

U.N. PALESTINE COMMISSION MAKES PUBLIC ITS INSTRUCTIONS TO ECONOMIC SURVEY MISSION

LAKE SUCCESS, Sept. 7. (JTA) -- The U.N. Palestine Conciliation Commission today made public its instructions to the economic survey mission, revealing a broad approach to the solution of the Arab refugee problem and the improvement of the economic situation in all of the Middle East countries which suffered by the Palestine war.

In its mandate the Commission called upon the economic group established under the chairmanship of Gordon R. Clapp of the United States to examine the economic situation in the affected countries with a view to mending war-created dislocations, to facilitate the repatriation, resettlement and rehabilitation of the refugees including the payment of compensation to them, and to promote economic conditions for the maintenance of peace and stability in the area.

The Commission instructed the experts to recommend an operational plan for carrying out this program together with estimated costs and methods of financing. It authorized the mission to work out its problem with the assistance of the interested governments and all of the specialized agencies and international organizations of the U.N. which can render technical assistance.

Mission Received Assurances for Cooperation from All Governments

Commenting on the terms of reference, Mr. Clapp told a press conference today that his group had received the assurances of all the governments that their technicians and experts will cooperate with those of the U.N. mission.

Mr. Clapp said that he was leaving for Lausanne today where he will receive last minute reports from the Commission. He will then spend one and a half days in Geneva where he will confer with U.N. specialized agencies located there. He will proceed to Beirut where he expects to arrive Sunday night. From there he will go to other Middle East points later.

At Lausanne Mr. Clapp will also meet a number of technical deputies to the mission. They will proceed to the Middle East as quickly as possible. Among the newly-appointed technicians are Sir Herbert Stewart, British agricultural expert in the Middle East, and William Voorduin, American engineer associated with the Tennessee Valley Authority and similar projects abroad. An expert in the financial aspects of the survey will be designated soon.

Mr. Clapp would not admit that the mission has already visualized the development of the Jordan Valley Authority as the chief target of its ultimate plan. However, Mr. Clapp did admit that the contacts of the mission will be chiefly with Israel, Transjordan, Lebanon and Syria, the countries mainly interested in the Jordan project. He did not exclude contact with Iraq, Egypt and Saudi Arabia.

In its instructions to the mission, the Conciliation Commission suggested the following lines of operation:

1. Explore economic measures which the interested parties can take without outside financial assistance.
2. Examine proposals and past plans and surveys of economic development projects requiring outside assistance which will make possible the absorption of the

refugees on a self-sustaining basis in the shortest possible time and with minimum expenditure.

3. Examining economic projects which can provide temporary employment of refugees who are not absorbed in the major developments scheme projected by the mission and which require outside assistance.

Mission Expected to Make Its First Report Within Two Months

In addition, the Commission called upon its economic group to estimate the number of refugees who cannot be supported by these projects and the amount of time it will be necessary to keep them on relief. It called upon the mission to study the problem of compensating the refugees for property losses sustained in the war. It asked that the mission make broad studies of refugees' requirements in health, education and social service.

Finally, the Commission called on the experts to propose "an organizational structure within a United Nations framework" which will coordinate and supervise this farflung program.

Mr. Clapp said he hoped that his mission will make its first interim report on or about November 1. Asked to explain how these development projects will be linked with the refugee problem, Mr. Clapp said that the mission has in mind long-range projects which could conceivably extend over a period of ten to forty years.

He stressed, however, that the settlement of the refugees cannot wait so long. Therefore, he said, the mission will devise a series of two short-term projects within two to three years consisting of dams, irrigation schemes and the reclamation of broad land areas in such a manner that eventually they would add up to a total and unified economy.

HEADQUARTERS OF U.N. ECONOMIC SURVEY MISSION WILL BE IN BEIRUT; REGIONAL PARLEY POSTPONED

LAKE SUCCESS, Sept. 7. (JTA) -- Headquarters of the United Nations economic mission to survey the Near East will be located in Beirut, Lebanon, it was revealed here today.

The U.N. headquarters of the World Health Organization today announced the postponement of its regional conference in the Middle East for two or three weeks. The announcement did not specify reasons for the postponement but pointed out that the addition of Israel as a member of the original group is a fact.

The W.H.O. announcement follows reports indicating that the Egyptian Government has created some obstacle to issuing visas to Israeli representatives to proceed to Alexandria where the conference was scheduled to be held.

KNESSET REJECTS MAPAM DEMAND THAT ISRAEL REFUSE TO COOPERATE WITH U.N. SURVEY GROUP

TEL AVIV, Sept. 7. (JTA) -- The Knesset last night rejected a Mapam motion that the government lodge a protest with the United Nations General Assembly against the formation and composition of the U.N. Conciliation Commission's Palestine survey group. The motion also called on the government to refuse to cooperate with the survey mission until the proposed appeal had been reviewed by the United Nations.

In defense of the motion, Mapam deputy Yitzhak Ben Aharon declared that his party objected to cooperation with the U.N. survey group because of the latter's terms of reference and because the body did not contain representatives of any of the Eastern European nations. He scored the government's willingness to cooperate with the survey mission.

JEWISH AGENCY LEADERS REPORT ON POSITION OF JEWS IN EUROPE AND NEEDS IN ISRAEL

NEW YORK, Sept. 7. (JTA) -- Reports on the situation of Jews in European countries and on the present state of affairs in Israel were given here today at a press conference by Dr. Nahum Goldmann, chairman of the American section of the Jewish Agency, and Dr. Israel Goldstein, retiring treasurer of the Agency.

Dr. Goldmann emphasized that the restitution law which the American military authorities have promulgated, and a similar one which was put into operation in the British zone recently, are now beginning to bear fruit. Considerable property, he said, is being, and will continue to be, turned over to Jewish successor organizations entitled to take over such property.

"A way will have to be found for utilizing this property, by transfer of goods and similar methods, for the benefit of the DP's who are leaving Germany," Dr. Goldmann stated. He stressed the great importance of the general claims law which has been promulgated by the German states in the American zone and which entitles everyone who has suffered from Nazi persecution to financial compensation.

Dr. Goldmann predicted that the problem of the Jewish DP's in Germany and Austria will be liquidated within a few months. By the end of the year, he said, only a few camps will remain with perhaps 3,000 invalid or otherwise incapacitated persons who must be rehabilitated before they can proceed to Israel. Once the camps are emptied, there will remain between 30,000 and 40,000 Jews in Germany including many aged persons, some who are married to non-Jews, and a number of German Jews and DP's who are not yet ready to leave Germany, he reported.

Many Thousands of Jews May Leave Poland Within Next Few Months

Many thousands of Jews may leave Poland for Israel within the next few months since the Polish Government has decided to allow all Jews to emigrate if they renounce their Polish citizenship, Dr. Goldmann said. However, he emphasized that there is no change in the situation in Hungary and in Rumania whence only a limited emigration is permitted by the government. He added that the Jewish Agency is continuing its efforts to secure larger emigration from these countries.

Dr. Israel Goldstein, speaking on the situation in Israel, said that he believes that no government could survive in Israel which would accept more than 100,000 Arab refugees. "The territory and the resources of Israel are so limited that taking in more Arabs would mean keeping out Jews," he said.

"The problems of Israel today are not only political but economic," Dr. Goldstein pointed out. "Israel's economic difficulties spring mainly from the strain placed upon its economy by the huge immigration. If a year ago the 750,000 citizens of Israel only had to worry about themselves, they would have managed. But Israel cannot bear the additional burden of absorbing in one year an immigration equal to one-third of the existing population. No nation, great or small, has ever undertaken such a burden. There are only 160,000 taxpayers in Israel today, very few of them in upper brackets. It is clear, therefore, that the funds to make possible a large program of immigration absorption must come from other Jews, especially American Jewry, and from international sources of loans and grants.

"I find, however, that Israel's widely publicized economic difficulties have obscured the constructive achievements of Israel's first year of statehood," Dr. Goldstein continued. "About 70,000 are still in the immigrant camps, but 200,000 new immigrants who came to Israel since its establishment May 14, 1948, are no longer in camps but are settled in the cities, towns and agricultural villages."

SO. AFRICAN ZIONISTS TO DISCUSS ABOLITION OF PARTY SYSTEM IN DIASPORA

JOHANNESBURG, Sept. 7. (JTA) -- The position of Zionist parties in countries outside of Israel, now that Israel has become a concrete political reality with international recognition, will be one of the main issues of debate at the 22nd South African Zionist Conference, scheduled to open here next week.

The issue has been brought to a head as the result of the resignation of Bernard Gering, chairman of the South African Zionist Federation, from the presidency and from membership in the United Zionist Party of South Africa, because he believes that the time is past for Zionism to function on a party basis outside of Israel.

In a statement made here today, Mr. Gering said he had taken this step because he was convinced that with the establishment of Israel, the system of party politics within South African Zionism was no longer tenable. The present structure of the South African Zionist Federation is based on party representation. The Federation, said Mr. Gering, is not fully representative of South African Jewry, because many South African Zionists have always worked for Zionism on a non-party basis, and today they and many institutions want to see the non-party principle adopted by the Federation.

"I am convinced that a best-man system of executive control within the South African Zionist Federation is in the best interests of our community's efforts to aid the state of Israel," Mr. Gering stated. He thought that there should be direct representation at Zionist conferences from non-party institutions affiliated with the Zionist Federation, as well as from Zionist parties, and that the executive of the Federation should be elected on a best-man basis by delegates representing the whole of South African Jewry.

Mr. Gering has been a member of the Zionist Federation's Executive Council for over twenty-five years, its vice-chairman for many years, and its chairman since the last Zionist Conference two years ago. He is recognized by all parties as being one of the most devoted Zionist workers in South Africa.

ABOUT 90 JEWISH YOUTH COUNCILS FORMED IN U.S. DURING LAST THREE YEARS, PARLEY HEARS

NARROWSBURG, N.Y., Sept. 7. (JTA) -- Approximately 90 Jewish youth and young adult councils were formed throughout the United States during the past three years, it was reported here today at the National Jewish Welfare Board-sponsored Jewish Youth Conference. The new units represent 70 percent of councils replying to a J.W.B. questionnaire on their make-up and activities.

EXHIBIT DEPICTING LIFE IN ISRAEL OPENS IN MONTEVIDEO: WILL CONTINUE FOR TWO WEEKS

MONTEVIDEO, Sept. 7. (JTA) -- An exhibit depicting the upbuilding of Israel, which will continue for two weeks, opened here today under the auspices of the Karen Hayesod. Cultural and other aspects of life in the Jewish state are depicted in numerous displays. The exhibition will later be taken to Buenos Aires.

ISRAEL FILM BAILED BY CRITICS AT INTERNATIONAL CINEMA FESTIVAL IN CANNES

CANNES, France, Sept. 7. (JTA) -- The Israel-produced film "Adama" (Earth) was today bailed by critics at the International Film Festival currently being held here. The critics said that the production, which portrays the problems involved in integrating new immigrants into life in Israel, proves that the motion picture industry of the new state can successfully compete with older, established film industries in other lands.