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## Daily News Bulletin

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### U.N. CIRCLES PESSIMISTIC OVER POSSIBILITIES OF AMERICAN-SOVIET AGREEMENT ON PALESTINE

LAKE SUCCESS, Nov. 7. (JTA) -- Expression of the pessimism prevailing in United Nations circles over the possibility of an agreement between the United States and the Soviet Union on a mutually satisfactory plan for implementation of a U.N. decision on Palestine was given here today by Polish delegate Keawery Pruszyński, chairman of the sub-committee on partition.

Pruszyński announced the reconvening of the sub-committee tomorrow afternoon, but said that he does not believe that the session will discuss implementation since the four-nation group which is trying to reconcile American-Russian plans on implementation has not made any progress and is not likely to come to any decision for the next few days.

"The only way is for the United States to meet the Soviet plan half-way," the sub-committee chairman said. At the same time, it was indicated in U.N. circles that the U.S. delegation would not go any further toward compromise than its offer of yesterday, since it considers that entrusting the implementation of the partition decision completely to the Security Council may have serious consequences.

The American delegation is of the opinion that the smaller nations, which are not enthusiastic about the Security Council, may abstain from voting for partition at the General Assembly if the Soviet plan is accepted in the Ad Hoc Committee. Members of the American delegation also point out that at least six of the eleven members of the Security Council are not in favor of the partition idea. They are: Britain, France, China, Argentina, Colombia and Syria. It is possible that India--which also opposes partition--may become a member of the Security Council.

### Admission of Transjordan to U.N. Advocated by Australia, Argentina

The admission of Transjordan to the U.N. was urged at the Political Committee by Australian delegate Dr. Herbert Evatt, chairman of the Ad Hoc Committee, and Argentine delegate Jose Arce. Evatt, arguing that the majority of the Security Council in 1946 regarded Transjordan as eligible for immediate admission, said that only the Soviet veto, based on doubts as to Transjordan's independence, prevented acceptance of the Arab state's application.

"If a case had been made out that Transjordan was not independent and could not carry out its obligations under the Charter," said Evatt, "this would have been a valid reason for rejection. But the majority of the Security Council concluded that Transjordan was an independent state and that there was nothing in its treaty obligations which would conflict with its duties as a member of the United Nations." Evatt said that another Soviet argument regarding absence of diplomatic relations

between Transjordan and the Soviet Union "had nothing to do with the question," this criterion being nowhere laid down in the Charter.

### Mrs. Roosevelt Objects to Arab Resolution Against Immigration

The joint Egyptian-Iraqi-Lebanese resolution calling for international co-operation to prevent immigration likely to disturb friendly relations between nations was objected to, in the Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Committee, by U.S. delegate Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt. She said that since the Ad Hoc Committee is studying this and other questions relating to Palestine, its work should not be prejudged by the Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Committee.

Iraqi representative Mrs. Badia Afnan, referring to U.S. objections to the Arab resolution, said that she was not singling out Palestine, ~~she~~ wanted the resolution to affect the entire world. She cited assertions of Lt. Gen. Frederick B. Morgan, ex-UNRRA director in Germany, and of a U.S. Third Army report which maintained that Jewish immigration to Palestine is encouraged and not spontaneous. She also charged that American citizens finance the bulk of "illegal immigration" to Palestine.

Besides the Arab resolution, the Social, Humanitarian and Cultural Committee also has before it a resolution of the United Kingdom, transferred from the Ad Hoc Committee, urging each U.N. member to accept a fair share of displaced persons and refugees, and through the I.R.O. to develop overall plans for this purpose. An Indian draft resolution submitted today reaffirms that the main task concerning DP's is to encourage and assist in every possible way their early return to their countries of origin.

### FRANCE THINKS UNITED NATIONS WILL NOT REACH FINAL DECISION ON PALESTINE NOW

PARIS, Nov. 7. (JTA) -- The opinion that it will take a long time before a final decision on Palestine is reached at the United Nations was expressed here today by a French Government spokesman.

Addressing a press conference at the Foreign Office, the spokesman said: "The French delegation at the United Nations believes that a final decision on the Palestine issue is not likely to be taken for a long time. The United States as well as England wish Jewish and Arab leaders to reach an agreement, otherwise the Jews and the Arabs in Palestine will kill each other. Only then will the big powers intervene."

### 400 NORTH AFRICAN JEWS ARRESTED WHILE ATTEMPTING TO BOARD VESSEL AT PORT NEAR ALGIERS

ALGIERS, Nov. 7. (JTA) -- More than 400 Jews from Morocco, Tunis and Algiers were arrested today by local authorities while trying to board a cargo vessel at Glyotville, near Algiers.

The arrested Jews are suspected of being "visaless" immigrants bound for Palestine. They were all taken to Algiers where they are now under detention. The vessel was not identified, but was believed to be of Italian registry.

### TWO PALESTINE BLOCKADE RUNNERS SAID TO HAVE LEFT RUMANIAN PORT WITH THOUSANDS OF JEWS

LONDON, Nov. 7. (JTA) -- Two vessels carrying thousands of Jewish refugees left the Rumanian Black Sea port of Constanza this morning bound for Haifa, the British press reported. The report added that barbed wire has been placed on decks and rails of the ships, the Pan York and Pan Crescent, and other measures have been taken to make them "unboardable."

RESTITUTION LAW TO BE PROCLAIMED IN U.S. ZONE OF GERMANY; JEWS TO RECOVER PROPERTY

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7. (JTA) -- A restitution law which will return millions of dollars to tens of thousands of Jews and non-Jews whose property was stolen in Germany by the Nazis is expected to be proclaimed in the United States zone of Germany on Monday by General Lucius D. Clay, American military commander there. The law will make it possible for the Jewish Restitution Committee, composed of representatives of major Jewish organizations in the U.S. and England, to gain control of heirless Jewish property.

The law will seek to restore Nazi looted property to the rightful owners. It will be applied in the entire U.S. zone, with the exception of the American sector of Berlin. Individuals who were deprived by the Nazis of identifiable property between Jan. 30, 1933 and May 8, 1945 for reasons of race, religion, nationality, ideology, or political opposition to Hitlerism, will have the right, under this law, to reclaim their property.

No official estimate of the value of property which may be subject to restitution is available. Unofficially, however, the amount of property in the American zone subject to restitution is estimated at 4,000,000,000 marks. Of this, about two-thirds was seized from non-Jewish owners.

Other Three Occupying Powers Expected to Follow U.S. Example

In promulgating the restitution law, the U.S. will become the first of the four occupying powers to arrange for the return of looted property. Efforts by the American authorities to have the other three powers -- Britain, France and Russia -- join in issuing a uniform law for all the occupation zones did not succeed. However, it is hoped that the other powers will soon follow Gen. Clay's example.

The restitution law will, it is understood, provide that returned property or its proceeds cannot be taken out of Germany. The drafting of this law began in the summer of 1946. On the initiative of the American Military Government, the work was undertaken by a commission of German legal experts, assisted by U.S. military officials and experts on the devious processes by which the Nazis stole the property.

The procedure for filing individual claims will be announced on Monday simultaneously with the promulgation of the law. It is understood that claims will have to be cleared through a central agency which will be established in one of the larger cities in the U.S. zone. With regard to heirless property, it is learned that the restitution law provides that such property can be claimed by approved successor organizations representing the various groups of victims.

PRO-NAZI MINISTER OF SLOVAKIA ON TRIAL FOR ENACTING ANTI-JEWISH MEASURES

PRAGUE, Nov. 7. (JTA) -- Sentence of life imprisonment was sought today by the prosecution in the trial of Stefan Tiso, Slovak Prime Minister during the German occupation, before a national tribunal in Bratislava. Tiso is charged with aiding in the enactment of the anti-Jewish measures in Slovakia.

The prosecution also asked for a shorter prison term for Minister J.L. Sivak, member of the Tiso cabinet, who was allegedly opposed to imposing anti-Jewish laws. Sivak is being defended by Dr. A. Winterstein, a Slovak Jewish leader, who today read to the court record a statement from Oskar Neumann, now a resident of Tel Aviv, testifying that Sivak advised Jews in advance of contemplated anti-Jewish actions.

## JEWISH LEADERS GATHER IN PITTSBURGH TO MAP PLANS FOR MEETING 1948 RESPONSIBILITIES

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 7. (JTA) -- Plans for meeting effectively the responsibilities of American Jewry at home and abroad will be mapped at a two-day conference of lay and professional leaders of 30 of the largest Jewish communities, which opens here Saturday evening. The conference, to which the major Jewish national and overseas agencies are attaching great importance, has been convoked by the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, in an attempt to clarify basic Jewish needs.

The opening session will be devoted to analysis of the results and effects of 1947 fund raising, local and non-local operating and capital fund needs, and the relationship between local communities and national agencies. On Sunday attention will be given to 1948 overseas and national needs especially those of the United Jewish Appeal, whose leaders will participate in the conference. In addition to considering the 1948 requirements and programs, delegates will also review means of working out a closer year-around partnership with the U.J.A.

On the community level there will be discussion and planning with reference to current problems in providing adequate support for local services, and the extent to which communities should proceed with local capital fund raising for hospitals, Jewish centers, homes for the aged, and other institutions in the light of their national and overseas obligations.

### Will Discuss Effects of Palestine Partition Upon Budgets of UJA Agencies

Regarding Europe, the delegates will evaluate the possibilities of reconstruction rather than relief in the programs of the overseas agencies in 1948. They will also attempt to find out what help will be made available in the coming year from sources such as IRO, reparations, property restitution, government, and contributions from European Jewish communities. Concerning Palestine, they will consider the effect of the implementation of the proposed partition upon the programs and budgets of UJA agencies in 1948.

The delegates will consider national services to immigrants coming to the United States; local programs for refugees; the present opportunities and future prospects for immigration to countries other than Palestine and the U.S., and what is being done to increase such opportunities.

The conference will be aided in its deliberations by the following panel of consultants: Joseph F. Beck, executive director, United Service for New Americans; Oscar J. Gass, economist and co-author of "Palestine - Problem or Promise;" David Kowitz, economic advisor to the Jewish Agency for Palestine; Moses A. Leavitt, executive vice-president, Joint Distribution Committee; Isador Lubin, economist, chairman, Technical Advisory Committee of CJFWE Institute on Overseas Studies; Robert R. Nathan, economist; and Joseph Willen, executive vice-president, New York Federation of Jewish Philanthropies.

### Leaders of Jewish Federation in New England to Confer on 1948 Needs

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Nov. 7. (JTA) -- Plans for meeting 1948 overseas, national and local Jewish needs will be drawn up by 125 delegates to the 14th annual conference of the New England Region of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, November 15 and 16, at the Hotel Barnum here, it was announced today by George W. Fisher of Worcester, regional president.

Representatives from Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island will elect a new slate of officers for the coming year, hear regional reports and take action on matters affecting Jewish community affairs.

J.D.C. APPROPRIATES \$70,000,000 IN ELEVEN MONTHS FOR RELIEF AND REHABILITATION

NEW YORK, Nov. 7. (JTA) -- The record sum of \$69,591,000 was appropriated by the Joint Distribution Committee in the first eleven months of this year for its relief, resettlement and reconstruction work, it was announced today by Moses A. Leavitt, J.D.C. executive vice-chairman.

The J.D.C. is now aiding close to 1,000,000 Jewish men, women and children in Europe, the Middle East, North Africa, and the Orient, Mr. Leavitt disclosed. A staff of 321 professional and technical workers from the United States and other lands, plus large numbers of qualified persons drawn from the ranks of Europe's Jews, are carrying out J.D.C. programs.

He reported that the J.D.C.'s appropriations thus far this year, the greatest since the agency's founding in 1914, are \$11,000,000 more than was spent last year and more than twice the amount it used in 1945 to carry out its welfare and assistance programs.

"Europe's 1,500,000 Jews, through almost superhuman effort and determination, have gained a foothold in the struggle back to normalcy and rehabilitation," Mr. Leavitt stated. "Their courage and vitality are among the most hopeful signs on the continent. Through the 280 medical institutions, the 304 children's homes, the vocational training centers, loan funds and producers' cooperatives which receive support from the J.D.C.," he declared, "many of Europe's Jews are beginning to make a real come-back."

He warned, however, that in the coming winter months the Jews of Europe will face their worst crisis since the end of the war. "Unless increased aid is immediately forthcoming," he stated, "the heartening progress made by Europe's Jews towards a cultural and economic revival may be dissipated. UNRRA's withdrawal and the inadequacy of its successor organization, the International Refugee Organization, mounting inflation throughout the continent, and crop-shortage and famine in Eastern Europe are causing increased hardship."

40,000 NEW MEMBERS JOIN ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA IN ONE MONTH

NEW YORK, Nov. 7. (JTA) -- A total of 40,535 members were enrolled by the Zionist Organization of America within the single month of October, more than double the number of 18,996 enlisted for the same month last year, according to an announcement today by the national headquarters of the Z.O.A. The membership of the Z.O.A. in the past fiscal year ending September 30, 1947, was over 200,000, exclusive of the membership of its affiliated and constituent organizations.

ARABS NEED NOT BE SUSPICIOUS OF JEWS, JEWISH AGENCY LEADER TELLS LABOR CONVENTION

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 7. (JTA) -- "People of the Orient, long suspicious of all Westerners who enter as potential exploiters, are also suspicious of Jewish people. They should realize, however, that we too are of Eastern origin," Hayim Greenberg, Laborite member of the Jewish Agency executive, said today in an address to the 26th annual convention of the Labor Zionist Organization of America, attended by 500 delegates.

The convention was also addressed by Berl Locker, another Laborite member of the Jewish Agency executive. He pointed out that the ability of the Jewish people to reconstruct itself as an independent nation and the ability of Palestine to serve as a basis for this rehabilitation has been proved by Jewish achievements in Palestine. Moshe Shertok, head of the political department of the Jewish Agency, who was scheduled to speak, was detained in New York by urgent business at the United Nations.

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