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TEACHERS IN ARGENTINE SCHOOLS WARNED NOT TO INCITE CATHOLIC CHILDREN AGAINST JEWS

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, June 29. (JTA) -- Anti-Semitism in the public schools in Argentina, which culminated in the segregation of Jewish children on separate benches as a result of the government decree making the teaching of the Catholic religion compulsory, today brought a sharp warning to school teachers in Buenos Aires to abstain from inciting Catholic children against Jewish.

The warning, published by the Buenos Aires Catholic daily newspaper El Pueblo, is believed to be inspired by church authorities who are said to fear public reaction against the ultra-Catholic spirit now prevailing in the Argentine school system following the introduction of compulsory teaching of Catholicism. Thousands of copies of this warning are being reprinted from the newspaper for distribution among school teachers.

"The segregation or the displaying of contempt against Jews, atheists, or those who are indifferent to the Catholic religion is not a Christian act," the warning says. "It is equally un-Christian to proceed so as to provoke their justified protests, and then denounce them as being rebellious. If religious teaching results in contempt of others on religious and racial grounds, it means that the teaching is not being conducted in the spirit of true religion. If it results in persecutions, then it is simply treason against religion and is to be considered nothing but a conspiracy to undermine religion."

Pointing out that history knows of despots who tried to impose "unity of faith" upon others, the article says: "To pursue such unity today in Argentina would be impossible, since we opened our doors during the last century to people of all races and religions. It is necessary that all officials in our school system realize this. Intolerance in political life and lack of understanding in religious life are the major enemies of the patriotic motives which underly our present national regeneration."

JEWISH AGENCY LEADERS INTENSIFY RESCUE ACTIVITIES IN LONDON AND TURKEY

LONDON, June 29. (JTA) -- "My present mission is to assist Dr. Weizmann in following up urgent rescue and immigration matters," Moshe Shertok, head of the political department of the Jewish Agency, declared today upon his arrival from Palestine.

During his stay here, Shertok will also deal with a number of problems concerning the Jewish war effort, he disclosed. It is understood that while Shertok, together with Dr. Weizmann, will concentrate on rescue work here, two members of the executive of the Jewish Agency - Eliezer Kaplan and Isaac Gruenbaum - will engage in similar activities in Turkey. Both Agency members are expected to leave Jerusalem for Turkey the end of this week.

Sir Herbert Emerson, head of the Intergovernmental Committee on Refugees, today received Dr. Ignacy Schwarzbart, the Jewish member of the Polish National Council, and discussed with him a number of questions with regard to relief and rescue of Polish Jews in occupied Europe.

ONLY 5,230 IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED TO UNITED STATES DURING FIRST SIX MONTHS OF QUOTA YEAR

WASHINGTON, June 29. (JTA) -- Only 5,230 persons were admitted to the United States under the existing immigration quota during the first six months of the current fiscal year, Commissioner Earl G. Harrison of the Immigration and Naturalization Service reported today. The quota permits the entrance of 153,900 immigrants a year.

Including immediate families of American citizens and natives of non-quota countries, a total of 15,108 persons were admitted for permanent residence, Mr. Harrison's report shows. Another 44,446 persons who entered this country during this period - from July to December 1943 - were non-quota immigrants such as foreign government officials, returning alien residents, travellers in transit and students. Of the 5,230 who were admitted within the immigration quota, 868 came on the German quota, 796 on the Polish, 753 on the British, 220 on the Russian and 209 on the Czechoslovakian.

NEW ARMS DECREE IN PALESTINE DIVIDES VIOLATORS INTO TWO CATEGORIES

JERUSALEM, June 29. (JTA) -- The Palestine Government today published in the official gazette a new decree differentiating between persons carrying firearms illegally for "political" reasons and those doing so for "non-political" reasons.

The decree provides that the military prosecutor and the police are to decide jointly into which category the offender shall be placed. The military court retains, under the new decree, the authority to impose death sentences for "political" arms offenses. The civil courts, dealing with "non-political" violators of the arms law, are authorized by the new decree to increase the sentence for illegal possession of arms from the present maximum of two years to a maximum of ten years imprisonment.

450,000 HUNGARIAN JEWS ALREADY DEPORTED; FEDERAL COUNCIL OF CHURCHES ISSUES APPEAL

NEW YORK, June 29. (JTA) -- An appeal to the Christian world to prevent further deportations of Jews from Hungary was issued today by the Federal Council of Churches of Christ of America, following receipt of information from the World Council of Churches in Geneva that 12,000 Hungarian Jews are being deported daily to Poland and that the number already deported is about 450,000.

The appeal, made public by Samuel McCrea Cavert, general secretary of the Federal Council of Churches, reads: "According to radiograms received at the office of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America from the headquarters of the World Council of Churches in Geneva, nearly 450,000 Jews have already been deported from Hungary to Auschwitz in Upper Silesia and deportations are continuing at the rate of 12,000 each day. The information which comes to us indicates that the evacuation of Jews in the eastern provinces is virtually completed and that the evacuation is now proceeding in the western districts. We are told that travel conditions are such that many deportees die en route and that others are killed and cremated on arrival in Auschwitz.

"In the face of such conditions I earnestly appeal to American Christians to pray for the Hungarian Jews subjected to such inhuman treatment. Even if we see no practicable way of going to their assistance, we must at least cry out in protest and identify ourselves in sympathy with the victims of an un-Christian racial policy. I also appeal to our Christian brethren in Hungary to refuse to be silent in the presence of this crime and to do everything possible to aid and comfort the Jewish victims. To accept the present inhumanity against the Jews without protest would be to leave a black stain on the record of any country which wants to be regarded as Christian."

MINORITY TREATIES ARE FAILURE, SAYS MORRIS WALDMAN; URGES "INTERNATIONAL BILL OF RIGHTS"

NEW YORK, June 29. (JTA) -- The "minorities treaties" of 1919 and 1920 which, with their collateral safeguards, were set up by the Treaty of Versailles peacemakers as protection for racial and religious minorities, are characterized as a failure by Morris D. Waldman in an article in the current issue of the Contemporary Jewish Record. Mr. Waldman, vice-chairman of the executive committee of the American Jewish Committee, declares that, in order to insure equality of rights for people belonging to minority elements, drastic changes are necessary in the approach to the problem, including changes in the doctrine of "national self-determination" sponsored by Woodrow Wilson.

The doctrine of national self-determination, based on the theory that any ethnic group is entitled to have a state of its own, has unwittingly led to the Nazi concept of race-state, "the latest and most hideous outgrowth of the more recent history of nationality states," says Mr. Waldman. The core of Nazism is nationality self-determination, he claims.

Mr. Waldman also points out that the doctrine of national self-determination actually resulted in vitiating the rights of minorities despite the "minorities treaties" and the guarantees of the League of Nations. He suggests that in order to assure equal rights to all inhabitants "not only the race state idea must be blotted out, but the very concept of 'national majority' and 'national minorities' must also be abandoned." He proposes that "an international bill of rights must be adopted for the protection of all human beings as such rather than their protection as a majority or minority, buttressed by international safeguards more effective than the guarantees of the Treaty of Versailles and collateral treaties. An international bill of rights, though a substitute for 'minorities treaties,'" he says, "would go far beyond the protection of those belonging to minority populations. It would cover the rights of all human beings as persons, including those belonging to majority populations. National self-determination should give way to human self-determination."

Record of "Minorities Rights" Reviewed by American Jewish Committee Leader

Reviewing the record of "minorities rights" in Europe since the first World War, Mr. Waldman states that history has proved the "minorities treaties" to be impracticable. The newly established states, based on racial homogeneity, regarded their ethnic minorities as obstacles to their development into full-fledged nationality states. The governments of these states felt responsible primarily, if not solely, to the majority-people of their countries and regarded the minorities as quasi-alien and subordinate elements to be assimilated or liquidated or evacuated -- the treaties notwithstanding. The safeguards established in the form of League of Nations guarantees proved quite ineffective. Every ethnic group in Europe had been awakened to national consciousness; and some which had never enjoyed territorial independence began to press for a nationality-state of their own. The treaties, the state constitutions, and the guarantees of the League of Nations did not solve these problems; on the contrary they aggravated them.

Mr. Waldman believes that there is no basis for the acceptance of "the idea that nationality and territory form a natural synthesis." Pointing out that the "American state is neither a race-state in the East European sense, consisting of a majority nationality and many minority nationalities, nor a state of equal nationalities in the sense of the Soviet example," he expresses the hope that the American political conception of the United States and other western democracies would be accepted by the world, namely, that "the individual and not his nationality is the political unit."

He condemns the proposals recently made to "solve the minorities problem by interchange of populations so as to bring all persons of a particular nationality into one country, perpetuating the erroneous idea that race-state is a natural institution divinely ordained."

WISE DENOUNCES REPUBLICAN PLANK FOR ATTACKING ROOSEVELT'S POLICY ON PALESTINE

NEW YORK, June 29. (JTA) -- The section of the Republican Party platform in which President Roosevelt is accused of only pretending to support the Balfour Declaration was attacked by Rabbi Stephen S. Wise last night addressing more than 1,000 guests at the dinner given in honor of Rep. Sol Bloom by the Palestine Grove Representation Committee.

Emphasizing that President Roosevelt was "unjustly accused" by the Republicans, Rabbi Wise asked Rep. Bloom to tell the audience how unfair the statement was. Mr. Bloom said he had discussed Palestine on many occasions with the President and that there was not the slightest doubt of the President's desire to see the Balfour Declaration fulfilled. A grove has been named after Sol Bloom in the George Washington Forest in Palestine, it was announced at the dinner.

THIRD OF AMERICAN RABBINATE IS IN U.S. ARMED FORCES, RABBINICAL CONVENTION IS TOLD

LACKAWAXEN, Penn., June 29. (JTA) -- Rabbi Robert Gordis of New York was today elected president of the Rabbinical Assembly of America, the central body of Conservative rabbis, which is holding its 44th annual convention here.

Rabbi Louis Levitsky, retiring president, reported at the convention that the synagogues are faced with a man-power shortage since one-third of the American rabbinate - about 250 - are in the armed forces, while another 50 are being processed. Rabbis are being forced, he said, to devote time to congregations other than own, in order to meet the spiritual needs of the communities.

Dr. Louis Finklestein, president of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, disclosed plans for an expansion of that institution. Dr. Mordecai Kaplan, stressed that in any expansion plans the question of raising educational standards must be taken into consideration in order that select young men might be trained to assume leadership.

Other officers elected were: Dr. Israel Goldman, vice-president; Dr. Arthur H. Neulander, treasurer; Dr. Elias Charry, recording secretary, and Dr. Herman Cohen, corresponding secretary. Dr. Louis Ginsberg, dean of American Talmudists, and the outstanding scholar on the Talmud in the country, was honored during the convention at a dinner marking his 70th birthday.

OSWEGO PLEDGES "ALL POSSIBLE COOPERATION" IN HOUSING REFUGEES IN FORT ONTARIO

WASHINGTON, June 29. (JTA) -- The Oswego Chamber of Commerce has expressed the community of Oswego's "feeling of hospitality to the foreign visitors" who will shortly be established in the "emergency refugee shelter" near there, the War Refugee Board disclosed today.

In a letter to President Roosevelt and the War Refugee Board, the group thanked the President for selecting Fort Ontario for "this humanitarian objective," and gave assurance of "all possible cooperation in the successful operation of the Fort Ontario facilities in housing these unfortunate victims of war."