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J.T.A. CORRESPONDENT WITH PALESTINE INQUIRY COMMITTEE BARRED BY LEBANON GOVERNMENT

JERUSALEM, July 17. (JTA)--The Lebanese Government today banned Gerold Frank, Special Jewish Telegraphic Agency correspondent with the United Nations Special Committee on Palestine, from entering Lebanon Sunday to cover the appearance of representatives of Arab states before the Committee.

Frank was notified this morning by J.J. MacCabe, transportation officer of the UNSCOP group, that of all the names submitted to the Lebanese Consulate here for visas, his was the only one refused. About 40 were requested, including the legates, alternates, secretariat, and seven United States correspondents who flew with UNSCOP from New York and were specifically assigned to cover the investigation in its entirety, wherever it might go, including Frank. MacCabe did not ask for an explanation, he said, because as transportation officer he is acting in a capacity similar to a travel bureau.

However, there is no question that the ban stems from an interview obtained by Frank with Ignace Marbourak, Maronite Archbishop of Beirut, during last year's visit of the Anglo-American Committee to take Arab testimony in Lebanon. At that time the Lebanese Government attempted to prevent the pro-Zionist views of the Archbishop, who represented the majority of Christians of Lebanon, from being made known to Americans. As a result of the interview his testimony was finally taken by Dr. James G. MacDonald and Prof. William Stinespring, and was thus made part of the record. The Lebanese Government issued a denial of the Archbishop's statement and attempted to claim that the entire interview was faked.

U.S. Officials Conferring With Lebanese Authorities On Ban

MacCabe said he had earlier made it clear to the Lebanese Consulate that the United Nations was specifically facilitating the work of the seven United States correspondents covering UNSCOP. Consul-General Shehadi el Ghusseini of Lebanon was reported out of town today, and it was said he had left suddenly for Lebanon.

United States Consul William J. Porter said he would make inquiries as to the reason for the ban, but indicated no reason would be officially forthcoming. Lowell Pinkerton, United States Minister in Lebanon, today told the correspondent by telephone that he would inquire of the Lebanese Government why the visa was refused. Meanwhile, the entire situation grew more complex with the revelation that Jewish reporters representing the Hebrew press here had been refused visas for Lebanon without reason.

(A spokesman for the U.N. Secretariat told the J.T.A. today that although a protest from the Palestine Journalists Association against the Lebanese action had not yet been received officially, the U.N. position was that all correspondents accredited to a U.N. body should be allowed to cover the activities of the group wherever it went. He cited the precedent of the Balkan investigating commission. When queried as to what action the U.N. might take, he said that it usually preferred to leave such matters handled on the spot by members of the secretariat; in this case, Mr. Victor Hoo, or another secretariat official.)

SHERTOK, IN CLOSING PLEA TO U.N. BODY, ASKS IMMEDIATE IMMIGRATION; URGES VISIT TO DP'S

JERUSALEM, July 17. (JTA)--Concluding his testimony before the United Nations Special Committee on Palestine today, Moshe Shertok, head of the political department of the Jewish Agency, appealed to the Committee for immediate emergency interim recommendations calling for removal of all bars and bans of the White Paper and large-scale admission of homeless Jews.

Shertok pointed out that the Committee will not make its report to the United Nations General Assembly for at least six weeks, and then more time will elapse until a decision is reached. Meanwhile, Europe's homeless Jews are facing their third winter in camps. "We ask you," he said, "to make emergency recommendations to the Assembly that, pending its consideration and adjudication of the major problems, measures be taken for immediate alleviation of the situation."

"Please visit the Displaced Persons camps," Shertok pleaded. "It is their plight and the historic position of the Jewish people which made that plight possible. This is the real subject of your investigation. Visit a few camps. Also visit at least some of the Jewish settlements outside the camps where the future is just as bleak."

Shertok said there are two fundamental events in modern Jewish history--the persecution in Europe and the renaissance in Palestine. "These were two poles which, between them, galvanized the Jewish national will into action. There cannot be permanent stability in Palestine nor in the world, so far as the Jewish position is concerned, without satisfying the craving of the Jewish people. I tell you that just 50,000 Jews are accepted by the Arabs, so will the Jewish state eventually be accepted. Arab fears may, in the subjective sense, be genuine but they are nevertheless irrational."

Reiterates Opposition to Bi-Nationalism as Unworkable

He attacked the practicability of any bi-nationalism based on parity of Jews and Arabs in Palestine, saying, "This presupposes two collective wills acting in concert--a willingness to talk together--which does not exist. It would lead to a state of permanent deadlock or the introduction of a third party. The issue before us is not to be met by a federal arrangement. We are against the conception of a federal state, but we are for a federation of states. We do not come here to be segregated; we come to be integrated."

"We do not believe in being a component part of a state which would rule over us. That would mean a continual clash of divergent tendencies which would pull the state apart into pieces. The third party--an umpire--would have the final say. We would be under constant pressure from both sides. A new committee would then have to be appointed."

He said that he knew of no place in the world where there exists two equally balanced communities set against each other. Speaking slowly and deliberately, he said: "Gentlemen, the question is not whether Jews and Arabs can live together in the framework of a state. They do live together. The question is whether they can create a state regime by pulling equal weight in its councils. The question is how to make independence an instrument for development, not a stranglehold on development. Gentlemen, if you assign equal weight to dynamics and to statics, the statics will win."

Summing up, he declared that the Palestine problem "is actually only a function of the Jewish problem. If there had been no Jewish problem, you would not have

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...estine problem." He warned the committee that they "can't solve the problem if you disregard its roots in history. You will not solve it if you restrict it to present-day Palestine."

Dr. Jorge Garcia Granados of Guatemala inquired about the charge in the Palestine Government's memorandum that the Jewish Agency transgressed its terms of reference. Shertok denied this, and, going into the history of the mandate, declared the memorandum was not an attack on the Jewish Agency but "on the mandate."

E.E. Preminger, a member of the Central Committee of the Palestine Communist Party, an off-shoot of the Communist Party, called in his testimony for liquidation of the mandate, withdrawal of British troops, bases, police and administrative apparatus, international recognition of the independence of Palestine and recognition of the right of its peoples to national self-determination.

BEST SHIP EVER TO RUN BRITISH BLOCKADE SEIZED OFF PALESTINE WITH 4,554 JEWS ABOARD

JERUSALEM, July 17. (JTA)--The "Exodus 1947," which left the French Mediterranean port of Cette last Friday as the President Garfield, bound for Colombia, has been intercepted off Palestine with 4,554 visaless Jews aboard.

The vessel was sighted by reconnaissance planes early this afternoon and a British flotilla put out to sea to intercept it. Five destroyers and one cruiser were trailing the ship, which is still a considerable distance from Palestine, and will seize it when Palestine territorial waters are reached.

The blockade runner has been in radio communication with the Haganah station in Tel Aviv. It is the largest vessel to have attempted to run the British blockade. About 1,000 of the passengers are men, 1,282 women, 1,017 youths and 655 children, including many infants.

UN SAYS KIDNAPPED BRITONS NOW IN TEL AVIV; ASKS LIFTING OF MARTIAL LAW IN NATHANYA

JERUSALEM, July 17. (JTA)--All newspaper and news agency offices in Tel Aviv today received anonymous telephone calls notifying them that the two British soldiers kidnapped last Saturday were now in Tel Aviv.

The callers, who identified themselves as Irgun spokesmen, said that they had called to inform the authorities that there was no longer any need to keep Nathanya under military control. The calls precipitated rumors, which remained unverified, that the abducted men had been released.

Meanwhile, the Palestine Government agreed tonight to broadcast a joint appeal by British Labor M.P.'s Richard Crossman and Maurice Edelman asking the British Government to release the kidnapped soldiers. They described the abduction as "a crime affronting the conscience of all decent persons" and appealed to all Jews to prevent the crime from reaching fruition...which will have disastrous results for the cause which the kidnappers think they serve."

Troops continued today to comb Nathanya for the two Britons, but without success. Final figures on last night's series of explosions, which the Irgun announced were aimed at freeing Nathanya of martial law, are one British soldier killed and 15 persons injured. Police and soldiers this morning were still stopping and questioning all pedestrians and cars in the vicinity of the two blasts in Jerusalem.

SOLUTION ASKING U.S. GOVT. TO REAFFIRM PALESTINE POLICY INTRODUCED IN HOUSE

WASHINGTON, July 17. (JTA)--Two resolutions on different aspects of the Palestine problem were introduced in the Senate and House today.

The House resolution, initiated by Rep. Jacob J. Javits, Republican of New York, and introduced separately by 29 Congressmen so that each bears the name of the individual sponsoring representative--calls upon the United States to announce its continued adherence to the Palestine policy established by presidential declarations and congressional resolutions. It also called on the U.S. to announce its willingness to join in the carrying out of a solution of the Palestine problem along the lines of (such) policy."

The Senate resolution, introduced by Senator Warren Magnusson, Democrat of Washington, and co-sponsored by eight Senators, directs Secretary of State Marshall to request the British Government to terminate emergency regulations in Palestine and restore civilian administration and civil rights. It was identical to a house resolution introduced last week by Rep. Andrew Somers, Democrat, of New York. The co-sponsors were Republican Senators Langer and Young of North Dakota, Morse of Oregon, and Democratic Senators Myers of Pennsylvania, Murray of Montana, Chavez of New Mexico and Taylor of Idaho.

In a speech supporting the resolution, Senator Morse said "for too long have the British been permitted to believe that we are not serious about our commitments and our rights as regards Palestine. They have been comforting themselves with the notion that we Americans were merely making sentimental statements, possibly motivated by domestic politics."

Senator Murray said he thought it was "time to quit dilly-dallying about Palestine and pretending that it is a British province and a British problem... It is time for some action, affirmative and constructive, to be initiated by the United States." Senators Langer and Taylor also sharply criticized the British administration in Palestine in speeches.

Concurrent with the introduction of the resolution, Rep. Kenneth B. Keating, New York Republican, introduced for insertion in the Congressional Record, a brief called "a legal view of the Palestine question," as a guide in studying the resolution which he and the other 28 Congressmen had just introduced. Raising the question "on who's side is the law in the Palestine picture," Keating traced the history of Palestine from the Balfour Declaration in 1917, and the issuance of the mandate.

"The respective legal position of the parties to the Palestine dispute leads to the conclusions," that Jewish claims are "predicated on a formal international document of unquestionable legal validity and supported by the terms and legislative history of the mandate," his brief said. In the Palestine situation, he charged, the Jewish people are "in a position to assert their legal position against deprivation of contract rights."

CONGRESSMAN INTRODUCES RESOLUTION ASKING ADMISSION OF 100,000 DISPLACED PERSONS

WASHINGTON, July 17. (JTA)--Rep. Frank L. Chelf, Democrat of Kentucky, has introduced a resolution to admit a maximum of 100,000 displaced persons to the United States during the next fiscal year following passage of the bill.

The Congressman told Secretary of State Marshall yesterday, when the Secretary testified in support of the Stratton Bill to admit 400,000 DP's during four years, that he would try to amend the Stratton measure to meet objections to it, and thus facilitate the early entrance of a smaller number.

KATZENELLENBOGEN, BUCHENWALD DOCTOR, DENIES CRUELTY AT WAR CRIMES TRIAL

MUNICH, July 17. (JTA) -- Dr. Edwin Katzenellenbogen, 60, took the witness stand today in the war crimes trial at Dachau to defend himself against charges of cruelty to inmates of the Buchenwald concentration camp where he served as camp doctor at the same time that he was an inmate.

Speaking in perfect English, the defendant did not answer a question as to whether he was Jewish, but replied instead that he had attended Catholic schools. He also denied any cruelty to prisoners, admitting, however, that he did not allow inmates to sit around a campfire on winter evenings because "it was not good for them." The prosecution expects to complete its cross-examination tomorrow.

Katzenellenbogen was born in a village on the Austro-Hungarian border, and worked as a physician in Leipzig. He emigrated to the United States in 1905, where he married Aurelia Pierce, daughter of a Massachusetts Supreme Court justice, with whom he was subsequently divorced. He resided for several years in the United States and claims American citizenship. Arrested by the Gestapo in 1943 and sent to Buchenwald, he was appointed physician of the notorious "little camp" where he allegedly sent thousands of inmates to their death through experimentation or neglect. He is charged that he obtained "confessions" from many inmates through hypnotism, which led to their murder.

DISSENTS OF JEWISH DP CENTERS ARE PUBLISHING 4 NEWSPAPERS, 13 MAGAZINES

FRANKFURT, July 17. (JTA) -- The U.S. Army reported today that residents of Jewish displaced persons camps were publishing four weekly newspapers and thirteen magazines for general circulation. Most of the newspapers contain about six pages.

The Joint Distribution Committee offices here announced that 50 tubercular patients would leave tomorrow for treatment in Swiss sanatoria. During the past four months, 250 sufferers from tuberculosis have been sent to Switzerland for treatment, and one was added.

MONUMENT TO VICTIMS OF KIELCE POGROM DEDICATED; SURVIVING KIELCE JEWS ATTEND

WARSAW, July 17. (JTA) -- A monument to the memory of the 42 Jews who were killed in the Kielce pogrom in July, 1946, was dedicated at the cemetery where the victims were buried. Mayor Wislic of Kielce, a handful of Jews who still reside in the town, as well as local government officials and Jewish delegations from Radom, Zamosc and Pinsk, attended.

After the recitation of the traditional prayer for the dead, wreaths sent by the Jewish Central Committee, the Joint Distribution Committee and other groups were placed on the monument. The inscription on the memorial, which is flanked by two menorahs, reads: "Here lie 42 victims of events which occurred in Kielce on July 4, 1946. Honor their memory."

JEWS ACT TO FIGHT OUTBREAK OF PELLAGRA IN ROMANIAN FAMINE AREAS

BUCHAREST, July 17. (JTA) -- Jewish organizations are taking speedy action to cope with an outbreak of pellagra, a vitamin deficiency disease, which is cropping up in the famine areas of Moldavia, Jassy and Botosani.

Since recently acquired food stocks are becoming dangerously low again and the diet of the people in the area is sure to degenerate, it is expected that many new cases will be reported.

OVER 2,500,000 POUNDS OF RELIEF SUPPLIES SENT ABROAD THIS YEAR BY S.O.S.

NEW YORK, July 17. (JTA) -- More than 3,000,000 pounds of food, clothing, medical supplies and other relief-in-kind were donated to the SOS (Supplies for Overseas Survivors) Collection of the J.D.C. in the first six months of 1947, it was announced today by Mrs. Isaac Gilman, SOS national co-chairman.

Of this amount, she added, 2,538,000 pounds have already been shipped to Jewish communities in 14 European countries. The relief shipments included 1,371,000 pounds of food, 965,000 pounds of clothing and 202,700 pounds of medical supplies, books, toys, household and comfort items.

2 JEWISH IMMIGRANTS ARRIVE HERE FROM BREMERHAVEN; ASSISTED BY J.D.C. AND U.S.N.A.

NEW YORK, July 17. (JTA) -- The S.S. Marine Marlin arrived here today from Bremerhaven with 132 Jewish immigrants. Transportation was arranged for them by the Joint Distribution Committee, and they were met by representatives of the United Service for New Americans, which will assist them in establishing themselves here.

ALL-JEWISH VESSEL, FLYING HEBREW COLORS, SAILS ON MAIDEN VOYAGE TO PALESTINE

LONDON, July 17. (JTA) -- The S.S. Kedmah, a 3,500-ton all-Jewish vessel, sailed yesterday on her maiden voyage to Palestine. Equipped with a synagogue and carrying 60 British students en route to the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, 25 Hebrew teachers scheduled to attend a world conference and several immigrants, the Kedmah is the first of a planned fleet of eight ships. She flies the Zionist colors.

PAINTING OF 67-YEAR-OLD FORMER TAILOR ON VIEW AT JEWISH MUSEUM IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, July 17. (JTA) -- Abraham Levin, 67 year old former machine operator in a trouser factory who taught himself to paint at 57, is having a special showing of his works at the Jewish Museum through August 5th. This will be the first exhibition of its kind to be held at the Museum, which was opened to the public two months ago under the auspices of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America.

Since his first exhibit at the Uptown Galleries in December 1941 Mr. Levin has had several one-man and group shows and his pictures hang in many museums in the United States. Hailed at the time of his first one-man exhibition in 1941 as "blind," he paints entirely from memory with no models before him and his works reveal a complicated color scheme. The pictures on Jewish themes are filled with memory of the small town near Vilna in Lithuania which he left in 1903 to come to the United States.

SWISS MUNICIPALITY CONTRIBUTES FUNDS TO CHILDREN'S VILLAGE IN PALESTINE

GENEVA, July 17. (JTA) -- The municipality of Granges Soleure, noted watch-making center, today voted to contribute funds to the Swiss children's village in Palestine as a token of its solidarity with the Jewish people.

DR. SUN FO, VICE-PRESIDENT OF CHINA, ENDORSES ZIONIST MOVEMENT

PARIS, July 17. (JTA) -- Dr. Sun Fo, vice-president of China and son of the late Dr. Sun Yat Sen, founder of the Chinese Republic, is quoted in a message to the Revisionist Organization as saying: "The Zionist movement is championing a worthy cause. I am glad to recall that the late Sun Yat Sen's sympathy and support has produced results. As a lover of democracy, I wholly endorse my late father's views."

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