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TENS OF THOUSANDS OF PALESTINE JEWS MOB REGISTRATION OFFICES AS MANPOWER MOBILIZATION BEGINS

JERUSALEM, Dec. 9. (JTA) -- Thousands of young Jews between the ages of 17 and 21 jammed Jewish Agency registration offices today as the official mobilization of Jewish manpower began. Only a small portion of the 70,000 to 80,000 expected to register will be taken into the Jewish militia. The others will remain on call for service on railroads, customs posts, harbors, telegraph and other state bureaus.

British police firing wildly along crowded streets in the center of Tel Aviv this morning killed two Jews and wounded two others after a police armored car had been set ablaze by unknown attackers, believed to be Irgunists, using Molotov cocktails.

The attack on the armored car set off a wild melee which lasted for nearly a half-hour. Police cars dashed up and down Allenby Road firing indiscriminately, while work-bound throngs scurried for cover. One of the dead is alleged to have been among the attackers, but the other fatality was Zipora Passmanic, 19, who was struck by a stray bullet which entered a bus in which she was riding.

Meanwhile, the almost continuous battle on the Tel Aviv-Jaffa border simmered all day until a curfew was clamped down on the area at dusk. Police announced that anyone found in the streets was liable to be shot. A member of the Haganah, Itzhak Gaimov, was killed while defending the Neveh Shalom quarter and another unidentified Jew was shot dead and a woman wounded in the same section. The bodies of an armed man and woman were found this morning near the scene of last night's battle in the Hatikvah quarter.

Govt. Agrees to Protect Vehicles Travelling Between Jerusalem and Tel Aviv

Following a meeting last night between Goldie Meirson, political secretary of the Jewish Agency office in Jerusalem, and Chief Secretary Sir Henry L. Gurney, the government announced tonight that interurban traffic between Jerusalem and Tel Aviv could be guarded by police and troops between the hours of 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. every day. Police will guard the road from Jerusalem to Latrun, where troops will take over for the remaining distance to Tel Aviv. Strong points will be erected at key spots such as the Arab town of Ramleh, which has been the scene of several attacks on Jewish vehicles.

The Agency is continuing negotiations with the government on the question of arms for the Jewish police who will replace the Britons scheduled to be withdrawn from the Tel Aviv area next week. It is demanding that if the authorities persist in their refusal to arm the Jews, they should also refuse to give arms to the Arabs.

A minor, but provocative, incident occurred today when police in the Acre district removed the licensed arms assigned to the village of Naharia for

defense purposes. The 20 shotguns and 15 pistols had been kept in a sealed box for use in an emergency.

A Jew, Heinrich Stern, was killed in Haifa today, while two others were wounded. The latter casualties were suffered when a truck containing Arab Legionnaires, members of Abdullah's army, drove through the streets with the soldiers firing at the Jews.

An Arab was killed in Haifa after he had thrown a bomb at a Jewish bus. The explosion caused no casualties, but the attacker was killed by pursuing Haganah men. A British soldier was shot dead in the Hacarmel quarter.

A Jew, Joseph Teitelbaum was killed near Latrun when the car in which he was traveling from Givat Brenner to Jerusalem was shot at by Arabs. The second passenger fled to Acron on foot.

Press Says 70 Arabs Fell in Tel Aviv Attack, but Haganah Says 12

Although complete statistics are not available on the casualty toll during last night's invasion of the Hatikvah quarter and adjoining Beth Jacob quarter by a strong band of Arabs, using automatic weapons, grenades and mortars, the number of bodies found lying in the streets this morning attested to the ferocity of the attack.

Six Jewish inhabitants were wounded by bullets and one woman is reported missing, but no Haganah soldiers were hit. An eight-month-old child which was picked up by the raiders in a Jewish home during the height of the battle was reported unharmed to a police station in the neighborhood this morning by an unidentified Arab.

British authorities and the Jewish newspaper Haboker this morning estimated Arab casualties as 70 dead and 100-200 wounded. The Haganah labelled these figures as "exaggerated," estimating that 12 Arabs were killed. Even Arab newspapers admitted that Arab losses had been high and said that most of the attackers came from villages and towns outside Jaffa to take part in the assault. Most of the identified dead came from Lydda, while at least one carried a Syrian identification card.

A Haganah communique on the battle lashed out at the Irgun, whose members it accused of spreading panic among Tel Aviv's inhabitants, and of interfering with the Haganah's defense of the area. The statement declared that Irgunists disrupted Haganah performances with shouts of "Jews are being slaughtered", then approached the Haganah lines and demanded arms and generally got under foot. The Irgun had denied the statement and scored the Haganah's policy of not fighting the Arabs until Jews were attacked.

A police communique says that some 30 to 40 tin huts in the Arab village of Beit She'an, which is situated within the municipal boundaries of Tel Aviv, were yesterday burned down by Jews. It added that the inhabitants had fled previously and that Jewish police prevented further damage to Arab property.

A report from Damascus says that three Palestinian Jews, from a village on the Syrian frontier, were killed yesterday in a clash with Syrian villagers. Many others were said to have been injured. There was no confirmation of the report.

10 INTERNED VISALESS JEWS SAIL FROM CYPRUS CAMPS FOR PALESTINE

HAIFA, Dec. 9. (JTA) -- Two hundred Jewish internees sailed from the island of Cyprus today for Haifa where they will be admitted on the December immigration quota, dispatches received from the island said. The former visaless refugees are aboard a Panamanian vessel chartered by the Jewish Agency.

ARAB REPRESENTATIVES FAIL TO INVOLVE U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL IN DEBATE ON PALESTINE

LAKE SUCCESS, Dec. 9. (JTA) -- Efforts on the part of Egypt and Lebanon to precipitate a discussion on the legal merits of the Palestine question at the U.N. Security Council failed today after the president of the Council, John D.L. Hood of Australia, ruled that the session was obliged to limit itself to taking note of the General Assembly's decision to partition Palestine into Jewish and Arab states and could not embark on any discussion.

After placing the Palestine case on its agenda, the Council deferred discussion of the issue indefinitely. Hood communicated to the Council the Egyptian and Lebanese requests for participation in the Council's discussion on Palestine and proposed that the requests be also held over until a later date.

The Syrian member of the Security Council, Faris El Khouri, then urged that the Council call a special meeting for a "free discussion" on the Palestine question. He emphasized that implementation of the partition decision was now in the hands of the Security Council and said that it would not be appropriate for the Council to simply "take note of such an important matter."

U.S. delegate Herschel Johnson said he did not believe it would be helpful to set a date now for a discussion on Palestine. This, he declared, would not have a pacifying effect." He pointed out to the representative of Syria that the Palestine question could be brought before the Council at any time if good reasons so required, without any date having been fixed in advance.

Soviet delegate Andrei Gromyko said it might not be enough that the Council simply "take note" of the Assembly's decision. It would be better to say that the Security Council "accepts" the decision and thus becomes "seized" of the matter, he suggested. Johnson stressed that the Security Council was not charged with the implementation of the whole Palestine resolution, but only of specific parts of it. He therefore proposed that "this matter be postponed indefinitely."

Dr. Alfonso Lopez of Colombia proposed that the Security Council take note of the Assembly resolution and at the same time invite the representatives of Egypt and Lebanon to participate in the meetings of the Council at which the Palestine question shall be discussed. After the meeting a number of delegates explained that the Council had no jurisdiction over disorders in Palestine proper until the U.N. Implementation Commission was constituted.

Wide powers to deal with disturbances and to protect the U.N. statute for the free city of Jerusalem were today proposed to a Trusteeship Council sub-committee by Czechoslovak representative Karel Lisicky.

ARAB LEAGUE STATES NOT INCLINED TO INTERVENE DIRECTLY IN PALESTINE FIGHTING

CAIRO, Dec. 9. (JTA) -- As the second day of the secret, extraordinary session of the Arab League Council ended today, it became increasingly clear that the Arab states are not inclined to use their regular armies to intervene in Palestine in opposition to the U.N. decision to establish a Jewish state.

It is understood that various Arab statesmen attending the League sessions have declared that unless Palestine Jews receive aid from abroad, their governments could be content to leave the fight to the Palestine Arab guerrillas and support them by recruiting replacements for them. However, they are said to have pledged that their armies would be stationed on Palestine's borders to aid the guerrillas if their condition became desperate or if the Jews receive outside help.

The Council decided to postpone action on the formation of a Palestine Arab Government-in-exile, it was reported, at least until after Britain evacuated the country.

VIENNA FORCING JEWS TO RETURN TO NAZIS PROPERTY THEY "ARYANIZED" UNDER HITLER

VIENNA, Dec. 9. (JTA) -- The Vienna municipality is re-examining Jews who obtained all post-war transfers of property to victims of the Nazis and, in many cases, is ordering Jewish property returned to the same Nazis who seized it from Jews during the Hitler regime, it was revealed by David Brill, president of the Vienna Jewish Community Council.

Former Nazis, who fled Vienna after the liberation of the city, are now returning to the Austrian capital and are receiving the apartments and the furniture which they "Aryanized" under the Nazi regime, but which was given by the Red Army, through the municipality, to victims of the Nazi regime, he declared.

A typical case is Dr. Brill's own situation. He received from the municipality furniture which was confiscated by the Russians from a Nazi leader, Karl Lesniak, who was arrested after the liberation. Now the municipality has notified Dr. Brill that he must return the furniture to Lesniak, although the latter acquired the furniture and his apartment from a Jew whose property he "Aryanized" during the Nazi regime.

Another aspect of the restitution problem which is causing some concern among Jews whose property was acquired by Nazis, either forcibly or under duress, is the question of reparations taken by Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov at the London Conference of Foreign Ministers.

The Jews fear that Molotov's stand may bar the return of their property to them, since the Soviet Foreign Minister is insisting that property acquired by Germans during the Nazi regime must be considered German assets and thus subject to seizure by the Soviet authorities as reparations.

Dr. Brill, in an interview today, declared that Jewish leaders in Austria do not recognize the Soviet standpoint whose wording is not clear. He added that up to now the Russian authorities in Austria have agreed to return Nazi-confiscated Jewish property only in cases where it was established that the Jews received no payment from the Germans to whom the property was transferred.

"There is lack of clear differentiation between Aryanized and non-Aryanized property," the Jewish Community president emphasized. He revealed that a delegation of the Jewish community has made several visits to the Soviet authorities in Vienna to present the Jewish viewpoint. General V.I. Borisev, he said, was friendly and promised an investigation into individual cases, but refused to commit himself to a general statement of the Soviet policy with regard to restitution of confiscated Jewish property. "Under such a procedure we cannot go far," Dr. Brill pointed out.

JEWS IN POLAND RAISE LARGE FUND FOR ERECTION OF MONUMENT TO WARSAW GHETTO HEROES

WARSAW, Dec. 9. (JTA) -- More than 5,000,000 zlotys, approximately \$50,000, have been raised by Jews throughout Poland as of November 15 in a drive for a fund to erect a monument in Warsaw commemorating the heroes of the ghetto revolt, it was reported today. The drive, to which prominent members of the Polish Government have contributed, was started on Sept. 1 and is still continuing.

The largest contribution, amounting to about 2,000,000 zlotys, was made by Jews in Lower Silesia. In the city of Warsaw 770,000 zlotys were raised, and in Lodz more than 500,000 zlotys were donated. A number of municipalities in Lower Silesia have voted contributions of several thousand zlotys each.

JEWISH GROUPS URGE HUMAN RIGHTS BODY TO GRANT MIGRATION FACILITIES TO PERSECUTEES

GENEVA, Dec. 9. (JTA) -- Representatives of American, British and French organizations, speaking in behalf of the Consultative Council of Jewish Organizations, charged the U.N. Human Rights Commission to include in the International Bill of Rights a provision obliging the signatory nations to cooperate to facilitate immigration and resettlement of persons forced to leave their native lands because of persecution.

They also asked for expansion of the functions allotted to international organizations granted consultative status by the Commission and the establishment of an International Court of Human Rights to try violations of the Bill of Rights. The representatives of the Consultative Council included Milton Winn, member of the Jewish Affairs Commission of the American Jewish Committee, Prof. M.R. Mantoux of the Alliance Israelite Universelle, and Norman Bentwich, representing the Anglo-Jewish Association. A.L. Easterman and Dr. Gerhard Riegner of the World Jewish Congress also addressed working groups of the Commission.

Winn stressed the importance of eliminating the category of stateless persons, pointing out that it involves a denial of human rights. He also urged the working group drafting a human rights convention to confer nationality on such persons and to establish machinery providing for their naturalization. Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, who presided at the group's meeting, said she will recommend that such a provision be included in the draft convention.

Bentwich urged that private international organizations be granted the right to examine and recommend petitions from individuals and have the right to appear for them. Dr. Riegner made the same point, with the proviso that consultative agencies have such a right only in cases involving states which have signed the proposed Bill of Rights. He also advocated that the Commission recommend machinery for enforcing human rights sections of peace treaties and other international documents. The group drafting the convention agreed to this proposal.

Easterman proposed that the Bill of Rights guarantee the right of asylum to persons fleeing persecution, except those fighting against the principles of the Charter. Several delegates voiced approval of the suggestion.

U.N. Commission Urged to Formulate Simple Declaration of Human Rights

LAKE SUCCESS, Dec. 9. (JTA) -- The Coordinating Board of Jewish Organizations, composed of the American Jewish Conference, the Board of Deputies of British Jews and the South African Jewish Board of Deputies, has presented a statement of its views to the United Nations secretariat, and a copy to the U.N. Commission on Human Rights.

The memorandum proposed that the Commission immediately formulate a simple Declaration on Human Rights instead of going through the process of preparing an International Bill of Rights upon which it might take months or years for the 57 members of the United Nations to agree.

Pointing out that such a Declaration would "provide a much needed guide" in international conduct, the memorandum asserted that the Commission's drafting group which met at Lake Success last June had reached sufficient agreement on basic principles to prepare a Declaration in time for presentation at the 1948 General Assembly.

The Coordinating Board proposed that the Declaration should clearly call for an end to discrimination in employment, education, choice of residence; prevention and punishment of racial and religious hatred; and protection of the cultural and religious rights of minorities. The memorandum was presented to Lake Success by Dr. Maurice Halperin of the Conference, and to the U.N. Commission in Geneva by A.G. Epstein, Chairman of the Board of Deputies of British Jews.

MOVING DP'S FROM CAMP SUSPECTED OF BEING STATION ON REFUGEE UNDERGROUND RAILROAD

MUNICH, Dec. 9. (JTA) -- American military authorities have notified 350 displaced Jews at the Aining Camp near the Austrian border that they must move immediately to the Lechfeld Camp, near Landsberg, or they will be forcibly evacuated.

The ultimatum climaxes protracted negotiations which began last August, when the Army ordered the entire camp population transferred, but agreed to shift only half of them when the DP's pointed out that they had been settled at the camp for a long period and did not wish to move about Germany. Recently, however, the Army ended negotiations to move the remaining 350, reportedly because the military authorities believe that the camp is a pivotal point in the movement of DP's to Germany from Austria. Intercession by Jewish officials has been unsuccessful.

Major Abraham Hyman, who is attached to the staff of Judge Louis E. Levinthal, advisor on Jewish affairs to the military command, addressed a meeting at the Aining Camp over the week-end, explaining the Army's refusal and urging the DP's to leave peacefully. A large group, however, refused and Jewish authorities are attempting to persuade them not to precipitate violence.

HUNGARIAN JEWRY TO INAUGURATE RECONSTRUCTION PROGRAM TO REPLACE RELIEF; JDC TO AID

BUDAPEST, Dec. 9. (JTA) -- A decision to establish a reconstruction committee to draw up plans for a large-scale rehabilitation program for Hungarian Jews, was announced here last night at a meeting of 75 Jewish leaders representing the Jewish Community Council and various other organizations. The reconstruction plan was presented by Noel Arcnovici and Israel Jacobson, representing the Joint Distribution Committee.

The decision to convert the JDC's program in the country from one of relief to reconstruction was hailed as a turning point in the history of Hungarian Jewry. Several speakers warned that unless such a constructive proposal was carried out, Hungarian Jewry was heading for an economic catastrophe and that the Jews must adapt themselves to the changing conditions of the economic world. The Jewish community will take the initiative in aiding persons become self-sufficient and in building cooperatives. In this the JDC will cooperate fully.

The Ministry of Justice has issued a decree ordering that the Jewish Rehabilitation Fund be kept informed of all court proceedings dealing with inheritance disputes involving Jewish property, including those in which an apparent heir is involved.

JEWISH YOUNGSTERS ARRESTED FOR CELEBRATING U.N. DECISION IN ARGENTINA RELEASED

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 9. (JTA) -- Twelve Jewish youths arrested last week by Argentine police for "causing a disorder" have been released following the intervention of the DAIA, central representative body of Argentine Jewry. The youngsters were walking through the streets carrying a Jewish flag and singing songs in celebration of the U.N. decision on Palestine.

1,000 JEWS ATTEND FUNERAL OF 99 NAZI VICTIMS REBURIED IN HUNGARIAN CITY

BUDAPEST, Dec. 9. (JTA) -- Four thousand persons attended the funeral in Szeged of 99 Jews whose remains were returned there from Austria. The Jews, murdered by the Nazis during the war, had been buried in a mass grave. They were accorded military honors and a Hungarian general placed a wreath on one of the graves.