITATION STUDIES

PARIS, July 15. (JTA) -- Declaring that one of the basic problems facing Jewish youth in Europe who seek to rehabilitate themselves is that of securing food, clothing and shelter while studying, the closing session of the World ORT Union opened to Jewish communities throughout the world to provide these youths with the necessities of life.

The central board of the ORT also asked the J.D.C. to "give consideration to the basic needs." ORT leaders from many countries in Europe and from the U.S. and Canada attended the meeting.

JEWISH SOCIAL WORK SCHOOL INAUGURATES ACADEMIC PROGRAM; 13 GRADUATE STUDENTS ENROLL

NEW YORK, July 15. (JTA) -- Thirteen candidates began courses of study today to qualify them for administrative and executive posts in the specialized fields of Jewish community service as the newly organized Training Bureau for Jewish Communal Services inaugurated its academic program.

At the end of the day's session they joined with the representatives of the financing sponsors and the interim and admissions committees to mark the occasion with an informal reception. Dr. Walter W. Pettit, director of the New York School of Social Work, spoke, and H.L. Lurie, chairman of the interim committee of national agencies, presided.

BAI B'RITH MEMBERSHIP COMMISSION SETS 75,000 GOAL FOR NEW MEMBERS IN 1947-48

NEW YORK, July 15. (JTA) -- A combined national goal of 75,000 new members, men and women, in 1947-48 was set by the National Membership Commission of B'nai B'rith at the conclusion of a two-day meeting here.

More than 100 representatives of B'nai B'rith men's and women's groups throughout the United States and Canada adopted quotas setting a 50,000 new member goal for men's lodges and a 25,000 new member goal for women's chapters. Coupled with this was a decision to establish a minimum of 100 new men's lodges and 50 new women's chapters during the membership drive. The campaign will get under way in October of this year and conclude March 31, 1948. Frank L. Goldman of Lowell, Mass., president, said 220,000 men and 95,000 women now are members of the 104-year-old organization.

ITALIAN JEWS DEDICATE MONUMENT TO JEWISH WAR DEAD; GOVT. LEADERS, NOTABLES PRESENT

ROME, July 15. (JTA) -- A number of prominent Italian and foreign statesmen and civil leaders attended the dedication of a memorial to the Jewish war dead which was erected in the Jewish cemetery at Milan. The monument was placed over a tomb containing the remains of twelve Jews murdered by the Nazis. Present were Umberto Terracini, president of the Italian Constituent Assembly, Amintore Fanfani, Minister of Labor, the Polish Ambassador to Italy and the French envoy to the Vatican.