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BRITISH MAINTAIN REFUSAL TO JOIN IN IMPLEMENTING SOLUTION OPPOSED BY ARABS OR JEWS

LAKE SUCCESS, Nov. 13. (JTA) -- The British Government, although it will not take any action contrary to a decision of the U.N. General Assembly, will not actively participate in implementing a solution of the Palestine problem which is not agreeable to both Jews and Arabs, Sir Alexander Cadogan today told the U.N. sub-committee on partition.

The chief of the British delegation to the U.N. said that his government cannot assume responsibility for administration of Palestine after termination of the Mandate, which it will feel free to relinquish as soon as it becomes clear that there is no possibility of Arab-Jewish settlement.

Replying to the U.S.-Soviet proposals on implementation, Cadogan set forth the position of his government as follows:

1. The British Government cannot foresee exactly how long it will take to withdraw from Palestine not only its troops but also their supplies and equipment, but the authorities have been directed to plan for the evacuation to be completed by August 1, 1948.
2. So long as British troops remain in any part of Palestine they must maintain law and order in the areas of which they are still in occupation. However, no British troops will be available "as the instrument for the enforcement of a settlement in Palestine against either Arabs or Jews."
3. The fact that it would be impracticable to withdraw the last military contingent from Palestine before next summer does not by any means imply that Britain will continue to maintain a civil administration in Palestine throughout the intervening period.
4. Britain reserves the right to lay down the Mandate and bring the civil administration in Palestine to an end at any time after it has become evident that no settlement acceptable to both Jews and Arabs has been reached by the United Nations Assembly.
5. During the interval between the termination of the Mandate and the withdrawal of the last British troops, Britain would no longer maintain a civil administration in Palestine and would confine itself to preserving order in areas still controlled by the remaining British forces.

6. The United Nations Commission in Palestine taking preparatory steps for a settlement which would require enforcement must not expect British authorities either to exercise administrative responsibility or to maintain law and order except in the

limited areas of which they would necessarily remain in occupation during the process of withdrawal.

British Representative Hedges On Date For Termination of Mandate

In reply to a series of questions put to him by committee members who sought clarification of the British position, Cadogan replied that while Britain will obey decisions taken by the Assembly by a two-thirds vote, he was unable to give any definite answer regarding British acceptance of the date for termination of the Mandate without knowing the exact date.

Britain, Cadogan continued, will not obstruct the work of the U.N. implementation commission, including the work of recruiting the militia and the demarcation of the boundaries. The British Government will abide by the recommendations which the U.N. Assembly may make with regard to immigration and land restrictions subject to Britain's retaining sufficient military forces in areas of British occupation to assure safety for her troops and for their orderly withdrawal.

With regard to surrendering administration to the Provisional Government Councils, Cadogan said this will be done if "events progress as contemplated." The British Government, he declared, is likely to instruct the Palestine Administration to assist the implementation commission and will not obstruct the Provisional Councils or the Economic Board in assuming their functions in territory evacuated by the British.

The statement by Cadogan was received with considerable misgivings by many delegates who felt that it indicates that the British Government, although declaring its readiness to abide by a U.N. decision, is determined to exploit the situation in an attempt to thwart the basic UNSCOP recommendations. Some delegates interpreted the statement as indicating an attitude of "passive resistance" on the part of the British Government.

U.S. Delegate Says British Stand Creates "Very Delicate Situation"

United States delegate Herschel V. Johnson expressed the opinion that Britain is creating "a very delicate situation" by its intention to withdraw its civil services, leaving behind military contingents. He insisted that the Provisional Government Councils, as well as the Economic Board, should be given adequate notice by the British to enable them to assume the civil administration. "A quasi treaty agreement" may be necessary, he said, pointing out that otherwise serious friction could arise.

Canadian delegate Lester B. Pearson said that in the light of Cadogan's statement, the working group on implementation would have to reconsider the draft of a report on which it agreed this morning for implementing a partition decision by the General Assembly. He added that he was not unhopful that the working group could still produce a workable scheme which will receive a two-thirds vote in the Assembly.

Soviet delegate Semyon Tsarapkin would not comment on Cadogan's statement, merely declaring that "the questions flew so fast I need time to study them."

Jewish circles likewise refrained from comment, although they considered the statement to be no departure from the original British policy previously announced by Colonial Secretary Arthur Creech-Jones.

Lebanese delegate Charles Malik, who was one of the Arab delegates attending the session of the partition sub-committee as a visitor, commented that Cadogan's

statement merely emphasizes Britain's refusal to be an instrument for carrying out other people's plans.

The general impression left by the statement is that Britain plans to surrender the Mandate in a unilateral fashion if the Assembly adopts a decision unacceptable to Arabs or Jews. Britain would then remain in Palestine until August, keeping certain areas under purely military control, which would enable it to impose martial law, prevent immigration and generally disregard the obligations it has under the Mandate.

Working Group Modifying Implementation Plan In View Of British Position

Prior to Cadogan's statement, the working group met this morning and approved the text of the American working paper which provided for the withdrawal of British troops and administration in a progressive, orderly way and requested that Britain give adequate notice to the implementation commission in Palestine before its withdrawal from each area in the country, so that the militia might take over the maintenance of order.

The implementation group also decided that the U.N. commission which would administer partition, should be composed of five members and have no commissioner, but appoint a chairman of its own. The draft of the terms of reference adopted this morning was formulated so as to give Britain as little difficulty as possible during the interim period. No alternative plan was discussed by the implementation group, in view of the fact that it was believed that Britain might accept the draft after approval by the partition sub-committee.

Following Cadogan's statement, the implementation group resumed its closed meeting and began modification of the text which was approved in the morning. The text is being revamped with the aim of giving more power to the U.N. commission on the assumption that Britain will not cooperate.

U.N. Commission Could Admit Jews At Rate of 6,250 Per Month

The working group also decided to empower the implementation commission to admit Jews into areas from which Britain withdraws at the rate of 6,250 per month or any other figure which the commission decides is proper. The commission is also authorized to issue regulations cancelling the land purchase restrictions in areas which the British have evacuated. The Mandatory Power is not to issue orders impeding the work of the commission, the four-nation group decided.

It became known today that there is no basis for the fear that the veto power will be used in the day-to-day work of the commission, which will be responsible to the Security Council. It was officially explained by a U.N. spokesman that since the implementation commission will be composed of members representing small powers the veto cannot be invoked, since only the Big Five have the power of veto.

The sub-committee on partition tonight continued discussion on boundaries and decided to leave the Akaba area of the Negev in the proposed Jewish state while the Beersheba district of the Negev will be transferred from the Jewish to the Arab state. Last night the same group decided to declare Jaffa an Arab enclave in the Jewish state.

With regard to Upper Galilee, the sub-committee agreed to include the entire district in the Arab state because the overwhelming majority of the population is Arab. However, it is still to be decided whether a small mountainous region in the Jewish part, possibly including Safad, should be turned over to the Jews. Johnson argued inclusion of any part of Upper Galilee in the Jewish state, arguing that this was the only area in which future Arab development and expansion is possible. He said that the inclusion of any part of Upper Galilee would prejudice a two-thirds vote in the Assembly.

BRITISH CABINET PONDERS DATE FOR WITHDRAWAL FROM PALESTINE; DEFERS DECISION

LONDON, Nov. 13. (JTA) -- The British Cabinet today discussed provisional dates for the withdrawal of British forces from Palestine.

It is understood that it came to no agreement on a definite date and voted to put off a final decision until after the United Nations acts. Another report, however, said that the evacuation would begin shortly after Christmas.

BRITISH SOLDIERS KILLED AS STERNISTS STRIKE IN TWO CITIES; CURFEW IMPOSED ON JERUSALEM

JERUSALEM, Nov. 13. (JTA) -- An unknown number of British soldiers were killed and at least 21 wounded tonight when two hand grenades were thrown into the Ritz Cafe, which is frequented by military personnel. At the same time, a British policeman was killed several hundred yards from the cafe by automatic rifle fire.

Meanwhile, gunmen firing from a passing car killed three Britons in Haifa and seriously wounded a fourth.

The attacks, which were apparently carried out by the Stern Group in retaliation for the killing of five of its members yesterday by troops who raided a Sternist training headquarters at Herzlia, provoked brutal manhandling of Jewish civilians in the center of Jerusalem where an intensive manhunt was in progress. First reports said that at least three Jews had been hospitalized.

A 10 P.M. to 10 A.M. curfew was clamped down on Jerusalem, the first in several months.

Extremists Announce All-Out War on British In Retaliation for Killings

NEW YORK, Nov. 13. (JTA) -- The American Friends of the Fighters for the Freedom of Israel announced today, on the basis of a cable received from the Sternist headquarters in Palestine, that an all-out war against the British forces will be launched in retaliation for the killing of five Sternists yesterday.

An FFI spokesman told a press conference here that the truce which has continued since Sept. 29 was considered broken as a result of the killings and the sentencing of two Sternists to 20-year terms earlier yesterday. The spokesman also charged that the Sternists were in possession of evidence that the Jewish Agency planned to permit the British to maintain bases in Palestine if partition is effected. He added that the documents would be made public as soon as they arrived in this country.

GOLDIE MEIRSON RETURNS TO PALESTINE FROM VISIT TO INTERNED REFUGEES ON CYPRUS

JERUSALEM, Nov. 13. (JTA) -- Goldie Meirson, head of the political department of the Jerusalem section of the Jewish Agency, today returned from Cyprus, but nothing could be learned of the results of her activities on the island.

Mrs. Meirson went to Cyprus to persuade the interned visaless Jews to agree to the transfer of one month's quota of Palestine immigration certificates normally earmarked for them to refugee children and their parents who arrived on the island later than the immigrants due to leave this month. The internees had objected, pointing out that they had offered to surrender one month's certificates only to the Ex-ile Jews. The Palestine Government turned down this offer.

10,000 JEWS IN EGYPT FACE LOSS OF JOBS AS "FOREIGNERS"; 40,000 ARE NATIVE BORN

CAIRO, Nov. 13. (JTA) -- The Egyptian Government has refused to exempt some 10,000 Jewish residents from compliance with an alien registration law on the technicality that they are legally stateless persons.

In effect, the refusal to grant citizenship to those Jews, all long-time or native born, will bar many of them from employment because another feature of the law, which went into effect two days ago, limits the number of "foreigners" who may be employed in Egyptian business enterprises.

The families of the native born Jews have resided in the country since before the first World War when it was part of the Ottoman Empire and at which time they enjoyed extra-territorial citizenship rights. However, later international agreements wiped out the privileged categories and the Jews as well as other minorities have been living in the country on the assumption that they were citizens of Egypt. Recently when the government first ruled them stateless people, thousands of Jews applied for citizenship applications, but their applications are still tied up in official red tape.

In addition, there are some 10,000 Jews now resident in the country who will be affected by the law but who do not claim Egyptian citizenship.

TRIAL OF DUTCH JEW CHARGED WITH BETRAYING FUGITIVES TO GESTAPO RESUMED IN THE HAGUE

THE HAGUE, Holland, Nov. 13. (JTA) -- A special court here today heard additional evidence in the case of Frederik Weinreb, Dutch Jew, who is charged with betraying fugitive Jews to the Gestapo and of extorting huge sums from Jews whom he aided to flee the country. The trial was adjourned last June pending further investigation into new evidence uncovered at that time.

The prosecutor today renewed his demand for a ten-year prison term, and attacked "international action" on behalf of Weinreb. He asserted that the new inquiry had produced further evidence of the defendant's guilt and expressed resentment that his prosecution of the case was being attributed to anti-Semitic motives.

(Jewish groups in the U.S. and abroad have rallied to Weinreb's aid, charging that he was being railroaded to prevent his exposing high Dutch authorities who worked with the Germans. Individual Jews who were enabled to flee Holland as a result of Weinreb's activities have formed committees to assist him.)

The president of the court read affidavits from seven prosecution witnesses, who testified that Weinreb had demanded and obtained huge sums to facilitate their escape. Weinreb's former secretary, who appeared in person, testified however that all his activities had been aimed at aiding Jews to leave the country. Defense counsel asked the court to dismiss the charges and free Weinreb immediately, but his motion was denied. The court announced that its verdict would be issued on December 3.

Sections of the Dutch press are campaigning for Weinreb's release, and Parliamentary action on his behalf is also being planned.

HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT PREPARING ORDER TRANSFERRING HEIRLESS PROPERTY TO JEWISH FUND

BUDAPEST, Nov. 13. (JTA) -- Although the government has not yet transferred jurisdiction over heirless and abandoned Jewish property from the Abandoned Property Bureau to the Jewish Rehabilitation Fund, it is learned that Justice Minister Istvan Keres is preparing an official proclamation ordering the transfer, which will go into effect 30 days after publication of the order.

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EMPLOYER-UNION GROUP REPORTS SELECTION OF 2,000 DP TAILORS AS IMMIGRANTS TO CANADA

NEW YORK, Nov. 13. (JTA) -- A delegation of trade union and employer representatives who were sent to Europe by the Canadian Government to choose 2,000 DP needle trades workers as immigrants to the Dominion yesterday reported the successful conclusion of the mission at a special luncheon of the Jewish Labor Committee.

Max Enkin, chairman of the five-man delegation, said that Canada was proud that it had been able to take the lead in promoting the immigration of DP's to meet its own need for skilled craftsmen. Bernard Shane, another member of the group, declared that there are hundreds of thousands of expert mechanics in the DP camps who could enrich other nations. Other members of the group are Samuel Herbst, D. Solomon and Samuel Posluns.

The delegation spent seven weeks in the camps. Jewish and non-Jewish skilled garment workers were considered on an equal footing in the selection of the Canadian immigrants.

AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS ASKS NEW YORK STATE COURT TO BAR REAL ESTATE COVENANTS

NEW YORK, Nov. 13. (JTA) -- The American Jewish Congress today filed with the Appellate Division, Second Department, a brief urging the court not to enforce agreements restricting sale or use of real property because of race, color or creed.

The brief argues that enforcement of restrictive covenants would be against the public policy of New York and of the United States. Pointing out that New York State has been a leader in the enactment of legislation forbidding discrimination because of race, color or creed and that the State Constitution itself asserts a policy against discrimination, the brief urges that contracts incorporating discriminatory practices be denied enforcement by the courts. The brief also emphasizes that enforcement of restrictive covenants is against the policy enunciated by the report of the President's Committee on Civil Rights and contained in the provisions of the United Nations Charter.

U.S. RABBINATE ASKED TO SPONSOR COLLECTION OF BOOKS, RELIGIOUS OBJECTS FOR EUROPE'S JEWS

NEW YORK, Nov. 13. (JTA)--Rabbi Ahron Opher, on behalf of the Synagogue Council of America, has appealed to the American rabbinate to give special attention to the collection of books and religious articles in the Special Fall Campaign for 6,000,000 pounds of relief supplies of the SOS Collection of the Joint Distribution Committee. In his appeal, Rabbi Opher called upon America's rabbis to help "in the cultural rebirth of the remnant of European Jewry" by emphasizing in their local SOS food and clothing campaigns the importance also of collecting Yiddish and Hebrew religious texts and novels, short stories, plays, histories and biography, in all languages native to European Jews.

HADASSAH LEADER GOING TO PALESTINE TO REVAMP YOUTH IMMIGRATION PROGRAM

NEW YORK, Nov. 13. (JTA)--At the request of the Jewish Agency, Mrs. A.P. Schoolman, a member of the national board of Hadassah, will leave for Palestine on November 19 to help draw up a blue-print for the education, settlement, vocational training, and medical care of tens of thousands of Jewish refugee children whom, it is hoped, will begin to arrive after a Jewish state is established, Mrs. S. W. Halprin, newly elected national president of Hadassah, announced today.