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U.S. PROPOSES CREATION OF INDEPENDENT JEWISH AND ARAB STATES BY JULY 1, 1948

LAND SUCCESS, Oct. 31. (JTA) -- The United States today proposed that independent Jewish and Arab states be established in Palestine by July 1, 1948.

An American statement, read to a closed session of the partition sub-committee of the Ad Hoc Committee on Palestine by Herschel Johnson, recommended that during the interim period the Mandatory Power be responsible for maintaining order, assisted by a three-man United Nations Commission under a U.N. High Commissioner. This commission would also cooperate with Jewish and Arab leaders in an advisory and guiding capacity.

Elaborating on his statement at a press conference Johnson made it clear that the American proposal is predicated on the acquiescence of Britain which, as the Mandatory Power, has the last word on accepting any decision of the U.N. with regard to Palestine. However, he expressed confidence that Britain, as a good member of the U.N., would assist in implementation of the American partition plan after this plan had been adopted by the Assembly. He also expressed the hope that the Arabs would similarly cooperate.

Speaking after Johnson, British delegate J.M. Martin referred the sub-committee to the previous statements of policy given them by Colonial Minister Arthur Creech-Jones, adding that Britain would have no comment on the U.S. proposals since they had not yet been acted upon by the General Assembly. When the General Assembly comes to some decision, Britain will act as a good member of the U.N., he continued. The honor of Martin's statement was extremely vague and it was indicated unofficially in British circles that the statement could not be taken as a definite commitment by Britain to go along with the U.S. recommendation.

States Would Be Responsible for Maintaining Order in Own Territory

Other points made by Johnson at his press conference were:

1. The Jewish and Arab states would be absolutely sovereign after July 1, and responsible for maintenance of public order. During the interim period the U.N. Commission would also have the responsibility of formulating recommendations for a trusteeship, or whatever other plan is adopted, regarding Jerusalem and contiguous territory.
2. The U.N. Commission would be responsible to the General Assembly. If a situation should arise involving a threat to peace and security, jurisdiction might pass to the Security Council.
3. The U.N. does not guarantee the borders of any of its state members, but in case of an attack on the Jewish state, the U.N. would follow the same procedure as in the event of an attack on any other member state.
4. The Mandatory, the U.N. Commission and leaders of the Jewish and Arab states are to work out together the question of providing arms for each of the states,

but primarily for a civil force to maintain law and order, the assumption being that neither state will have sufficient funds to acquire arms for military forces, since they will need large funds to set up governmental machinery and administrative departments.

5. Establishment of a police force for each state and detailed plans for setting up both governments must be started immediately after the Assembly approves partition. The U.N. Commission, together with technical experts, must begin functioning immediately, preparing plans on finances, railroads, economic union, education and other matters.

6. After establishment of the Jewish and Arab states, the U.N. Commission will move to Jerusalem, which will remain under a U.N. trusteeship, and will continue its work there.

Says Jewish State Can Be Set Up Even If Arabs Reject U.N. Decision

7. Success of the American proposal is entirely dependent on cooperation of the Arab and Jewish states. If the Arabs refuse to cooperate, however, there is no reason why Jews should not have independence and then, after the British withdraw, the U.N. would maintain a trusteeship over the proposed Arab state until it fulfilled requirements for its independence.

8. The U.N. Commission would report to the General Assembly or to the Secretary-General when the Assembly was not in session. If urgent action is necessary, the Commission can report to the Security Council.

9. If Britain opposes partition along the lines of the American plan, then the U.N. will have to try something else. However, Johnson reiterated the hope that Britain as a good member of the U.N. will agree to assist in the implementation of a U.N. decision. The U.S. is confident that Britain does not want to leave Palestine in chaos, he said.

10. The partition sub-committee has not yet discussed the extent of Jewish migration during the shortened transition period.

U.S. Is Confident Jewish State Can Organize Own Constabulary

Johnson concluded by declaring that the U.N. foresees possible sporadic, unauthorized attempts at violence, but believes that the Arab states will not declare war on the territory that is now Palestine. If that situation should arise there are other sections of the U.N. Charter which will have to be put into effect, he said. He added that the U.S. is confident that the Zionist state can create a constabulary to maintain its internal order and that no international constabulary is needed under the American plan. The U.S., he declared, also believes there will be no attack on the Jewish state and hopes that the Arabs will set about putting their own house in order.

Johnson explained that the American proposal was motivated by the fact that all countries agree on the necessity for an early termination of the Mandate and that the British Government regards as desirable both the early termination and withdrawal of its troops.

Emphasizing that the U.S. thinks that complete and early independence of the Jewish and Arab states is not only feasible but desirable for many reasons, Johnson said that the U.S. proposal to effect such independence on July 1, 1948, can be accomplished in coordination with the withdrawal of British troops.

It could be arranged, he pointed out, that the Mandatory transfer all governmental responsibility to each of the newly-created states simultaneously with the

evacuation of the British administration and troops. Such coordination, Johnson continued, would obviate the necessity for a transition period under a trusteeship and would also eliminate the need for a U.N. constabulary.

With regard to the three-man commission, Johnson said that the U.S. believes that the men to be chosen for this commission should be disinterested and highly qualified citizens of states which have no direct interest in Palestine. A commission composed of such men, he said, could give most effective assistance to the leaders of the Arab and Jewish groups forming the respective governments.

U.N. Commission Would Only Have Power to Make Recommendations

Since the British have not set an exact date for withdrawal of their troops and administrative machinery, July 1, 1948, seemed the earliest practicable date, Johnson said. The new commission should go to Palestine as the agent of the General Assembly and should have only powers of recommendation, similar to that of the Assembly, he declared.

Leaders of the Jewish Agency would not comment on the American proposal since the discussion on it has not been concluded in the partition sub-committee. Soviet delegate Semyon Tsarapkin told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that his delegation will comment on the proposal in a statement tomorrow at a closed session of the sub-committee.

The Soviet delegation was especially interested in the methods of implementation suggested in the American proposal. Questions on these points were asked by Tsarapkin after Johnson made his proposal. No opposition was indicated by Tsarapkin to the course of his questioning.

Shertok Asks Clarification on Parts of American Proposal

At the afternoon session, Moshe Shertok, speaking for the Jewish Agency, asked the American delegation for clarification on the following points in its proposal:

"1. What is the exact meaning of the suggestion that all references to the transition period be deleted? There is a whole series of recommendations in the majority report linked up with the transition period, such as, for example, the recommendation for immigration at the monthly rate of 6,250, and such as that calling for abolition of land restrictions within the borders of the Jewish state. Is it the intention of the American proposal that these recommendations become inoperative?

"2. What arrangement is contemplated regarding the transfer of power or of functions pending the attainment of independence? Is the transfer of power envisaged as a gradual matter or a one-time act? In the former event, will there be established provisional Jewish and Arab governments to take over governmental functions in their respective areas? Also, will the U.N. Commission be the final authority to determine the pace at which the process would occur and the form it would assume?

"3. On the assumption that the responsibility for maintenance of law and order will, upon the withdrawal of the British forces, devolve upon the forces of the Jewish and Arab states, is it intended that steps be taken well in advance of the achievement of independence to assure formation of a military force within each of the areas and its proper equipment, so that when the time comes it be ready to discharge its responsibility, and to whom is it intended to entrust the responsibility for creation of such forces?

The three-man working committee on boundaries continued its discussions today. It is understood that no agreement was reached on the question of western Galilee. The boundary group is expected to report to the full sub-committee tomorrow.

FRENCH CABINET STILL WAVERING ON PARTITION; INFLUENTIAL DAILIES HIT BIDAULT STAND

PARIS, Oct. 31. (JTA) -- Minister of the Interior Eduard Depreux announced today that the Cabinet has decided that the French delegation at Lake Success will take no stand on the Palestine issue for the present. He told a press conference that the French attitude on partition will be determined by the international situation at the time the U.N. General Assembly votes.

The Socialist organ Le Populaire today carries a dispatch from its correspondent at Lake Success charging that French indecision is a result of misleading information given the Quai d'Orsay by "pro-Arab British sources" who stated that it was impossible to obtain a two-thirds majority for partition. The correspondent writes that the British information is false and there are good prospects for obtaining the necessary 38 votes.

He warns, however, that the opportunity will be lost if there are too many abstentions and says that French abstention may induce others to abstain. Consequently, Foreign Minister Georges Bidault, voluntarily or involuntarily, would have to bear the responsibility for the defeat of partition.

A similar point of view is expressed in an editorial in the conservative daily l'Ordre, which accuses Bidault of timidity and says that both France's interests in the Middle East and her sympathy for the Jews call for a pro-partition stand. The editorial asserts that there is no real danger of an Arab uprising if partition is supported unless one of the Big Four instigates such a rebellion to satisfy "low mercantile interests."

PALESTINE ARABS CALL BRIEF STRIKE TO MARK 30TH ANNIVERSARY OF BALFOUR DECLARATION

JERUSALEM, Oct. 31. (JTA) -- A two-hour Palestine-wide general strike has been called for Sunday by the Arab Higher Committee to demonstrate against the issuance of the Balfour Declaration, whose 30th anniversary will be observed then. Arab shops will close and Arab bus systems will suspend service.

Egypt Orders Special Precautions in Cairo and Alexandria

CAIRO, Oct. 31. (JTA) -- The Egyptian Government today instructed the governors of Cairo and Alexandria to declare a state of emergency on Sunday, the 30th anniversary of the issuance of the Balfour Declaration, to prevent anti-Zionist disturbances.

Motorized police units will patrol the streets and special detachments will be posted at strategic points such as synagogues to protect life and property. The Jewish community is increasingly apprehensive as Sunday nears.

In a letter received today by Arab political groups here, the ex-Mufti appealed to them to collect funds on Sunday to bolster the Palestine Arab land fund, which keeps land from being purchased by Jews.

Nation-Wide Zionist Rallies Will Mark Balfour Day

NEW YORK, Oct. 31. (JTA) -- The 30th anniversary of the issuance of the Balfour Declaration will be observed Sunday at nation-wide rallies dedicated to an all-out mobilization to enroll thousands of new members in the Zionist Organization of America, it was announced today by the Z.O.A.

The anniversary will be commemorated on a national scale by the Z.O.A. at a dinner on Monday evening, at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. Guests at the dinner, which will be presided over by Dr. Emanuel Neumann, Z.O. A. president, will include members and heads of delegations to the U.N. and officials of the U.N. Speakers will include Governor Herbert H. Lehman and Dr. Abba Hillel Silver.

I.R.O. COMMISSION ORDERS END OF RESTRICTIONS ON AID TO NEW REFUGEES AND DP'S

GENEVA, Oct. 31. (JTA) -- The Preparatory Commission for the International Refugee Organization, which is meeting here, today adopted a resolution instructing Executive Secretary William H. Tuck to remove restrictions on care and maintenance of refugees which were imposed recently owing to a shortage of funds available to the I.R.O.

Observers here point out that today's resolution will have little practical effect since the "freeze order" will remain in force until the I.R.O.'s financial difficulties are dissolved. It is expected, however, that the secretariat will make every effort to extend aid to as many "new DP's" as possible. Jewish circles consider the resolution weak, but a start in the right direction.

(The I.R.O. in the American zone of Germany has agreed to increase the rations of students in ORT training schools and to pay the salaries of instructors in exchange from the German economy, according to a cable from Dr. S. Steinberg, acting director of the ORT in Germany, received at the New York headquarters of the organization. The student ration will be the equivalent of that given a worker.)

BRITAIN GRANTED PALESTINE IMMIGRATION CERTIFICATES TO DP ORPHANS, JEWISH ADVISOR REPORTS

LUBECK, Oct. 31. (JTA) -- Col. Robert Solomon, advisor on Jewish affairs to the British staff in Germany, today told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that the British Government has granted 460 Palestinian immigration certificates to orphaned children up to the age of 14 who are not classified as DP's because they arrived in the British zone later than the other refugees. Solomon, who is here on a tour of inspection of the Poppendorf and Am Stau camps, in which the Exodus refugees are housed, said that the certificates would be deducted from the regular monthly Palestine immigration quota.

Meanwhile, local British authorities have taken cognizance of a protest by the Exodus Jews against the inferior rail accommodations provided an advance party of 50 men who left here Wednesday night for the new quarters at Emden and Wilhelmshaven. The British have promised to have better cars available for the remaining 4,300 Jews to load the train on Sunday afternoon rather than in the evening as originally planned.

The Jewish medical officers are continuing to press for the inclusion of two hospital cars on the train for invalids and pregnant women near delivery. They insist that if the cars are not provided they will forbid the removal of the patients.

BRITISH HOME SECRETARY SAYS HE IS POWERLESS TO PREVENT PUBLIC SPEECHES BY MOSLEY

LONDON, Oct. 31. (JTA) -- Home Secretary James Chuter Ede today declared that he could not prevent the appearance of Sir Oswald Mosley, British fascist leader, at public street meetings.

Replying to a demand by Harry Hynd, Labor M.P., that the government act to prevent Jeffrey Hamm, leader of the British League of Ex-Servicemen, from having Mosley speak at one of the anti-Semitic group's weekly meetings, the Home Secretary said that "I do not have the power to decide who will be allowed to speak at public meetings."

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF JEWISH WOMEN ASKS LEGISLATION TO IMPLEMENT CIVIL RIGHTS REPORT

NEW YORK, Oct. 31. (JTA) -- The necessity for expediting Congressional legislation to implement the report of the President's Committee on Civil Rights, which urged national and state laws to prohibit racial and religious discrimination in employment, education and housing, was stressed in a telegram from the National Council of Jewish Women to President Truman, the organization announced today.

In the telegram, Mrs. Joseph Welt, president, declared that fulfillment of the report's recommendations -- to correct "denials and violations of civil liberties to minority groups in this country"-- would be a service both to American unity and the sense of democracy throughout the world. "The publication of the report bears testimony before all the world of the strength of a democracy that can publicly acknowledge its failings," she asserted. "But the essential vitality of American democracy will be measured by its insistence on correcting its shortcomings."

300 JEWISH REFUGEES FROM SHANGHAI EXPECTED AT SAN FRANCISCO; AIDED BY JDC AND USNA

NEW YORK, Oct. 31. (JTA) -- A group of 253 Jewish refugees from Shanghai who are arriving in this country as quota immigrants are aboard the transport General Gorm which is scheduled to dock at San Francisco today, the United Service for New Americans announced. In addition there are 49 more refugees aboard who are travelling through the U.S. en route to Central and South America.

The newcomers will be met at the pier by representatives of USNA, the local Committee for Emigres and the National Council of Jewish Women. Immigration and transportation arrangements were made for the refugees in Shanghai by the Joint Distribution Committee.

350 JEWS FROM GERMANY, AUSTRIA EXPECTED IN MARSEILLES TO EMBARK FOR PALESTINE

PARIS, Oct. 31. (JTA) -- A group of 350 refugee Jews are expected to arrive in Marseilles this week-end where they will embark for Palestine, it was reported today.

The group includes 300 Jews from the British zone of Germany and 40 from Austria who have received immigration certificates under the current British plan for allocating the certificates among DP's in their zones of Europe, the interned Jews on Cyprus and the Jewish Agency.

SCRIPT OF BEN HECHT'S "A FLAG IS BORN" BARRED FROM CANADA BY POSTAL AUTHORITIES

NEW YORK, Oct. 31. (JTA) -- The Canadian postal authorities have barred a script of Ben Hecht's play "A Flag is Born," it was announced here today by the American League for A Free Palestine. The script, mailed by the League to its branch office in Toronto, was returned in an envelope stamped "prohibited entry into Canada."

AMERICAN COUNCIL FOR JUDAISM WILL HOLD ANNUAL CONFERENCE IN ST. LOUIS

NEW YORK, Oct. 31. (JTA) -- The American Council for Judaism today announced that it will hold its fourth annual conference in St. Louis on January 17-19.