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ARABS GIVEN VETO POWER OVER PARTITION UNDER BRITISH PLAN PRESENTED TO UNITED NATIONS

LAKE-SUCCESS, Sept. 26, (JTA) -- The British Government today virtually barred the partitioning of Palestine by announcing at the Ad Hoc Committee of the U.N. Assembly that whatever settlement the Assembly recommends will have to be accepted by both Arabs and Jews before Britain agrees to participate in its implementation.

In making the decisions of the U.N. General Assembly dependent on their acceptance by the Arabs and the Jews rather than on a majority vote of the members of the United Nations, the British Government has practically vested veto powers in the hands of the Palestine Arabs with regard to the majority recommendations of the U.N. Special Committee on Palestine, which proposed the establishment of a Jewish State in a partitioned Palestine.

Arthur Creech-Jones, British Colonial Secretary, speaking at the Ad Hoc Committee, said that Britain endorses "without reservation" the view that the Palestine Mandate should be terminated now. However, it will not implement any policy recommended by the U.N. General Assembly which is not acceptable to the Jews and the Arabs. Furthermore, in considering any proposal to the effect that Britain should participate with others in the enforcement of a settlement recommended by the United Nations, the British Government will first take into account "the inherent justice of the settlement and the extent to which force would be required to give effect to it," he added.

"In order that there may be no misunderstanding of the attitude and the policy of Britain, I have been instructed by His Majesty's Government to announce with all solemnity that they have consequently decided that in the absence of a settlement, they must plan for an early withdrawal of British forces and of the British administration from Palestine," Creech-Jones declared. (The full text of the Colonial Secretary's speech is attached as a special supplement to this issue.)

Marshall Confers with Zionist Leaders; Jews to Speak at U.N. on Tuesday

While the British Colonial Secretary was speaking, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver and Moshe Shertok, leaders of the Jewish Agency, were in conference with Secretary of State George C. Marshall who is the head of the American delegation at the United Nations. The talks lasted for more than an hour and took place in the headquarters of the U.S. delegation.

No statement on the nature of the conference was made either by the Jewish conferees or the members of the American delegation, but it is understood that the Zionist leaders acquainted Secretary Marshall with the views of the Jewish Agency on the UNSCOP report, and asked his support for the majority recommendations. Gen John Hildring and three other members of the American delegation were present at the conference.

The official views of the Agency on the UNSCOP recommendations will be

presented at the U.N. Ad Hoc Committee on Tuesday. The views of the Palestine Arab Higher Committee will be given on Monday.

It is expected that Dr. Silver and Mr. Shertok will appear before the Committee as spokesmen for the Agency. Dr. Emanuel Neuman and Dr. Nahum Goldmann were present today at the Committee as official representatives of the Jewish Agency. A delegation of the Palestine Arabs was also at the meeting.

Vishinsky Declares Britain's Stand Means Ultimate End of Jews in Palestine

Soviet delegate Andrei Vishinsky, at a press conference this afternoon, said that the British attitude means the ultimate withdrawal of the Jews from Palestine. "I feel," he declared, "that the English proposal regarding withdrawal should be understood as a proposal for the ultimate withdrawal of Jews from Palestine. If this is the case, our reaction is certainly negative."

Arab delegations at the United Nations were elated over the British statement, while Jewish spokesmen were inclined to believe that by making the implementation of the U.N. recommendations conditional on their acceptance by both the Jews and the Arabs, the British Government was sabotaging the effort of the United Nations to reach a solution of the Palestine problem. They pointed out that Britain itself has failed to find a solution acceptable equally to Jews and Arabs and is determined to put the United Nations in the same position.

Creech-Jones States Problem of Displaced Jews Must Be Solved

In his statement to the Ad Hoc Committee, the British Colonial Secretary said that his government agrees with the UNCCOP recommendation that the General Assembly should immediately undertake the initiation and execution of an international agreement to deal with the problem of distressed European Jews "as a matter of extreme urgency."

Judge Emil Sandstroem, chairman of UNSCOP, who followed Creech-Jones, said that it was impossible to find a solution of the Palestine problem that would be acceptable to all parties concerned, or that could objectively be considered as entirely satisfactory. "Nevertheless," he added, "a solution had to be found."

Judge Sandstroem stressed the achievements of the Jewish colonists and the fact that they had mostly settled on previously uncultivated areas. Some of these settlements, however, form pockets in the Arab districts and this increases the difficulty of finding a solution inasmuch as the Arab and Jewish populations keep apart and follow their own different ways of life, he added.

JEWISH AGENCY HOPES BRITISH EVACUATION FROM PALESTINE WILL BE CARRIED OUT SPEEDILY

NEW YORK, Sept. 26. (JTA) -- Hope that the British evacuation from Palestine will be carried out "speedily" was expressed today by a spokesman of the Jewish Agency in a statement to the press outlining the attitude of the Agency to the speech of Colonial Secretary Creech-Jones. The statement reads:

"The Jewish Agency for Palestine notes the announcement of the British Government that it plans an early withdrawal of its forces and administration from Palestine. In view of the failure of the British Government to carry out the Mandate, the Jewish Agency hopes that this withdrawal will be speedily carried out.

"The decision announced by Mr. Creech-Jones makes it all the more imperative that the General Assembly of the U.N. find a solution for the Palestine problem without delay and devise ways and means of implementing it. In this undertaking

the Assembly fortunately need not start from the beginning. The Assembly has before it the report of the United Nations Special Committee on Palestine and it is logical that the recommendations of the Committee's majority be adopted as the basis for the Assembly's decision.

"The statement of Mr. Creech-Jones that His Majesty's Government refused to undertake the task of imposing a policy on Palestine by force of arms can only be characterized as singular at a time when this is precisely what they are now doing. The policy of preventing Jewish immigration and arresting the development of the Jewish National Home now pursued by the united forces of the British Army and Navy and of the Palestine Administration have been repudiated three times by international findings - those of the permanent Mandate Commission of the League of Nations, of the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry and, finally, of the United Nations Special Committee on Palestine.

"The question arises whether the United Kingdom will persist in this continued violation of its international obligations during the evacuation period. The real alternatives are not between force and no force, but between force employed for the establishment of international law and justice, and force employed, as at present, for quite contrary processes."

(An unofficial British source said that his government's withdrawal from Palestine would probably follow the same procedure used in India. Britain would announce to both the Jews and the Arabs that they must prepare for self-government, since the Mandate would be terminated. Then a date would be set for withdrawal. In the interim, the British would offer their services to both parties presumably for the purpose of averting civil strife and establishing a form of government acceptable to both groups. The British source could offer no explanation of how this could be accomplished.)

BRITAIN PLANS TO BEGIN WITHDRAWAL FROM PALESTINE IMMEDIATELY AFTER ASSEMBLY ADJOURNS

LONDON, Sept. 26. (JTA) -- A Foreign Office spokesman indicated tonight that Britain intends to begin withdrawing from Palestine immediately after the conclusion of the present General Assembly debate, unless an agreed solution is reached. He added that the government would not keep the Mandate if the Assembly decision is postponed for a later session.

The spokesman said that Britain's decision to abandon the Mandate unless a settlement agreeable to both Jews and Arabs was reached is "decisive and considered."

The Arab Office here issued a statement declaring that the Arabs welcome the British decision to withdraw from the country. By its statement, the government had rejected "55 unjust and impracticable recommendations of UNSCOP or, at least, declines to assume any responsibility for implementing them," the Arab statement added. It opposed any attempt to turn over the British administration to a "foreign authority."

(In Jerusalem, Dr. Hussein Khalidi, secretary of the Palestine Arab Higher Committee, proposed that upon withdrawal of the British administration an interim government of five Arabs and two Jews be established, with a U.N. High Commission and a deputy commissioner nominated by the Arab League. Public security, he said, would be maintained by existing Arab and Jewish police "assisted by detachments of neighboring Arab armies commanded by an officer nominated by the Arab League. Eventually, Khalidi added, Palestine would become the eighth member of the Arab League.)

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCES OIL DRILLINGS IN PALESTINE; JEWS SEE LINK TO U.N. DELIBERATIONS

JERUSALEM, Sept. 26. (JTA) -- Jewish observers here questioned the motives of the Palestine Government in suddenly "revealing" today that two exploratory oil wells are being drilled in the Gaza area. The Jews termed the operation "political drilling."

Pointing out that although this is not the first time that oil is being sought in the country, that the operation has been in preparation since 1946 and that oil drilling is normally a secret business procedure, they expressed surprise that the government suddenly made arrangements to usher a party of newspapermen around the site of the drillings on the same day that the United Nations Ad Hoc Committee on Palestine began its deliberations and Colonial Secretary Arthur Creech-Jones announced Britain's willingness to withdraw from the Mandate.

The wells are being sunk by Petroleum Development, a subsidiary of the Iraq Petroleum Corporation, at the Arab village of Huleiquat, 10 miles northeast of Gaza, and near the settlement of Doroth, midway between Jerusalem and Gaza. The experts are French, British and American and the laborers are Arab; not a single Jew is employed on the job. The wells are already down to a depth of 250 feet and about \$4,000,000 is reportedly invested in the enterprise.

It is also known that a Jewish company is drilling in the Dead Sea area, but no details of the operation are known. Various exploratory wells have been sunk in Palestine since the end of the first World War, but thus far no major oil deposit has been uncovered.

EXTREMISTS HOLD UP BANK IN TEL AVIV; KILL FOUR BRITONS, ESCAPE WITH \$180,000

JERUSALEM, Sept. 26. (JTA) -- A band of extremists today robbed Barclay's Bank in the heart of Tel Aviv and escaped with \$180,000 after killing four British constables, seriously wounding a fifth and wounding six Jewish bystanders who were hospitalized.

In one of the most daring daylight robberies ever carried out in Palestine, the band, believed to be Sternists, attacked an armored car unloading currency at the bank and seized two sacks containing \$600,000. However, one of the sacks, with \$420,000, was dropped by two of the robbers when they fled from a police patrol.

The attack opened with the explosion of a hand grenade across the street from the bank. While attention was centered on the diversionary target, an office of the Palestine Economic Corporation, several men in a white jeep drove up to the armored car and threw several hand grenades and opened fire on policemen guarding the money. Three policemen died then, while the fourth was killed and the fifth injured by several other members of the band who were planted in the bank, dressed as Arabs, to disrupt attempts at pursuit.

Traffic throughout the center of the city was disrupted as an alert was sounded and reinforcements rushed to the scene of the robbery. Police announced that two suspects had been captured and it is believed that two others were wounded, although they escaped.

Police this morning discovered an arms cache in an Arab-owned shop in Haifa. The first major Arab arms store seized since the 1936-39 riots, it was discovered after an explosion in the shop attracted the attention of the police.

EXODUS REFUGEES DEMONSTRATE AGAINST BRITISH ULTIMATUM THAT THEY GO TO FRANCE

LUBECK, Germany, Sept. 26. (JTA) -- The Exodus refugees residing in both the Poppendorf and Am Stau camps, near here, today demonstrated for a second time against the British ultimatum of yesterday that they agree to be transferred to France or suffer a cut in rations.

At the Am Stau camp the Jews tore down a large tent erected to house personnel to register volunteers for France. They tossed the tent over the barbed wire fence surrounding the camp. At the Poppendorf camp, men, women and children marched in a huge parade, carrying banners, demanding the opening of the gates of Palestine.

After the parade, the Jews attended a meeting at which their leaders explained in detail the reasons for not accepting the offer, at the same time thanking the French Government for its hospitality. They stressed that the only solution was an offer of Palestine immigration certificates.

STATE DEPT. DENIES REFUSING SWISS OFFER OF GERMAN ASSETS FOR RESETTLING DP'S

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26. (JTA) -- The United States has not "spurned" a Swiss offer of \$11,700,000 to be derived from the liquidation of German assets in Switzerland for use in the resettlement of displaced persons, the State Department said today. "The United States has not spurned the Swiss offer but has it under consideration along with consideration by France and the United Kingdom," a Department spokesman said.

The reported U.S. refusal to accept the Swiss offer of funds was reported in a story from Geneva, appearing in the New York press this morning. The refusal was said to be based on U.S. reluctance to discuss use of any part of such funds apart from the general question of the disposition of German assets in Switzerland.

JEWISH LEADER IN BRITISH ZONE SAYS CENTRAL GERMAN JEWISH ORGANIZATION IS FEASIBLE

HAMBURG, Sept. 26. (JTA) -- Norbert Wolheim, head of the Jewish Community Department of the Central Jewish Committee in the British zone, said today that he still felt that the four-zonal Jewish coordinating body established at Frankfurt several months ago could be made to work.

Wolheim's statement came in reply to one by Dr. Philip Auerbach, German-Jewish leader in the U.S. zone and Commissioner for Persecutees in the Bavarian Government, who said last month that the new central body had died still-born, as a result of the decision of the German Jewish communities in the British zone to merge with the Central Jewish Committee, which represents the displaced Jews. Wolheim declared that the merger had proved invaluable in working out common problems, and would not be a bar to unity among all Jews in Germany.

BRITISH LABOR COUNCIL TO CONFER WITH ATTLEE ON MEASURES TO OUTLAW FASCIST ACTIVITIES

LONDON, Sept. 26. (JTA) -- The National Council of Labor, composed of delegates representing the British Labor Party, the Trades Union Congress and the Cooperative Movement, today decided to seek a discussion with Prime Minister Clement R. Attlee to urge wider action by the government to stamp out fascist activities.

The Council will attempt to hold the parley with Attlee before Parliament reconvenes next month. Today's Council meeting was presided over by Emanuel Shinwell, Minister for Fuel, and attended by Sir Stafford Cripps, President of the Board of Trade.

HALF OF U.S. POPULATION HAS BIAS AGAINST A MINORITY, WITH JEWS AS CHIEF TARGET

NEW YORK, Sept. 26. (JTA) -- Half the American people have a bias against some one of the minorities that make up the population, and more of this prejudice is directed against Jews than against any other minority, according to a Fortune Magazine Survey of Public Opinion appearing in the October issue, published today.

"Seventy-three percent of those who had any hostility to express along economic lines and 52 percent of those who had hostility to express along political lines picked on Jews," the article points out, adding that the answers "confirm the thought that Jews evoke the greatest hostility in the areas where there are very few of them." According to the poll, 36 percent of the population listed their resentment of Jewish economic power, while 12 percent answered that they thought Catholics "are getting more economic power ... in the U.S. than is good for them." Such resentment runs highest in the North Central states and far West, in communities of 2,500 or less and on farms away from the Northeast where the greatest concentration of Jewish wealth lies.

Again, people in the Northeast, in large cities, seem less disturbed than those in small communities and on farms about the extent of Jewish political power. Overall, 21 percent of the population feel that Jews have too much of a voice in the government. This figure is followed closely by the 15 percent--one-sixth of the population--who resent the role of the Catholics in American political life.

To a third question, "do you think any of these groups should be getting a better break in this country than they are getting now," greatest concern was expressed for the Negro. Thirty-four percent said they thought the Negro people in America deserved better treatment, while another 10 percent thought Jews deserved a better break. "Concern about the Jews rises sharply with size of place (as does the number of Jews)," the article states.

Some 28 percent--approximately 22 million Americans--said they believed that certain racial and religious groups in this country "are treated very badly, and some strong measures should be taken to improve the situation." Thirty-six percent said they believed that progress was being made "as fast as is practical," and 25 percent said they thought minorities are "treated as well as they should be." The 28 percent favoring strong action against prejudice "represents the main hope for the minorities," the survey concludes.

JEWS CHILDREN WILL BE ADMITTED TO STATE-SUPPORTED PROTESTANT SCHOOLS IN MONTREAL SUBURB

MONTREAL, Sept. 26. (JTA) -- The provincial government of Quebec has announced the signing of an agreement by the government, the Protestant school authorities in the Outremont suburb of Montreal and the Jewish community in the area for the education of Jewish children in Protestant schools.

An earlier accord for the same purpose expired on July 1 and the Protestant authorities refused to accept Jewish children. Since all schools in Outremont are denominational and the Jews do not have a school of their own, it was feared that the Jewish children would not attend school this fall. The Protestant and Catholic schools receive government subsidies and function in place of public schools.

Under the new five-year agreement the Protestant schools will accept all Jewish children living in the suburb, the children will receive the same treatment

as the Protestant children except that they will not be forced to attend Protestant religious study classes or ceremonies and will be excused on specific Jewish holidays.

Michael Garber, chairman of the Jewish School Commission, which fought for the preservation of the right of Jewish children to attend the Outremont institutions, said that three important provisions which the Jews had proposed were not included in the agreement. They were: that Jewish children not be segregated; that Jewish teachers be eligible for appointment and promotion in the school system; and that ten more holidays than granted under the agreement be guaranteed the Jewish children. However, Garber stated that the Jews "were given to understand" that no segregation would be practiced.

DRIVES FOR JEWISH CENTERS TO COST \$27,500,000 UNDER WAY IN 132 CITIES, JWB HEARS

NEW YORK, Sept. 26. (JTA) -- Campaigns for new or additional Jewish Community Center projects which will cost an aggregate of \$27,500,000 are under way or projected in 132 communities of the United States and Canada, the Jewish Center Division Committee of the Jewish Welfare Board, which opened its annual meeting today at the Hotel Pennsylvania, was told by Benjamin Rabinowitz, executive director of the Jewish Center Division.

Of these projects, 15, to cost a total of \$1,540,000, were initiated during the first eight months of 1947, Mr. Rabinowitz reported. He revealed that the present value of the physical plants and equipment of the 309 Jewish Centers affiliated with JWB is in excess of \$40,000,000. The annual expenditures of these Centers, which have a youth and adult membership of 500,000, Mr. Rabinowitz declared, exceeds \$6,200,000. Fifteen new Centers have been organized in nine states and Canada during the two years since V-J Day as a direct result of the war-time programs conducted in those communities under the auspices of JWB and USO, he said.

Louis Kraft, retiring executive director of the JWB, and Samuel D. Gershowitz, who assumes the duties of that office on Oct. 1, were honored at a dinner in the Hotel Ambassador here last night. The testimonial, given by the executive committee of JWB, was attended by more than 300 Jewish leaders from many sections of the country. Frank L. Weill, president of JWB, paid tribute to Mr. Kraft.

MARNAY, SILVER, MORGENTHAU TO BE CHIEF SPEAKERS AT U.P.A. NATIONAL CONFERENCE

NEW YORK, Sept. 26. (JTA) -- General Joseph T. McNarney, United States representative on the United Nations Military Committee and former U.S. commander in Germany, Henry Morgenthau Jr., chairman of the United Jewish Appeal, and Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, chairman of the American Zionist Emergency Council, will be among the principal speakers at the United Palestine Appeal's forthcoming national conference on Palestine to be held October 11 and 12 in Washington, Dr. Israel Goldstein, U.P.A. national chairman, announced here today.

JAMES N. ROSENBERG SAILS FOR EUROPE TO CONFER ON INTER-FAITH COOPERATION

NEW YORK, Sept. 26. (JTA) -- James N. Rosenberg, a member of the executive committee of the National Conference of Christian and Jews, sailed today on the Queen Mary for Europe, where he will confer with Catholic, Protestant and Jewish leaders in England and France on further development of the International Council of Christian and Jews formed earlier this year. He will be followed by Dr. Evarett Clinchy, president of the National Council.

Before sailing, Mr. Rosenberg stressed the ever-growing importance and the need for international cooperation among the three religious groups.

BECAUSE OF SUGGESTION, THE NEXT ISSUE OF THE BULLETIN WILL APPEAR ON TUESDAY