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A. SETS \$250,000,000 AS GOAL FOR 1948 DRIVE; MORGENTHAU DRAFTED AS CHAIRMAN

ATLANTIC CITY, Dec. 14. (JTA) -- A minimum of \$250,000,000 was today set as 1948 goal of the United Jewish Appeal by the 1,200 delegates attending the UJA's annual conference here. The decision was reached following an all-day discussion in which leaders from Jewish communities throughout the country participated.

Henry Morgenthau Jr., former Secretary of the Treasury, was drafted by acclamation to serve again as general chairman of the United Jewish Appeal for the coming year.

The conference also adopted a resolution urging that all sums above the \$250,000,000 "shall be devoted to the establishment of the Jewish State." The resolution urges all communities to conduct their campaigns as early in 1948 as possible because of the urgent requirements in the first half of the year.

Referring to the opportunity created by the U.N. decision on Palestine, the resolution emphasized that the greatest challenge any generation of Jewry has ever stood before the Jews of the world. "In order to achieve the historic task which destiny has assigned us, the whole of American Jewish communal life in the year 1948 must mobilize all resources of devotion, manpower and funds for the supremely urgent needs of the United Jewish Appeal," the resolution said. "May we be equal to the responsibilities and privilege which Providence, our people and the peoples of the world have now given us."

Lehman Says Even Quarter-Billion Goal Falls Short of Actual Needs

Gov. Herbert H. Lehman, in presenting the resolution for adoption of the largest quota in the history of American Jewish philanthropy, stated that in any other year such a goal by the U.J.A. "might have been fantastic." However, he pointed out, for the Jews all over the world the year 1948 is far from an ordinary one, since a Jewish National Commonwealth is to be rebuilt within that year on a vastly accelerated scale.

"We must not lose sight of the fact that the goal which has been recommended, however large, is still seriously short of the demonstrated needs of the Joint Distribution Committee, the United Palestine Appeal and the United Service for New Americans--the three agencies whose programs we must finance through the U.J.A. The record sum which you are asked to approve is the absolute minimum required to carry on the life-saving and vitally necessary programs of these agencies," he said.

Gov. Lehman expressed the hope that the British Government will maintain law and order in Palestine during the life of the Mandate and that the United Nations will effectively exert its authority until the Jewish State can, under its own sovereignty, assume its police powers. "But pending the time its sovereignty and its authority are implemented, it is certain that means must be provided to make the security of its people effective."

Emphasizing that he had always opposed and strongly protested all forms of terrorism, Gov. Lehman expressed the hope that the Arabs of Palestine and of the

aboring states will accept the assurance of good will and the desire for peace on the part of the Jewish population of Palestine. "But," he added, "pending the when authority can be set up officially, if those who wish the destruction of the peoples and the hopes of the Jewish State do not accept the offer of good will and friendship, the people of Palestine must be given the means to protect themselves."

Weizmann Stresses Necessity for Achieving Peace With Arabs

Dr. Chaim Weizmann, speaking last night, urged the Jews "not to boast and not to speak too much of victory over others. Things like that," he said, "can only hurt the Jews, and certainly cannot be of any help to them. One of our foremost tasks, to achieve a great measure of good will with our neighbors--the Arabs, and with the peoples of the earth, primarily in this great country." He also urged them to forget the policy of Great Britain since 1939 and "begin to write a new chapter" in Jewish relations with Britain.

Dr. Weizmann made a strong appeal to the American Government to provide the arms in Palestine with arms and equipment for defense. He also asked for a "token force" of the United Nations to be stationed in Palestine. He announced that the Jewish Agency will ask the nations of the world to finance the transfer of displaced Jews from Europe to Palestine and at the same time appealed to U.S. Jewry to give maximum support to the U.J.A.

Thanking the American Government, especially President Truman, for influencing the partition decision, Weizmann said the U.N. action offers their greatest opportunity to the Jews. "This may very well be our last chance and if we do not make the most of it we will miss our rendezvous with history," he declared. He also thanked the Soviet Government for its vigorous support of partition.

"It is my firm conviction," Weizmann said, "that with the help of the United Nations we can bring lasting peace to Palestine and to the entire Middle East. What we ask for is the right to organize our own defense. We ask for the right to obtain arms and equipment that will enable us to ward off any attack. We are prepared to defend ourselves, and we are prepared to make any sacrifices that are asked of us. We are prepared to fight to make secure the scaffolding of the Jewish State. But I feel that a token force acting for the United Nations stationed in Palestine is needed to show the world that the U.N. is determined to see its plan for a Jewish State carried through to realization.

"We shall ask the nations of the world to help us finance the great enterprise of moving hundreds of thousands of Jews from the homelessness and tragedy of Europe to the free soil of Palestine," Weizmann continued. "Certainly a project of those dimensions requires and merits the full cooperation and financial participation of the governments who are interested in its success. But, and I want to stress this point, we ourselves must set the example for the nations of the world to follow and that means that the United Jewish Appeal must be the instrument for carrying out the will of American Jewry in determining the future of Jewish Palestine."

McNarny Says Nations of World Must Insure Implementation of Partition

Another speaker last night, General Joseph T. McNarny, former Commander in Chief of the U.S. zone in Germany, told the convention that he firmly believes the partition decision "is in the common interests of mankind. The nations of the world," he said, "must insure now its implementation by peaceful means. Whatever may happen,

United Nations is on trial." He declared "it is my opinion that the principal reason for the League of Nations' failure was its inability to enforce, if necessary, its decisions."

Gen. McNarney reminded the conference that there are still tens of thousands of displaced Jews in camps and hundreds of thousands more Jews in Europe who wish to emigrate. "To the vast majority, home is Palestine; most of the remainder look to America," he said. "The Palestine emigration problem should now be resolved within a reasonable period. The Stratton Bill permitting immigration of DP's into the United States appears to have a good chance of passing. But even so your people in Germany face an extended period of waiting before they actually embark for their new homes, and this period of waiting will be difficult for them."

"Only those who are familiar with the German scene can imagine just how difficult it will be. You must continue to help them. It would be tragic indeed if they were to be let down now."

Gen. Hilldring Believes Present Violence in Palestine Will Not Spread

Maj. Gen. John H. Hilldring, former Assistant Secretary of State and a member of the U.S. delegation to the U.N., predicted that the present violence in Palestine will not spread and will be of short duration. Reviewing the deliberations of the General Assembly on the Palestine question, he denied that there had ever been any difference of opinion between the State Department and the U.S. delegation on the Palestine policy or that the U.S. used any undue pressures to influence other countries to go along with its position on partition.

Discussing the present disturbances in the Middle East, Gen. Hilldring said "even more violence would have occurred if no decision at all had been taken." He declared that the events that have followed in the train of the U.N. decision provide "no cause for despair. On the contrary, there is every reason to be optimistic about the future of the Jewish State in Palestine."

Congressional Legislation to Admit DP's Forecast by Rep. Fulton

Congressional legislation to permit greater numbers of displaced persons to enter the United States in 1948 was forecast by Rep. James G. Fulton of Pennsylvania, Chairman of the House Foreign Affairs special sub-committee on the International Refugee Organization.

Congressman Fulton, who returned last month from a visit to 150 D.P. camps in American, British and French occupation zones of Germany and in Austria and Italy told the U.J.A. leaders that legislation facilitating the admission of additional numbers of displaced persons would "entail added responsibilities for the United Jewish Appeal and its constituent agencies," which will be charged with the task of providing for the needs of the Jewish newcomers.

Terming the problem of the DP's "one of the world's greatest moral and humanitarian issues," he called upon the democratic states, particularly the United States, to take the initiative in finding a solution to the problem. "Establishment of a Jewish State will open the way to settlement there of the majority of the Jewish DP's," he said. "There is one more major step which can clinch the victory over homelessness and insecurity. That is for our own country to accept its fair share of the displaced people." Rep. Fulton declared that action taken thus far by the United States on behalf of the DP's has consisted of "half measures."

The belief that "establishment of a Jewish State and increased immigration to Palestine will help solve the problem of anti-Semitism in Europe" was expressed by

Dr. Joseph J. Schwartz, European director of the J.D.C. He emphasized, however, that the emigration of 75,000 Jews to Palestine in 1948, and additional thousands to other countries, will not reduce the JDC's burden.

Schwartz Warns Plight of Non-DP Jews in Europe Must Not Be Ignored

"More than 600,000 Jews in Europe are waiting for the opportunity to emigrate to Palestine," he said. "While the U.N. recommended that the 250,000 Jewish DP's be given priority, we must not lose sight of the plight of Jews in other parts of Europe who must be considered potential emigrants." He added that 400,000 Jews in Romania, 200,000 in Hungary and many thousands in Poland and Bulgaria are anxious to emigrate to Palestine.

Explaining the reasons for the urgent need for the mass emigration of Jews from eastern Europe, Dr. Schwartz pointed out that the "world-shaking economic changes have made it very difficult for the Jews to adjust themselves to the new way of life and the new economic system of eastern European countries." The fact that Jews were engaged in business enterprises doomed by the new regimes is driving many of them to seek a home in Palestine, he declared.

Shertok Says Funds Can Overcome British Non-Cooperation, Arab Hostility

Moshe Shertok, Jewish Agency political chief, said that Arab hostility, British non-cooperation and a critical shortage of funds are the three major factors which must be considered in relation to the implementation in 1948 of the U.N. decision on Palestine. However, he added, if the Jews of the U.N. raise, through the United Jewish Appeal, the funds necessary for the upbuilding and defense of the Jewish State, the obstacles represented by Arab hostility and British non-cooperation could be easily overcome.

"There must be a maximum mobilization of Jewish strength and resources," he said. "A call must go out from this great gathering that will signify to the Jews in Palestine, to the DP's in Europe, to the Arab world and to the British Government, that the whole organized might of American Jewry is now behind the Palestine decision and that all the efforts of American Jewry are now harnessed to this great task to make the dream a reality."

Shertok described the present Arab disturbances as "localized," but warned that "we must be prepared for worse trouble and we must be strong enough to nip this initial trouble in the bud in order to prevent its spread."

Rosenwald Terms 1948 "Year of Hope" for Displaced Jews of Europe

William Rosenwald, national co-chairman of UJA, said that 1948 is "the year of hope" during which the gates of Palestine and probably the United States will be opened wider to European Jews. "There is room for optimism that the gates of America will soon be opened wider," he stated. "Taking their lead from the United States, other lands, too, are preparing to give haven to larger numbers of the homeless."

He emphasized that the UJA program for 1948 "is more than one of emergency rescue or temporary relief which will have to be done all over again next year, and the year after that, and the year after that. We can now help our fellow Jews to build towards security and permanence. Whether 1948 will be a year of hope fulfilled, depends first, upon our decisions at this conference, and then upon the earnestness and generosity and brotherly spirit with which we carry out those decisions in the months to come," he concluded.

JEWS AND ARABS DIE AS PALESTINE DISORDERS CONTINUE; ARAB LEGION KILLS 12 JEWS

JERUSALEM, Dec. 14. (JTA) -- The death toll in Palestine's continuing disorders exceeded 25 today as 12 Jews were killed when a convoy was ambushed near Ben Shemen, adjoining Lydda, 10 Arabs died in an unsuccessful attack on the Jewish village of Holon, south of Tel Aviv, and other Arabs and Jews died in clashes throughout the country.

The victims at Ben Shemen were armed guards who were protecting the convoy which had set out from Petach Tikvah. The seven vehicles comprising the group were attacked near the Arab village of Kuleh by unidentified Arabs. At Beth Nabal, soldiers of the Arab Legion, King Abdullah's troops who are in Palestine in the name of the British, joined in the attack. Most of the casualties, which included 10 wounded, were inflicted by the Legionnaires.

Two of the seven vehicles were destroyed, but the others reached Ben Shemen. Five wounded Jews, as well as the bodies of the 12 dead, were taken to Beth Jacob Hospital. The Jews emphatically denied an allegation by the Arab troops that the convoy had opened the hostilities.

The heaviest Arab casualties occurred at Holon, and the adjoining Arab village of Tel Aris. In addition to the 10 killed, many were wounded. The Haganah defenders at Holon lost one man, Jacob Katz, 19, and four wounded. The attack was launched at night by snipers who took up positions around Holon, firing at passing vehicles. At dawn came, they mounted a mass assault on the Haganah positions, but were repulsed. Several flank attacks were also beaten off, and the Haganah then counter-attacked, dispersing the band, estimated at 100.

After the attackers had been beaten off, a strong Haganah unit raided Tel Aris, where the Arabs had their headquarters and which has been a hide-out for terrorists. The Jewish militia blew up a house and drove the Arab terrorists from the village. At this point, British armored cars arrived, occupied one of the Haganah's advance posts, confiscated arms and arrested six Haganah members. The troops did not search Tel Aris.

Another Jew was killed and three wounded when a convoy was attacked by Arabs near Beth Eshel, the first Jewish settlement to be established in the Negev. The Arabs were repulsed, taking their wounded with them.

Early last night, an unknown number of Arabs attacked a supernumerary police depot at Ramleh, stealing 400 rifles, three Bren guns, six Sten guns and 60,000 rounds of ammunition, which they loaded on three trucks waiting outside the arsenal. The truck, which carried most of the loot, escaped, but the other two were halted by a road-block. When they tried to break through, a thirty-minute battle with British troops ensued, resulting in the wounding of one British officer. Most of the Arabs made their escape on foot, after abandoning the stolen arms.

Official Communique Says 84 Jews, 93 Arabs Killed This Month

A Haganah squad today halted an Arab bus near Beisan, where a Jewish bus was set afire last week, and after forcing the passengers to alight, fired the vehicle. The leader of the squad explained why this was being done. The government version of the incident says a band of Jews opened fire on the bus, wounding three and that one passenger is missing.

The curfew which was imposed on Safed yesterday following an outbreak of violence there, was lifted this afternoon. Many shops re-opened, but traffic did not resume immediately. The situation in predominantly Jewish Safed and the mainly Arab environs is reported to be tense.

An official communique summarizing the situation up to this morning says that 84 Jews and 93 Arabs have been killed since the beginning of the month; 50 Jews and

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Arabs seriously wounded and 105 Jews and 225 Arabs less seriously injured. Preliminary estimates, however, put the casualty toll at 97 Jews and 148 Arabs killed, 65 Jews and 218 Arabs seriously wounded and 120 Jews and 370 Arabs receiving minor wounds.

Hope of Tel Aviv-Jaffa Truce Dashed After Arab Mayor Sees Mufti

Meanwhile, hopes for peace between Jaffa and Tel Aviv were dashed today after Mayor of Jaffa, Dr. Yussef Heikel, returned from Cairo where, it is understood, Mufti ordered him not to conclude a truce with Tel Aviv under any circumstances. Although Heikel met with the municipal officers of Jaffa, no statement was issued at the close of the meeting, a sign that the Mufti's order was being obeyed.

The Haganah announced that it entered several Arab villages in the vicinity of Jerusalem yesterday and warned the inhabitants not to allow their settlements to become the bases of Arab marauders. It added that on a day "when so many arms were stored by Arabs, and in so many places Jews were killed and wounded, the British police should only Jews and confiscate the arms they need for self-defense." It was learned the Haganah has decided to cut Arab traffic throughout the country, if the checks on Jewish convoys continue, and will raid Arab towns and villages used as bases.

A Jewish Agency spokesman, commenting this morning on the killing of 15 or more Jews by the Irgun yesterday in attacks in Jerusalem and Jaffa, said that "the last ten days were days of action unapproved by the Yishuv, which denies the dissidents the right to separate action. The Haganah works along lines planned by experts taking into account military and political considerations, which resulted in the last ten days (after the U.N. partition decision) in purely self-defense actions," he continued. "Since then, however, aggressive self-defense has concentrated against targets--mainly the centers of Arab aggression. Private armies can undoubtedly perform such spectacular actions, something the Haganah cannot and will not do, first, because it will be converted in the future into a state militia and secondly because we have to live with the Arabs. Nevertheless, the Haganah will continue to punish such aggressive acts."

Dr. Aaron Bart, president of the Defense Fund, announced that more than \$1,000,000 has already been contributed by Palestine Jews to the drive for funds for the security needs of the new Jewish State. The original goal of the drive was \$2,000,000. He also announced that there are still a number of large pledges to be collected. He revealed that no monies have been received from abroad by the Defense Fund.

OVER 60,000 DEMONSTRATE IN CAIRO TO PROTEST PARTITION; ADDRESSED BY ARAB NOTABLES

CAIRO, Dec. 14. (JTA) -- A riotous crowd estimated at 60,000 to 100,000 demonstrated here today to protest the partition of Palestine. The government's ban on demonstrations was lifted to allow the protest rally.

Following midday prayers at the El Azhar Mosque, the demonstrators marched to the Continental Hotel, where they were addressed by Arab notables, including Emir of Saudi Arabia and the premiers of Syria and Lebanon, all of whom are here attending the Arab League meeting. Banners attacking the Zionists, the British and the United States were carried by the marchers.

PRESIDENT'S COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION DEMANDS END OF QUOTA SYSTEM IN UNIVERSITIES

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14. (JTA) -- Prompt elimination of the "quota system" in schools and colleges throughout the United States which exclude Jews, Negroes and others is called for in a report of the President's Commission on Higher Education, issued today by the White House.

The commission, which includes Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, president of the American Jewish Congress, among its twenty-nine members and is headed by George F. Zook, president of the American Council on Education, assailed the quota system as "certainly un-American" and unjustifiable "on any grounds compatible with democratic principles."

President Truman, in a statement accompanying the report, said that the nation is challenged by the need to insure that higher education take its proper place in our national effort to strengthen democracy at home and to improve our understanding of our friends and neighbors everywhere in the world."

In the first of six volumes to be issued under the general title of "Higher Education for American Democracy," the Commission declares that the selective quota admission system maintained by many colleges and universities, particularly in their professional schools, denies to certain minorities, "particularly to Negroes and Jews" the chance to learn. "This practice is a violation of a major American principle," the report states, "and is contributing to the growing tension in one of the crucial areas of our democracy.

Committee Charges "Numerus Clausus" Is Un-American and Un-Democratic

"The quota, or 'numerous clausus,' is certainly un-American. It is European in origin and application, and we have lately witnessed on that continent the horrors to which, in its logical extension, it can lead. To insist that specialists in any field shall be limited by ethnic quotas is to assume that the nation is composed of separate and self-sufficient ethnic groups and this assumption America has never made except in the case of its Negro population, where the result is one of the plainest inconsistencies with our national ideal."

Rejecting the quota system as inconsistent with "the basic American belief that intelligence and ability are present in all ethnic groups," the report emphasizes "that men of all religious and racial origins should have equal opportunity to fit themselves for contributing to the common life.

"Since the quota system is never applied to all groups in the nation's population, but only to certain ones, we are forced to conclude that the arguments advanced to justify it are nothing more than rationalizations to cover either conscience or the disposition to discriminate. The quota system cannot be justified on any grounds compatible with democratic principles."

The commission pointed to the grave consequences resulting from inequalities of opportunity, stressing especially the insufficient preparation of American young people to assume the responsibilities of a democratic society, and lack of college university training for the trained intelligence "desperately" needed in this

"It is obvious," the report declares, "that free and universal access to education, in terms of the interest, ability, and need of the student, must be a

goal in American education. Stating that education must eliminate and not amplify race and class distinctions, the commission urges that "the time has come to make public education at all levels equally accessible to all, without regard to creed, sex or national origin."

Jewish Leaders Ask Probe of Groups Seeking to Limit Professional Students

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14. (JTA) -- "The report of the President's Commission on Higher Education will rank among the most forthright and constructive documents ever submitted by a group of American educators," Frank Goldman, national president of B'nai B'rith, and Justice Meir Steinbrink, chairman of its Anti-Defamation League, said today. They expressed confidence that "if the recommendations of the commission are actively carried out, a better educated American people will be fully prepared to meet their new world responsibilities in the atomic age."

"The charge that some professional associations are arbitrarily limiting the number of trainees for selfish purposes should be investigated by a Congressional committee or some other appropriate body," the B'nai B'rith spokesmen stated. "Barriers of workers in certain professional fields are imperiling the security, health, and general welfare of the nation. If any occupational groups are intent on keeping promising young people out of their fields through monopolistic practices, the people should know about it."

AMERICAN JEWISH CONFERENCE INTERIM BODY WILL MAP PLANS FOR NEW ORGANIZATION

NEW YORK, Dec. 14. (JTA) -- The Interim Committee of the American Jewish Conference will meet here on Dec. 29 to implement the decision to establish a permanent organization reached at the fourth session of the Conference in Chicago on Dec. 1, it was announced today. The first step will be to set up a national election board to organize and direct the election of delegates to the new body. Preparation for the holding of elections is expected to begin in January.

"Acting on the Chicago mandate, the Conference is continuing to pursue its objectives in the defense of Jewish rights overseas, securing restitution, working on the problems of displaced Jews, pressing for the adoption of an international bill of human rights, while it simultaneously lays the groundwork for the permanent body," the announcement said.

The Chicago parley did not decide to convert the present American Jewish Conference into a permanent organization, the announcement pointed out. The meeting approved the establishment of a permanent organization on the basis of the plan drafted by the Committee on Future Organization and charged the Conference with implementing this project. The Conference will continue to function until the new organization is set up, when it will hand over all of its assets to the new body.

SOLOMON DINGOL NAMED EDITOR OF THE DAY, NEW YORK YIDDISH DAILY

NEW YORK, Dec. 14. (JTA) -- The appointment of Solomon Dingol as editor-in-chief of The Day, Yiddish daily, was announced today by Morris Weinberg, the paper's publisher.

Mr. Dingol succeeds the late William Edlin, who died early this month. He has been managing editor of The Day for many years and has been on the daily's staff for the past 25 years. He is a vice-president of the HIAS and a member of the national council of the JDC, the Academy of Political Science and the American Economic Society.

COL. MORRIS C. TROPER NOMINATED BY TRUMAN AS BRIGADIER GENERAL IN RESERVE CORPS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14. (JTA) -- Morris C. Troper, long active in JDC affairs, has been nominated by President Truman as Brigadier General in the Officers Reserve Corps. Col. Troper distinguished himself during the last war. His nomination has been sent to the Senate for consideration.