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POLITICAL COMMITTEE REJECTS BERNADOTTE PLAN IN SURPRISE VOTE; CONCILIATION BODY ORDERED

PARIS, Dec. 2. (JTA) -- The United Nations Political Committee adjourned to-night shortly after a surprise vote had knocked out the props from under the thrice-amended British resolution on Palestine. Israel opposed the major portion of the resolution throughout.

The vote defeated Paragraph 4 of the resolution, which British delegate Harold Bealey early described as expressing the central purpose of the resolution. The paragraph, which outlined the terms of reference of a proposed conciliation commission, would have instructed that the commission attempt to achieve a final settlement of all questions outstanding between the parties to the Palestine dispute, including those points raised by the Bernadotte report. This is also the section which would have forced Israel to surrender some of its Negev territory if it wanted Galilee or a territorial link with Jerusalem.

Earlier in the day, the Committee voted to establish a three-nation conciliation commission. This was a victory for the Anglo-American bloc which favored a small, powerful body. The Committee also voted to turn over to the conciliation commission the functions of the mediator. This too was a British-American victory.

The vote on crucial Paragraph 4 came like a thunderbolt to the Anglo-American delegations, and Dean Rusk, of the United States, moved for adjournment so that the two delegations could reconsider their position. The Political Committee immediately agreed to the adjournment.

Pro-Israel States, Arabs and British Dominions Join to Defeat British Text

Banding together to defeat the British sponsorship of the Bernadotte plan were such diverse groupings as the Arab states, the pro-Arab nations of Latin America, the pro-Israel states of Latin America, the British dominions and the East European bloc. The vote on the measure was 25 against and 22 for.

When the Political Committee attempted to vote on the next portion of the British resolution, the New Zealand delegate insisted that further voting was meaningless without giving the commission some terms of reference. He therefore proposed, and was immediately joined by the British and American delegates, that the section which was just defeated be revoted.

Over the strenuous objections of the U.S.S.R. and Byelorussia, a second vote was taken. However, the second vote of 27 for, 17 against and eight abstentions was insufficient to pass the paragraph because the rules require a two-thirds majority on a second vote.

Observers and members of various delegations hailed today's vote as a victory for the Jewish state, inasmuch as Israel had opposed this particular feature of the

Anglo-American resolution most vigorously. Amazement was expressed in many quarters at the Arab vote which contributed to the de facto gain for Israel.

Even as the shaken British delegation met tonight with the Americans in an attempt to draft a new resolution and rally sufficient forces to pull a victory out of this defeat, or at least to salvage part of the program, informed Israeli circles warned that a major political battle still lay before the Israelis. These circles called today's victory "tactical and local," pointing out that the British could still amend their resolution to restore exactly those points which were today rejected. In addition, they said, Israel is still faced with the extremely unfavorable paragraph on the Jerusalem and Arab refugee problems.

Earlier this afternoon, before Paragraph 4 was defeated, the British had already agreed to accept, with considerable modification a more favorable clause dealing with free access to Jerusalem. They told the Israeli delegation that they were prepared to meet the Israeli viewpoint and would alter their text so as to make it clear that such access presupposes a final peace settlement.

Shertok Outlines Jewish Position on Conciliation Commission

Earlier in the debate, Shertok declared that in principle, his government would welcome a conciliation commission aiming to lend its good offices to both parties in order to promote agreement on all outstanding points. The Israeli Foreign Minister added that Jewish representatives wholeheartedly supported U.N. representatives in consecutive stages of their work in Palestine.

"We are now as before," Shertok declared, "ready to cooperate fully with the United Nations for the sake of lasting peace." He then made the following observations: 1. Israel favors the formation of a five-member conciliation body to allow for a broader geographic composition; 2. Israel believes that to enable the Israeli Government to cooperate effectively, it must be placed on an equal footing with the Arab states in the United Nations; 3. The commission, as its name indicates, should be a good offices body and it should not be entrusted with administrative functions, since otherwise it is liable to clash with existing authorities, and the cooperation of the Israeli Government would thus be rendered most difficult.

For these reasons, Shertok declared, Israel reserves its position on these points. Touching on the question of Jerusalem and the Arab refugees, Shertok stated briefly that only after the establishment of an effective peace and complete cessation of hostilities, which will have to be terminated finally and formally, could Israel be ready to cooperate on these two points. He added that he made this statement not only to present the Jewish viewpoint, but in order to make a contribution toward facilitating the work of the U.N.

U.S. URGES FAVORABLE SECURITY COUNCIL ACTION ON ISRAELI APPLICATION FOR U.N. MEMBERSHIP

PARIS, Dec. 2. (JTA) -- The United States today strongly urged the U.N. Security Council to act favorably on Israel's application for United Nations membership so that the Jewish state could be accepted at the current session of the General Assembly.

The American Delegate, Philip Jessup, told the Council that "the United States hopes that the Council will approve the application of Israel so that the General Assembly may admit Israel before the end of this session." He reviewed Israel's qualifications for membership. "Israel," he said, "is a genuine state pursuing an independent foreign policy and thus meeting the requirements of sovereignty provided in the U.N. Charter." He added that the Israelis are a homogeneous people with a stable administration.

The only question about Israel's fitness which might be raised, he said, concerns its frontiers. However, he pointed out, "many nations began their history

with undetermined boundaries." Jessup emphasized that Israel proved its peaceful intentions in accordance with the U.N. Charter by cooperating with the United Nations in an attempt to carry out the partition decision and truce orders issued by the Security Council. It had further expressed its willingness to negotiate a settlement with the Arabs, he said.

The American delegate appealed for prompt and urgent action by the membership committee of the Security Council, demanding that it report back on Monday so that the current session could approve Israel's application before adjourning. His warm words surprised many delegates.

"It is of great importance and of great value to the Assembly in an effort to reach a solution that Israel be seated on an equal basis in the family of nations," Jessup said. "By every Charter qualification--that a state is to be peace-loving and able and willing to carry out its obligations--Israel meets the tests." He defined the word "state" as a people in a territory with a government capable of conducting its own foreign relations. Israel fulfilled all these criteria, he declared.

Addressing himself to Fernand Van Langenhove, Belgian president of the Security Council, Jessup said: "We are dealing with something more than a legal concept. We are dealing with a valiant people who have labored to construct their community and to establish a free government in an independent state. The United States has watched with sympathy and interest the development of Israel's institutions and we are looking to their forthcoming elections to further demonstrate their strength."

Britain Considers Israeli Application "Premature" and "Doubtful"

Soviet delegate Yakov Malik supported Israel's application. French delegate Alexandre Parodi supported the suggestion that the Israeli application should be referred to the membership committee, but urged that no decision be taken before the Political Committee had completed its work on Palestine and before Israel's reaction to the terms of the resulting recommendations were known.

Sir Alexander Cadogan, speaking for Britain, said: "I should be lacking in frankness if I did not say that my delegation considers Israel's application both premature and rather doubtful." He served notice that when the matter was taken up by the membership committee, Britain would move that the application be deferred.

Israel's application was referred to the membership committee as a whole, with every indication that it would receive rapid consideration. However, the Council failed to instruct the committee to bring in its verdict by Monday, as Jessup had suggested. Before Jessup made his statement, the Council defeated an attempt by Egypt and Lebanon to beloud the membership question by demanding that the Council discuss Israel's alleged failure to implement the Council's Negev withdrawal resolution.

TRUMAN TELLS PRESS CONFERENCE THERE ARE NO NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN HIS PALESTINE POLICY

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2. (JTA) -- President Truman told a press conference today that there are no new developments in his Palestine policy. Facing one of the largest press conferences in many months, the President made the statement in response to a reporter's question.

Congressman Emanuel Celler of New York told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency today, that he had learned from the State Department that U.S. consul general in Jerusalem John J. McDonald would not return to his post in Israel. The State Department said that McDonald's successor had not yet been chosen.

WEIZMANN ON VISIT TO JERUSALEM REVIEWS MILITARY PARADE; CLAIMS CITY FOR ISRAEL

JERUSALEM, Dec. 2. (JTA) -- A parade of the Israeli forces in the Jerusalem area was reviewed here last night by President Weizmann on his first visit to the city since the establishment of the state of Israel. The parade was led by Israeli commander Col. Moshe Dayan and members of his staff. Earlier, he was tendered a reception at the Jewish Agency building and toured the city in the company of prominent civic, military and communal leaders.

In an address at the reception, Dr. Weizmann laid claim to Jerusalem for Israel, insisting that it was "inconceivable" to establish a Jewish state and at the same time detach from it its "spiritual center and historical capital." In addition to "our historical connections and the fact of our numerical preponderance among its inhabitants, a new link has been forged--our heroic defense of the city in the past year. All this gives us the right to claim that Jerusalem is and shall remain ours," he declared.

"Where were all those who indulge in such fine phrases about the spiritual associations of the entire civilized world" when the ancient Jewish quarter of the Old City with its ancient synagogues "was reduced to rubble by Arab gunfire, and was desecrated and defiled after surrender?" he asked. He also asked: "Did they lift a finger to protect its men, women and children against Arab shrapnel which rained death day and night upon our homes for months?" He also pointed out that there was no protest from the countries of the world when "Jews were denied access to the Walling Wall, our holiest shrine."

Continuing, he declared: "When you defended Jerusalem against havoc and destruction you fought not only for your own, or your nation, but for civilization as a whole and for what Jerusalem means to civilization.

"Had it not been for your heroic defense who knows what would have remained of its non-Jewish values. We are anxious to see these values effectively protected and we are agreeable that special arrangements be made for the Old City with its Holy Places. We would like to see this sacred zone beautified so that worshippers coming from all parts of the world will derive joy and inspiration from their pilgrimages there. However, there is no reason why arrangements for the Old City should be extended to the new one, which is without holy associations and which sprang up in recent years as a result of Jewish efforts."

U.S.A. DELEGATION WILL RETURN FROM ISRAEL TO U.S. WITH \$10,000,000 BUILDING PLAN

TEL AVIV, Dec. 2. (JTA) -- Members of the United Jewish Appeal 35-man delegation touring Israel were tendered an official reception today by the Israel Government in Hakiry, official seat of the government. Premier David Ben Gurion and other high Israeli officials joined in the reception.

When the delegates return to the United States shortly, they will bring back with them a \$10,000,000 plan providing for the construction of streets and settlements in Israel which will commemorate European Jewish towns destroyed by the Nazis. The project will be carried out under the auspices of the Joint Distribution Committee, N. Gilmovsky, delegation secretary, declared.

At a news conference today, delegation leaders declared that they were returning to the United States, convinced that nothing will be too difficult for them to achieve for Israel. "We saw, and we appreciate, your housing difficulties, which require a concentrated effort by all Jews to mobilize their resources for housing new immigrants in Israel, so that they can put an end to their life in DP camps," the delegates said.

GEN. EISENHOWER ATTACKS BIGOTRY, PREJUDICE AS GREATEST THREATS TO AMERICAN WAY OF LIFE

NEW YORK, Dec. 2. (JTA) -- Bigotry, hatred and prejudice within this country are greater dangers to the American way of life than threats from without, Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, president of Columbia University, declared here last night in an address read for him at the 15th anniversary dinner of the New York Adult Education Council.

Gen. Eisenhower insisted that "people are not free who harbor irrational prejudices, as well as give lip service to the good-neighbor principle, which in essence means the recognition of the worth and dignity of each human being, regardless of race, color, creed and social status." Another speaker at the dinner was former Gov. Herbert H. Lehman.

A movement to bar Jews from the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity, which recently achieved nation-wide notoriety for suspending its Amherst College chapter when the chapter pledged a Negro, was today exposed by David G. McConnell, a Columbia University student who resigned from the fraternity as a result of the Amherst chapter's suspension. He revealed that the Johnstown, Pennsylvania, alumni association of the fraternity, has circulated a resolution to all chapters of the fraternity seeking to prohibit the membership of "adherents of all Semitic creeds."

UNITED NATIONS LEGAL COMMITTEE ADOPTS INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION PROHIBITING GENOCIDE

PARIS, Dec. 2. (JTA) -- An international convention outlawing genocide was adopted yesterday by the Legal Committee of the General Assembly. Two years work by various U.N. bodies is expected to be climaxed by a favorable vote of the Assembly, possibly tomorrow.

Immediately after passage of the convention, which forbids the destruction in whole or in part of national, ethnical, racial or religious groups, member nations will be able to sign the convention. It will come into effect 90 days after ratification by 20 nations. Biological as well as physical destruction of groups is forbidden in the convention, which also provides apparatus for enforcement of the ban on genocide.

A four-part program of enforcement is provided for recourse of victims of the international crime. It is: appeal to national courts; appeal to the International Court of Justice; appeal to any competent organ of the United Nations; and, finally, appeal to a special international penal tribunal, whose establishment is envisaged in the statute. Asylum for persons charged with genocide, regardless of their status as individuals, officials of a government or rulers, is forbidden.

Following adoption of the convention, the Legal Committee also passed a resolution asking the newly established International Law Commission to study the desirability and possibility of creating a special international tribunal to try persons charged with genocide.

WORLD JEWISH CONGRESS SUBMITS MEMORANDUM TO U.N. ON GUARANTEEING RIGHTS OF MINORITIES

NEW YORK, Dec. 2. (JTA) -- The guarantees for the rights of minorities written into the peace treaties and special minorities treaties after World War I, and subscribed to in special declarations by the new states that emerged after that war, are still operative, the World Jewish Congress stated today in a legal document submitted to Secretary-General Trygve Lie.

"The United Nations as successor to the League of Nations could assume the guarantee of these rights, a responsibility which formerly belonged to the League of Nations," the document said, Lie is now studying this question.

SPLIT IN BRITISH REVISIONIST PARTY REVEALED; CHARGE FREEDOM PARTY TRYING TO TAKE OVER

LONDON, Dec. 2. (JTA) -- A major split in the Revisionist Organization of Britain, with possible repercussions in all branches of the world movement, was revealed here today. Dr. I. Ben Ari, chairman of the British group, and Dr. S. Klinger, member of the world executive, explained at a press conference the background of attempts by members of the Irgun-sponsored Freedom Party to capture control of the organization.

Klinger said the Revisionist world executive had endorsed the decision of the British executive to postpone a conference called for last Sunday when "election manipulations proved that there was an organized attempt by the Freedom Party to wreck the party from within or deliver it to the Freedom Party's leaders," following the breakdown of negotiations in Tel Aviv for an agreement between the Revisionists and the Freedom Party.

Despite the decision to postpone the meeting, Ben Ari declared, the "dissidents met Sunday, constituting themselves a conference and unanimously voted non-confidence in the present executive." The dissidents elected a new executive, headed by Ivan Greenberg, former editor of the Jewish Chronicle.

MEXICAN PRESIDENT RECEIVES ISRAELI COMMUNICATIONS DIRECTOR; AUDIENCE LASTS HOUR

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 2. (JTA) -- President Miguel Aleman received Zvi Prihar, Israel Director General of Posts, Telegraph, Radio and Telephony, just prior to the latter's departure from this city where he attended the International High Frequency Radio Conference. The audience lasted about an hour.

Leon Dultzin, president of the Zionist Organization of Mexico, who was among a group of Zionist leaders who accompanied Prihar when he called on President Aleman, said afterwards that important news concerning Mexican recognition of Israel may soon be forthcoming as a result of the audience granted by Aleman.

LEAGUE FOR FREE PALESTINE HTS COUNCIL FOR JUDAISM REQUEST TO INVESTIGATE BEIGIN

NEW YORK, Dec. 2. (JTA) -- The American League for a Free Palestine, which is now in the process of liquidation, released a statement last night taking issue with the Washington chapter of the American Council for Judaism which asked Attorney General Tom Clark to institute a federal inquiry into the presence in this country of Menahem Beigin, former commander of the Irgun Zvai Leumi.

"We consider it thoroughly impudent that people whose record has been one of anti-Zionism, if not anti-Semitism, should concern themselves so intimately with the reception given by Americans to an Israeli statesman," Harry Louis Selden, executive director of the League, declared. "Mr. Beigin came to this country at the invitation of prominent Americans, not ignorant of his record but thoroughly familiar with it."

MIZRACHI WOMEN IN BRITAIN PLEDGE FULL SUPPORT TO ISRAEL; ADOPT \$120,000 BUDGET

LONDON, Dec. 2. (JTA) -- The third annual conference of the Mizrahi Women's Organization of Britain today pledged full support to the Jewish state and adopted a budget of \$120,000 to be used for rehabilitation programs in Israel.

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