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LAST MINUTE NEWSCOLOMBIA URGES "RECONSIDERATION" OF PARTITION DECISION; UNITED STATES OPPOSES PROPOSAL

LAKE SUCCESS, Feb. 24. (JTA) -- The Colombian representative at the U.N. Security Council tonight formally proposed a resolution calling for a special session of the General Assembly to "reconsider" the Palestine partition decision.

The American delegation in an informal statement to the press declared its opposition to the Colombian proposal.

The Colombian resolution also calls for the deferment of the termination of the Palestine Mandate to July 15, and for a corresponding change in the timetable of the British military evacuation of Palestine.

The resolution urges the establishment of a Security Council committee of five - two representatives of the Big Powers and three from the lesser powers - to explore the possibility of reconciliation between the Jewish Agency and the Palestine Arab Higher Committee.

In proposing this resolution, the Colombian representative made it clear that the Council cannot count on his vote for implementation of the partition decision. Colombia has not changed its stand taken at the General Assembly, on the partition resolution, he said.

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SUGGESTS TO SECURITY COUNCIL THAT "BIG FIVE" BE ENTRUSTED WITH PALESTINE PROBLEM

LAKE SUCCESS, Feb. 24. (JTA) -- The long-awaited statement of the United States on the question of sending an international force to Palestine to back the implementation of the U.N. partition decision was delivered today at the Security Council, which opened its discussion of the Palestine security problem. The statement, made by Senator Warren Austin, head of the U.S. delegation at the United Nations, recommended:

1. A committee of the Council comprised of the Big Five should be established to look at once into the question of the possible threats to international peace arising in connection with the Palestine question."

2. The Security Council should, through this committee, consult at once with the U.N. Palestine Commission, the Mandatory Power and the representatives of the Jewish and Arab communities in Palestine, in order "to get an agreement, on the basis of the General Assembly recommendation, for the underlying political difficulty" in implementing the partition plan.

3. The Security Council should accept the tasks "assigned to it by the General Assembly" in connection with the Palestine plan.

4. The Security Council should call upon governments and peoples, "particularly in and around Palestine," to take all possible action to prevent or reduce the disorders now occurring in Palestine.

Draws Distinction Between "Keeping Peace" and "Enforcing Partition"

In making these recommendations, Senator Austin emphasized that the United States Government makes a distinction between "keeping the peace" and "enforcing partition." Under the provisions of the U.N. Charter, he said, the Security Council can take action to prevent aggression against Palestine from outside. By these same powers, the Council can take action to prevent a threat to international peace and security from inside Palestine, he declared.

"But," the head of the American delegation emphasized, "this action must be directed solely to the maintenance of international peace. In other words, the Council's action is directed to keeping the peace and not to enforcing partition."

If the Security Council should decide that it is necessary to use armed force to maintain international peace in this situation, the United States would be ready to consult with other nations, as provided for in the Charter, with a view to taking action to maintain international peace, Senator Austin announced. Such consultation, he added, would be required since no agreement has yet been reached making forces available to the Security Council under Article 43 of the Charter.

"The Charter of the United Nations," Mr. Austin said, "does not empower the Security Council to enforce a political settlement whether it is pursuant to a

recommendation of the General Assembly or of the Council itself." Admitting that the situation in Palestine "does not permit any further delay," Senator Austin told the Security Council that the United States, as a member of the U.N., would continue to deal with this problem "in conjunction with other members."

"U.S. policy will not be unilateral," he stated. "It will conform to and be in support of the United Nations action on Palestine." Attempts to frustrate the recommendation of the General Assembly by threat or use of force or by incitement to force on the part of the states outside Palestine are contrary to the Charter, he added.

Declaring that there was no reason for "excessive pessimism," merely because the question was complicated, Senator Austin suggested that the consultations of his proposed Big Five committee should be held in New York, "in order that the Council itself may be kept closely advised at all stages."

Creech-Jones Says Britain Will Not Impose U.N. Plan by Force

British Colonial Secretary Arthur Creech-Jones, addressing the Council, emphasized that the British Government refuses "either individually or in association with others to impose the United Nations plan by force." He announced that his government will abstain from voting on the issue of enforcing partition through the Security Council. He said that the partition resolution as adopted by the General Assembly "was not always realistically drafted."

British public opinion, he asserted, would not permit new "expenditure of life and treasure" nor the use of British forces "to impose a policy in Palestine which one or another of the parties is determined to resist." The general security position in Palestine, he said, has degenerated seriously since the partition resolution "to lack of restraint by both communities inside Palestine, aggravated by activities of groups beyond the borders, by the intrusion of armed Arab bands, and on the Jewish side by the continuance of illegal immigration."

Karel Lisicky, chairman of the U.N. Palestine Commission, made a passionate plea for the dispatch of an adequate non-Palestinian armed force to Palestine. The establishment of a militia there and the sending of a U.N. governor to Jerusalem would not be enough, he said. The international armed force must be made available not in a symbolical form, but in effective, adequate strength, he insisted.

Dwelling at great length on the situation which exists now in Jerusalem, the chairman of the Palestine Commission emphasized that even if the U.N. Governor has at his disposal a highly-trained, competent and efficient police corps after the termination of the Mandate, it will not be enough, since Jerusalem depends upon the outer world.

Jerusalem Would Be Doomed Without Free Communication, Lisicky Warns

"Without free communication with the outer world and without assured supply of the primary necessities of life, Jerusalem would be doomed even with a U.N. governor at its head," Lisicky warned. "Free communication and assured supplies necessarily require an effective control over a substantial part of the area of the Arab state. Such a control can be obtained only through an efficient pacification of the area in one way or another."

Emphasizing that the Palestine Commission feels "deep apprehension" about the fate of Jerusalem in the coming months, the Commission chairman said: "May I be

flowed to close this part of my report with a cry from my heart 'lest we forget Jerusalem, lest we forget Jerusalem.'"

Imposition of Control in "Inflammable Spots" in Palestine Demanded

Outlining other aspects of the difficulties of carrying out the partition decision without adequate outside armed forces, Lisicky said that the establishment of an economic union as provided in the partition resolution is also impossible without the cooperation of all three territorial entities involved. The present situation in Palestine, he said, requires either peaceful arrangement or the imposition of an effective control by sufficient outside forces in "highly inflammable spots" in the country.

"No militia could provide any remedy for it," Lisicky warned. "On the contrary, what is called for is to prevent exactly the clashes between militias taking the right - as they may see it - in their hands." He concluded by emphasizing that the five lonely pilgrims cannot be permitted to remain lonely if their pilgrimage is to have any effect."

Syrian delegate Faris El Khouri, in an openly anti-Jewish speech, told the Security Council "not to play with fire." He claimed that the Council was an independent organ of the U.N., endowed with complete authority to act according to the provisions of the U.N. Charter, irrespective of any recommendations or instructions given to it by the General Assembly. He urged the Security Council to scrutinize the Assembly's partition decision, and demanded a clear ruling by the Council on the legality of that decision and the legality of the procedure by which the Palestine Commission was elected in open ballot.

"The Jews," he said, "gave the General Assembly assurances that the Arabs will cooperate. They should therefore bear the consequences of their assurances." Failure to implement the partition decision would not spell the collapse of the United Nations, he asserted, adding that the "Assembly is not a world government."

Jewish Agency Seated at Council; Jews Displeased with U.S. Stand

At the opening of the Council meeting the question was raised as to whether the Jewish Agency should be admitted to participate in the session during the discussion. The Council voted in favor of admission. Also seated at the Council were representatives of Lebanon and Egypt who, as neighbors of Palestine, requested permission to participate.

The U.S. policy on implementation, as outlined by Sen. Austin, was interpreted in Jewish and other circles here as an attempt by the American Government to drag out the Palestine issue. Jewish Agency leaders refused, however, to comment on the proposal, declaring that they intend to study its implications before making any statement.

Sen. Vicente J. Francisco, Philippine member of the Palestine Commission, today announced his resignation from that body because of pressing business in relation with his duties as a legislator and his legal practice. He will remain at Lake Success until a successor arrives from his native land.

U.N. ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL GETS W.J.C. WARNING OF DANGER TO JEWS IN ARAB STATES

LAKE SUCCESS, Feb. 24. (JTA) -- The U.N. Economic and Social Council's committee on arrangements for consultation with non-governmental bodies today transmitted to the Council a summary of two statements by the World Jewish Congress charging that the Jewish population in Arab countries was "in danger of annihilation unless preventative action is taken without delay."

PRESIDENT TRUMAN SUPPORTS PROPOSAL TO REFER PALESTINE QUESTION TO "BIG FIVE"

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24. (JTA) -- The White House today released a statement by President Truman expressing support of the recommendation that the Palestine security situation be referred to the Big Five made this morning before the U.N. Security Council by American delegate Warren Austin. The message, received from the Presidential yacht Williamsburgh, in the Caribbean Sea, stated:

"The Palestine problem has been and is the deep concern of this government. It has been given the most careful consideration by me, the Cabinet and other responsible government officials. The United States position has been developed through a long and exhaustive study and many consultations. This position has been accurately presented by Ambassador Austin in his speech before the Security Council of the United Nations today."

Congressman Emanuel Celler, New York Democrat, branded Austin's statement as "outrageously hypocritical," and scored particularly the recommendation that a committee be created to study whether current disorders in Palestine constitute a threat to the peace. "No further committee studies are needed," Celler declared.

The United States can effectively help the Palestine situation by withholding American money from Great Britain until the latter stops sending arms to the AFabs, Henry A. Wallace told the House Foreign Affairs Committee. Opposing the European recovery program, Wallace declared, "it is American money that enables the British to deliver arms to the Arab states 'in fulfillment of their contractual obligations.'" He said also that American money finances the training and equipment of Arab forces in the Arab states and enables the British to subsidize Transjordan armed forces.

"Today in Palestine innocent Jewish pioneers are being slaughtered," Wallace asserted, "as a direct result of the Truman doctrine--protection of private American oil interest is more important to the administration than human lives and support of the U.N.'s decision."

Senator Robert A. Taft's statement during the week-end calling for U.S. support of a "moderate" United Nations international force for Palestine was made after consultation with Republican leaders here, it was learned. As chairman of the Republican Policy Committee of Congress, Taft, it is emphasized, mirrored not merely his own views but those of Republican policy makers.

Labor, Veteran Leaders Ask Strong U.S. Policy on Palestine

A.F.L. president William Green, in a letter to President Truman, expressed the hope that the United States Government would "stand uncompromising" behind the U.N. policy on Palestine "even if it takes force." He also urged that the ban on arms shipments to the Middle East be lifted to enable the Jews of Palestine to defend themselves. Green called on the U.N. to meet the Arab challenge, declaring "the U.N. cannot surrender to a dissenting Arab group or to the Arab nations."

James F. O'Neil, commander of the American Legion, yesterday told a press conference in Des Moines, Iowa, that "if the United Nations is going to continue to be an effective organization it must support its Palestine decision with a police force." "The United States," he continued, "must be willing to furnish a part of that force. Either that or withdraw," he insisted.

CLASHES IN JERUSALEM; JEWISH AGENCY REITERATES CHARGE BRITONS INVOLVED IN BOMBING

JERUSALEM, Feb. 24. (JTA) -- Jerusalem once again became the chief battlefield in Palestine today as Arabs and Jews continued to clash and both forces kept the British troops on the alert with scattered attacks on them. At the same time, the repercussions of Sunday morning's bombings were still being felt in official circles and in Jewish quarters.

Six Arabs were killed and several Arabs and Jews were wounded in a series of attacks on vehicles launched by bomb and machinegun attack by Arabs on a Jewish armored bus. While only one Jew was hurt, Haganah convoy guards opened fire on the attackers and killed four. Later, in reprisal, the Jews attacked three Arab vehicles and killed two more Arabs.

The British were brought under fire by Jews using three-inch mortars, but casualties were slight in this encounter. However, four soldiers were wounded in another clash with Arabs in the Sheikh Jarrach quarter of the city.

Last night a strong Arab force attacked the Hebrew University and Hadassah Hospital located on semi-isolated Mt. Scopus. Bullets went through the walls of the Jewish institutions, but injuries were relatively low and finally the defenders, reinforced by British troops, forced the Arabs to decamp. But the raiders blew up a road bridge between the city and Mt. Scopus and succeeded in isolating the Jews on the heights. Since the same road is used by traffic to the Mount of Olives where the Jewish cemetery is located, the dead cannot be buried immediately.

The Jewish Agency today publicly accepted the challenge of Colonial Under Secretary David Rees-Williams to prove that Britons were involved in the Sunday bombing, in which 53 persons died, according to the latest casualty figures. While the Agency revealed that its independent investigation of the incident was nearly completed, the British Criminal Investigation Department is still checking the scene of the blast. The police authorities have announced that they have accounted for the actions of all police armored car crews Sunday morning except for several units stationed in the Gaza region.

An Agency spokesman said that the facts of the bombing, plus the immediate repercussions in Jerusalem including the searches for arms in Jewish quarters which continued today, was in the hands of its representative at Lake Success and would be released at the proper time. Replying to an assertion by an Arab band leader who claimed credit for the outrage, both the Agency and the Haganah reiterated that they were certain that British personnel had participated in the deed.

Pro-fascist deserters from the Palestine police force, using forged documents, have infiltrated the police guard at the internment camp for Palestinian Jews at Gilgil, Kenya, where they have succeeded in inciting both the British and native police against the detainees, it was revealed today at a press conference in Tel Aviv by Dr. J. Rabinowitz, chief rabbi of Johannesburg, South Africa, who has just arrived here by way of Kenya. He said the fascists were former members of the Ferran gang of Palestine policemen.

BRITAIN MAY APPROVE PLACING OF PALESTINE MILITARY FORCES ON WAR FOOTING, MINISTER SAYS

LONDON, Feb. 24. (JTA) -- Defense Minister A.V. Alexander, speaking in Commons today, declared that if the local military commanders in Palestine decide to put the British forces there on a war footing, they would have the complete support of the government.

He repudiated as an "unfounded aspersion" the Jewish Agency charge that British forces were implicated in the Jerusalem bombing on Sunday which took the lives of 53 Jews and wounded more than twice that many.

REY REFUSES TO GIVE DP STATUS TO RECENT REFUGEES; ORDERS EVICTION FROM DP CAMPS

MUNICH, Feb. 24. (JTA) -- Gen. Lucius D. Clay, U.S. commander in Europe, today flatly rejected requests by Jewish leaders here to grant official DP status to Jewish refugees who entered the American zone of Germany after April 21, 1947, and at the same time ordered the recent arrivals to move out of the Jewish DP camps in which they are now living into German refugee centers.

The appeal by Jewish leaders that the approximately 1,000 Jewish refugees from Hungary and Rumania affected by this ruling be permitted to live in a camp apart from German DP's was also turned down. No date for the transfer of the Jews has been set. Dr. William Haber, advisor on Jewish affairs to the U.S. command in Europe, conferred with Gen. Clay on the question of the so-called "illegal" DP's last week.

MUNICH TRIBUNAL HEARS GERMAN GENERAL TELL OF NAZI MASSACRE OF 40,000 LATVIAN JEWS

MUNICH, Feb. 24. (JTA) -- The Nuremberg war crimes tribunal trying a group of high-ranking Nazi officers and diplomats charged with "liquidating" more than 1,000,000 Jews, gypsies and other "racially inferior" peoples this week-end heard German General Walter Bruno, a prosecution witness, describe the Nazi three-day massacre of 40,000 Jews from Riga in 1941.

Bruno said that a "mile-long line of women and children were marched from the Riga Ghetto to a near-by forest where, at gun-point, they were forced to disrobe. Then they were lined up in front of three ditches. For three days--ten hours daily--S.S. soldiers fired light machineguns at the Jews. Fifteen hundred were slaughtered every hour," he said.

TRIAL OF GESTAPO LEADER RESPONSIBLE FOR DEATH OF THOUSANDS OF CZECH JEWS OPENS

PRAGUE, Feb. 24. (JTA) -- The trial of Dieter von Wisliczeny, former Gestapo chief and advisor on Jewish affairs to the Slovak puppet government, opened today in Bratislava. Wisliczeny is charged with responsibility for deporting thousands of Czechoslovak Jews to death camps in Poland.

In 1942, the indictment against Wisliczeny says, the defendant promised to halt the deportation of Jews from Slovakia on condition that they pay a large sum of money to the Gestapo through him. The Jews, who had already been ruined financially, succeeded in scraping together \$50,000 which they turned over to the defendant. Despite the bribe, the Jews were later deported to their death.

In his opening address the prosecutor said that Wisliczeny later participated in the mass deportations of Jews in Greece, Hungary and elsewhere in the Balkans. He was described as a follower and personal friend of Adolf Eichmann, chief Nazi "Jewish expert" who set up the notorious Theresienstadt, Oswiecim and other death camps.

POPE PIUS GRANTS AUDIENCE TO LEADER OF AMERICAN ORT; PRAISES ORGANIZATION'S ACTIVITIES

ROME, Feb. 24. (JTA) -- Pope Pius XII today received Aaron Tart, executive vice-president of the American ORT. The Pope praised the activities of the ORT as an important contribution to the recovery of the world.

The official organ of the Central Committee of Jewish Refugees in Italy charged the International Refugee Organization with aiding the Arab states in recruiting Moslem Yugoslav and Albanian refugees as mercenaries to fight in Palestine. Thus far, the I.R.O. has made no attempt to answer the charges and it has been learned that pro-Arab headquarters have been established in Bari and Rome to recruit the volunteers.

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PALESTINE VIOLENCE HAS NOT ALTERED DP'S DETERMINATION TO IMMIGRATE THERE

NEW YORK, Feb. 24. (JTA) -- The present violence in Palestine has not weakened the determination of hundreds of thousands of Jews in Europe to immigrate there, it was reported here today by Mrs. Ernest G. Wadel, national chairman of the Women's Division of the \$250,000,000 United Jewish Appeal, upon her arrival aboard the Queen Elizabeth from a five-week survey tour of Jewish communities and DP camps in Germany, Italy, France, Poland and Czechoslovakia.

Mrs. Wadel said that the morale of the DP's was proportionately higher the closer they were to ports of embarkation. "It is highest in Italy and lowest in Germany," she declared. She described conditions in the DP camps as "scandalous and shameful," adding that if not for the supplementary aid extended by the Joint Distribution Committee, many hundreds would die.

200 MEDICAL WORKERS IN DP CAMPS IN U.S. ZONE OF GERMANY END TWO-DAY PARLEY

MUNICH, Feb. 24. (JTA) -- More than 200 Jewish physicians, dentists, pharmacists and nurses stationed in the American zone of Germany today ended a two-day conference in the town of Bad Reichenhall, near Berchtesgaden, in which they discussed medical problems encountered in the Jewish DP camps. Professional papers on diseases and their treatments prevalent in the camps were also read.

DROPSIE COLLEGE RECEIVES CITATION FROM AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR JEWISH EDUCATION

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 24. (JTA) -- A citation honoring Dropsie College here for its work in the field of Jewish education was presented to Dr. Abraham A. Neuman, president of the institution, by the American Association for Jewish Education, it was announced today.

The citation states that the establishment of Dropsie's new Department for Jewish Education not only "recognizes the need for highly qualified leadership in American Jewish education and in the development in the United States of a diversified system of Jewish schools, but will also encourage other institutions for advanced Jewish learning in their training programs for professional leadership in American Jewish education." Michael A. Stavitsky, of Newark, president of the American Association, made the presentation.

JEWISH YOUTH PARLEY ENDS; URGES EXPANSION OF HIGHER EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES

NEW YORK, Feb. 24. (JTA) -- A two-day conference of the Leadership Training Fellowship, an organization of Jewish youth who are preparing themselves for careers of service to American Jewry, concluded here today. The parley, which was attended by more than 100 delegates from 17 eastern communities, was held at the Jewish Theological Seminary.

The conference adopted a three-point program in which the delegates urged that rabbis throughout the country seek out promising Jewish youth for enrollment in the Fellowship, that facilities for Jewish education above the grade school level be expanded and that Jewish teachers/institutes be established in communities whose Jewish population is increasing.