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BODY CONSIDERS RECOMMENDATIONS ON INTERIM REGIME IN PALESTINE; SESSION IS SECRET

LAKE SUCCESS, May 10. (JTA) -- Faced with a deadline of five days in which to agree upon a successor regime to the British Administration in Palestine, the U.N. Political Committee's sub-committee today discussed behind closed doors a draft resolution aimed at "preventing hostilities and meeting the emergency that arises after Mandatory Power has laid down its Mandate on May 15." The document was drawn up by the sub-unit's rapporteur, Finn Moe of Norway.

The resolution emphasizes that acceptance of its recommendations by the contending parties in Palestine does not in any way prejudice the legal position of either the Jews or the Arabs and is not intended to alter "as far as possible" their factual position, or prejudice the ultimate character of the adjustment of the situation in Palestine. It recommends:

1. That the Arab and Jewish communities in Palestine agree on a truce through the good offices of the truce commission appointed by the Security Council of any other commission or person acceptable to both parties and refrain from the threat or use of force which might be prejudicial to the truce.
2. That the member states and all other governments and peoples do everything in their power to encourage the establishment and maintenance of a truce in Palestine, refrain from any action which might be prejudicial to the truce, especially threats of or the use of force, and in all their actions be guided by a spirit of neutrality and impartiality towards the parties in Palestine.
3. That the Arab and Jewish communities in Palestine develop the central services already functioning within their communities in order to establish in the parts of Palestine where on May 16 they exercise civil and military authority, except the city of Jerusalem, a provisional administration which will make it possible to maintain domestic security and care for the vital needs of the population.
4. That the city of Jerusalem be submitted to a special provisional regime according to which a municipal commissioner, acceptable to both Arabs and Jews, shall with the consent and cooperation of community committees already existing in Jerusalem, carry out the functions hitherto performed by the municipal commission, as described in Annex A.
5. That the Arab and Jewish communities recognize the authority of the United Nations Temporary Central Commission in Palestine.
6. That the central authorities of the Arab and Jewish communities appoint representatives authorized to negotiate on their behalf with the United Nations

Temporary Central Commission in Palestine; also that the Arab and Jewish communities grant the commission the widest powers to ascertain and record facts.

Functions of U.N. Temporary Regime Defined

The draft resolution also urges that the General Assembly establish a United Nations Temporary Central Commission in Palestine composed of the three members of the truce commission appointed by the Security Council, the Municipal Commissioner of Jerusalem and Dr. Karel Lisicky, chairman of the U.N. Palestine Commission. This Commission would be authorized to call upon any expert it deems useful and shall have the following functions:

1. Act as a temporary representative of the United Nations in Palestine in all matters not concerning the truce.
2. Without interfering with the activities of the truce commission, do its utmost to prevent violence and induce collaboration between the Arab and the Jewish communities.
3. Seek the agreement of the Arab and Jewish communities in order to, and when such agreement is obtained with one or both communities, act as custodian of the assets of the Palestinian Government.
4. Seek the agreement of the Arab and Jewish communities to a plan for the continuation and maintenance of the central services by cooperation between the two communities.
5. In agreement with both the Arab and Jewish communities, or one of them, act as intermediary for both or one of them: (a) In negotiations with the former Mandatory Power; (b) In negotiating with the commanding officer of the forces of the former Mandatory Power; (c) For the Palestine currency board; (d) Concerning sterling bloc balances; (e) In negotiations for temporary disposition of the liabilities of Palestine. (f) Before the international emergency food council.
6. When called upon by one or the other community, or by a foreign government or by an international agency, act as intermediary in negotiations between the community and the government or the agency.
7. Seek the agreement of the Arab and Jewish communities to any plan or measure of cooperation between the two communities, which, in the opinion of the Commission, are advisable and may bring beneficial results for one or both communities.
8. Act as intermediary and mediator between the two communities with a view to obtaining agreement in any matters--except matters concerning the truce--in which one or the other community seeks the assistance of the Commission or presents complaints to the Commission.
9. To investigate as far as the Commission deems it advisable, the possibilities of a peaceful adjustment of the situation in Palestine and report to the third regular session of the General Assembly.

The document concludes with a recommendation that the General Assembly include "the peaceful adjustment of the situation in Palestine" as an item on the agenda of its forthcoming session, which will take place in Paris in September.

POLAND AND GUATEMALA ANNOUNCE AT U.N. THEY FEEL FREE TO RECOGNIZE JEWISH STATE

LAKE SUCCESS, May 10. (JTA) -- Poland and Guatemala today served notice on the United Nations that they will feel free after next Saturday to recognize the Jewish state, if it is proclaimed.

The announcements were made in the course of a debate in the Political Committee's sub-committee, which this afternoon swung back to a discussion of partition. During the discussion the Canadian delegate challenged Ambassador Jorge Garcia Granados to produce a plan demonstrating how the Assembly discussion of last November can still be implemented. Granados accepted eagerly and promised that he would produce a detailed plan within a day or two.

Philip C. Jessup of the United States defended America's part in the U.N. failure to implement partition, asserting that the U.S. delegation had been unable to persuade the Security Council to accept its assigned responsibility. Granados retorted that Sen. Warren Austin's statement of last March had been discouraging. He hoped that his new plan would receive more active encouragement from the United States.

The debate was inaugurated by Alexandre Parodi of France who declared against the Finn Moe plan for a Temporary Central Commission on the grounds that it was too long and too complicated. The proposed commission, he said, should confine itself to mediation and seeking a rapprochement between Arabs and Jews. France had assigned its consul general in Jerusalem to the truce commission for the primary purpose of mediating. If, however, the truce commission should now be incorporated into a central administrative authority for Palestine his country would have to reserve its position, he insisted.

Dr. Jessup again contested the legal basis of any plan but U.N. trusteeship, declaring that while peaceful adjustment of the situation was authorized in Article 14 of the Charter the proposed commission could exercise no administrative authority except through trusteeship. Guillermo Belt of Cuba supported this position.

25,000 CYPRUS DETAINEES TO BE FREED WHEN PALESTINE MANDATE ENDS, FOREIGN OFFICE SAYS

LONDON, May 10. (JTA) -- The more than 25,000 Jews detained in Cyprus will be freed when the Palestine Mandate terminates, a Foreign Office spokesman declared today. After May 15, he said, the detainees will be free to leave the island since grounds for their detention will no longer be valid.

A report from Cyprus says that Jewish Agency officials here estimate that they can absorb 10,000 immigrants monthly in Palestine, but it is doubtful that sufficient shipping will be available to transfer the detainees that speedily. The British, who intend to provide naval protection for the Jewish transports, estimate that the entire operation may take between four and five months.

Reuters today reported from Rome that 10 planes allegedly owned by Jewish forces in Palestine have been grounded in Italy by the Italian Air Ministry. The report said that the planes, fitted with machine guns, were mostly flown by Irish pilots.

HOUSE SENTIMENT ON BILL FOR ADMISSION OF 200,000 DP'S TO BE CANVASSED

WASHINGTON, May 10. (JTA) -- The House Republican Steering Committee, after considering the Fellows displaced persons bill calling for the admission of 200,000 DP's to the U.S. within the next two years, decided today to canvass House sentiment on the measure before scheduling it for floor debate.

JEWS AND ARABS AGREE TO DEMILITARIZATION OF JERUSALEM; RED CROSS TO CONTROL CITY

JERUSALEM, May 10. (JTA) -- Both the Jews and the Arabs have agreed in principle to a plan for demilitarizing Jerusalem and placing the city under the administration of the International Red Cross, it was announced at a press conference today by Jacques de Reynier, Red Cross representative here.

De Reynier said that in a few days he expects to receive requests from the Jewish Agency and the Red Crescent organizations to put the demilitarization plan into effect. He revealed that Red Cross flags would be raised over all gates to the city and the military commanders of both sides would be responsible for demilitarization in their zones. After demilitarization no arms or armed men would be permitted in the city. Pointing out that this would be the first time in history that an entire city came under Red Cross administration, de Reynier said that if the truce were violated the Red Cross flags would immediately be hauled down and the security zones liquidated.

Meanwhile, it was reported here tonight that the Haganah has finally cleared the Tel Aviv-Jerusalem supply route of Arab guerrillas. In a two-day battle, which is still continuing in the hills surrounding the road in the Bab el Wad area, some 4,000 Jews, spearheaded by 500 commandos, broke through numerous roadblocks, barricades and fortress villages. Late this evening the road was reported clear, although an occasional bullet whistled overhead as the Haganah attempted to gain control of the last two hills in Arab hands which could interfere with traffic on the road.

For a period a Haganah unit was isolated by the Arabs in the village of Beit Mahsir, two miles southeast of Bab el Wad, but reinforcements were rushed to their aid and the Arab forces were pushed back. During the night the Jews managed to gain control of most of the mountain heights overlooking Bab el Wad and during the day further consolidated their position in the hills.

In Jaffa the Jews today turned down a British offer to mediate between the Arabs and Jews for control of the almost deserted Arab port. The Jews said that the Arabs must deal directly with Haganah. Only 3,000 Arabs are said to be left in the town and even the Mayor, Yusuf Haikel, is believed to have fled to Amman.

Arab medical sources reported in Jerusalem today that a number of cases of cholera have been discovered in the Arab area of the city. They were apparently brought in by visitors from Acre, Arab stronghold near Haifa, where a full-fledged epidemic is in progress. The last government service in the city collapsed today when 250 Palestine policemen evacuated their headquarters.

(The New York Times reported from Baghdad that one of three Jews beaten by an Arab mob in the Iraq capital last Thursday died yesterday of his wounds. The same dispatch said that the Arab press continues its intense anti-Jewish campaign and the local Jewish community fears trouble.)

In Tel Aviv, where Moshe Shertok arrived by plane last night to report to the Jewish Agency executive on the latest developments at the United Nations, David Ben Gurion, Agency chairman, declared at a mass meeting that next week-end "our generation will see the realization of the centuries-old dream of independence." He told the audience, which had gathered to inaugurate the first Jewish national loan campaign for \$20,000,000, that he "believed" that a Jewish state will be established on May 16 and that the very establishment of that state rested on the military achievements of the Jewish youth.

Asserting that "we must overcome political intrigues from abroad," the Agency leader warned of the danger of an invasion and called upon the Jewish community to make a supreme effort at this time. He also revealed that the military budget for this month alone was in excess of \$12,000,000.

JEWISH WELFARE BOARD PARLEY URGES U.S. TO BACK PARTITION; WEIL RE-ELECTED PRESIDENT

CHICAGO, May 10. (JTA) -- The United States was urged today to work for the support of the original Palestine partition plan in a resolution adopted here at the closing session of the annual meeting of the National Jewish Welfare Board. Frank L. Weil was re-elected national president.

Other resolutions adopted at the parley included an appeal to the U.S. to lift the embargo on the shipment of arms to Palestine and an appeal to Congress to approve the Fellows DP Bill calling for the admission of 200,000 refugees to this country within the next two years, of whom about 50,000 would be Jewish.

A "Statement of Principles" setting forth the functions, aims and role in the Jewish community of the Jewish Community Center was also adopted. Representing the results of a year's discussions in local community centers and the recommendations of a special J.W.B. survey commission, the statement describes the Jewish community center as an agency with which the individual American Jew identifies himself voluntarily "to satisfy his needs."

Asserting that in its total program, the Jewish Center "seeks to develop and enrich human personality and group association," the statement emphasizes that the Center's chief function is as "a common meeting ground for all Jews." It also stresses the need for a more Jewish content in the Center program.

J.W.B. vice-presidents elected today were: Philip M. Kluznick, Chicago; Milton Weill, New York; Mrs. Alfred R. Bachrach, New York; Lloyd W. Dinkelspiel, San Francisco; Irving Edison, St. Louis; Mrs. Samuel R. Glogower, Detroit; Mrs. Walter Heller, Chicago; Rabbi David de Sola Pool and Carl M. Loeb Jr., New York. Re-elected treasurer, secretary and assistant secretary, respectively, were Joseph H. Cohen, Joseph Rosenzweig and Ralph K. Ginburg, all of New York.

W.J.C. PROTESTS AMERICAN REFUSAL TO EXTRADITE WAR CRIMINALS IDENTIFIED BY JEWS

NEW YORK, May 10. (JTA) -- The World Jewish Congress today submitted a protest to the Army and State Departments against the action of an American official in the U.S. zone of Germany who recently refused to extradite war criminals to Poland on the grounds that the main witnesses against them were Jewish DP's who "cannot be considered as objective and impartial."

The American official, Ben Smith, head of the Legal Division of the Military Government, refused to extradite Roman Worobkiewicz and Mykola Terlecki, formerly the mayors of Czortkow and Boryslaw, respectively. The Congress declared that Smith's attitude was contrary to the policy of the Allies who have pledged equality under the law to all, that Jewish DP's are in many cases the only survivors of Nazi murder camps and are in a unique position to identify the war criminals.

SENATE PASSES BILL REQUIRING ALIEN RESIDENTS TO REGISTER WITH GOVERNMENT TWICE A YEAR

WASHINGTON, May 10. (JTA) -- The Senate today passed a bill requiring aliens who live in the United States to register twice a year and providing a penalty for those failing to do so of a fine up to \$200 and a 30-day jail sentence.

The Senate also sent to the White House a bill giving alien males married to American women who are U.S. citizens non-quota status if the marriage occurred prior to January 1, 1948. The present law provides for non-quota status if the marriage occurred before July 1, 1938.

NATURAL INCREASE OF JEWS IN U.S. IS LOWER THAN THAT OF GENERAL POPULATION

NEW YORK, May 10. (JTA) -- The rate of natural increase of Jews in the United States lags behind the general population and American-born Jews tend to have smaller families than Jewish immigrants or other native Americans, it was revealed here today in a study by Dr. Nathan Goldberg, just published by the American Jewish Congress.

The study, "Population Trends Among American Jews," attributes this situation to anti-Semitism, desire for security, intermarriage, concentration of Jews in urban centers and the general emancipation of women. Dr. Goldberg, a member of the faculty of Yeshiva College, says that discrimination tends to inhibit the size of the Jewish family because Jews are forced to work harder to overcome economic and social obstacles placed in their path by anti-Semites and frequently are faced with the choice of a greater degree of security and a smaller family or economic insecurity and children.

The study reveals that in several Connecticut cities the rate of intermarriage has risen from slightly above one percent at the turn of the century to over six and seven percent at present. The tendency to intermarry is greatest among Jewish college youth, the study adds. Dr. Goldberg traces the Jewish population growth in this country from 6,000 in 1826 to 50,000 in 1848, 230,000 in 1877, to over 5,000,000 in 1947.

ATTEMPT BY GERALD L.K. SMITH TO BAR SHOWING OF "GENTLEMAN'S AGREEMENT" IN TULSA FAILS

HOLLYWOOD, May 10. (JTA) -- An attempt to prevent the showing of "Gentleman's Agreement" in Tulsa, Oklahoma, by Gerald L.K. Smith, was defeated last week when Judge Eben L. Taylor of that city denied Smith's motion for an injunction against the film. The movie, dealing with social anti-Semitism in the United States, opened on schedule.

Smith sought an injunction against the 20th-Century Fox film on the grounds that his name is referred to in one sequence. Meanwhile, reports from southern cities exhibiting the movie indicate that the motion picture industry's apprehensions that it will meet with difficulties in that area have proven unfounded. Box office receipts in southern cities are matching those in northern cities, it was revealed.

FIRST YIDDISH THEATRE TO BE ESTABLISHED IN ITALY; WILL BE SUBSIDIZED BY J.D.C.

ROME, May 10. (JTA) -- The first Yiddish-language theatre in Italy will open near here shortly, the Joint Distribution Committee announced today. The Central Jewish Refugee Committee had asked the J.D.C. to subsidize the project, pointing out that DP's in camps in all parts of Italy are extremely anxious to attend Yiddish theatrical performances.

At the present time, amateur dramatic groups are presenting performances in numerous refugee camps. At least 15 professional Yiddish actors and actresses who performed in Poland and Lithuania in pre-war years will be brought to a kibbutz near here by the J.D.C. to set up the Yiddish troupe.

FIRST FESTIVAL OF JEWISH MUSIC HELD IN CANADA; UNPUBLISHED WORKS FEATURED

TORONTO, May 10. (JTA) -- The first Canadian Festival of Jewish Music was held here last night at Holy Blossom Temple and featured a selection of numerous unpublished Jewish musical compositions. Rabbi Abraham L. Feinberg, who organized the function, announced that the works are available gratis to Jewish congregations or educational institutions wishing to use them.

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