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ROOSEVELT RECEIVES PROSKAUER AND BLAUSTEIN; DISCUSSES POST-WAR JEWISH PROBLEMS

WASHINGTON, Mar. 20. (JTA) — President Roosevelt today received Judge Joseph H. Proskauer, president and Jacob Blaustein, chairman of the executive committee of the American Jewish Committee, who presented to him a program containing suggestions on the treatment of the post-war problems of world Jewry as part of the entire peace structure.

The program, drawn up by a distinguished group of historians, jurists, educators and rabbis, advocates among other things, the creation of a commission, under the structure to be devised at the San Francisco Conference, to formulate an International Bill of Rights providing for human rights, racial equality, religious liberty and fundamental freedoms. This commission should have charge of a course of procedure for the implementation and enforcement of the Bill of Rights.

President Roosevelt, after his conference with Judge Proskauer and Mr. Blaustein, authorized them to state that he was "profoundly interested in the establishment of an International Bill of Rights, as well as in the other suggestions contained in the interim report of the American Jewish Committee" submitted to him. The President said that he considers that "this report indicates a serious endeavor to implement the Dumbarton Oaks program," and added that the report would receive his "most serious consideration."

Pointing out that the Jews, in addition to the general suffering caused by the holocaust of war, have been the principal victims of the persecution that has sprung from Hitler tyranny, the interim report of the American Jewish Committee proceeds on the basis of recommending special treatment for the Jews only insofar as necessary to meet their special situation. The report states that every recommendation made is consistent with the primary objective of aiding in the establishment of a world order that is just to every human being, irrespective of race, creed or nationality.

The Committee informed the President of its strong interest in and approval of the creation of a General International Organization in accordance with the Dumbarton Oaks proposals. It expressed gratification over the resolution adopted at the Inter-American Conference in Mexico City which called upon American States to favor a system of international protection of the rights of man, and expressed the hope that at the San Francisco Conference, the United Nations will act in that spirit.

Wants Palestine To Be Made the Responsibility of the United Nations

The Committee envisaged the possibility that the scope of the San Francisco Conference might include the question of mandates created by the League of Nations Covenant. Insofar as this action might affect the situation of Palestine, the Committee stated that whatever the ultimate decision as to its political status,

Palestine should be made the responsibility of the United Nations under an international trusteeship with a view of safeguarding the Jewish settlement in and Jewish immigration into Palestine and guaranteeing adequate scope for future growth and development, and to prepare the country to become a democratic commonwealth based on a constitution and a bill of rights guaranteeing equality to all its citizens.

The Committee called to the President's attention the armistice agreements with the former satellite countries and particularly Article V of the agreement recently signed with Hungary by Marshal Voroshilov, on behalf of the United Nations, which provided that the Government of Hungary will immediately release, regardless of citizenship and nationality, all persons held in confinement in connection with their activities in favor of the United Nations or for racial or religious reasons, and will repeal all discriminatory legislation and disabilities arising therefrom, and take the necessary measures to insure that all displaced persons, including Jews and stateless persons, are accorded at least the same measures of treatment as its own nationals. The Committee urged that this clause be incorporated as a fundamental element in international action insofar as applicable.

Indemnification, Repatriation, Migration Studies Laid Before Roosevelt

The President was informed that the American Jewish Committee was making a further study of the complicated question of indemnification and similar problems. A further statement on the subject of repatriation was presented to the President. The report of the Committee with respect to migration was also laid before him. It was suggested that the volume and need for migration is largely contingent on the rapidity and effectiveness of reconstruction and that therefore every encouragement should be given to increasing the retentive capacity of the old countries; that migration was a matter of vital international interest; and that the basic principle of any migration policy should be non-discrimination between racial, religious and ethnic groups.

The Committee urged that the San Francisco Conference provide for a Commission on Migration under the Economic and Social Council of the General International Organization, which should work for the adoption and ratification of an International Migration Convention. The report submitted also called attention to the great hazards involved in the existence of statelessness and in the practice of denationalization, and declared that statelessness is a condition injurious to the existence of the national state, to the human community and to the dignity of the human personality.

It urged that in furtherance of the Dumbarton Oaks proposal to "achieve international cooperation in the solution of international economic, social and other humanitarian problems," a Convention on Statelessness should be adopted by the United Nations and that a Commission on Statelessness should be set up as an international authority to protect the rights and be concerned with the welfare of the stateless. The report further contained suggestions as to the details of this project.

U. S. Delegates at San Francisco Will Get AJC Recommendations

Messrs. Proskauer and Blaustein, at a press conference following their discussion with the President, said that copies of the Committee's recommendations would be put in the hands of all the U. S. delegates to the United Nations San Francisco Conference.

Blaustein stressed that the proposed international Bill of Rights should not be interpreted as providing for "minority groups" inasmuch as such groups were always

set apart within nations. The Bill of Rights, said Blaustein, should function like the U. S. Bill of Rights which is based on the freedom of the individual not of the group.

The two delegates said a further study was being made of the complicated subject of indemnifications and reparations and a report on that subject would be added to the material to be presented at San Francisco. Judge Proskauer said "all my talk with the President was directed toward the position we will take at the San Francisco conference."

#### 1,000 MORE JEWS FROM GERMAN CAMPS EXPECTED TO ARRIVE IN SWITZERLAND THIS WEEK

LONDON, Mar. 20. (JTA) -- Another contingent of Jews released from German concentration camps - consisting of about 1,000 persons - is expected to arrive in Geneva within the next few days, it is reported today by Reuters.

It was learned here today that a group of 137 Jews, the majority of them holders of Turkish passports, are included in the transport of 700 Allied nationals which is expected to arrive in Sweden this week from Germany.

The group will proceed to Turkey by way of Lisbon. It is composed of 99 Jews released from the Bergenelson camp, 32 from the Ravensbruck camp and six from Theresienstadt. They were exchanged for German nationals.

#### AMERICAN MILITARY AUTHORITIES APPOINT GERMAN JEW CHIEF OF POLICE IN COLOGNE

LONDON, Mar. 20. (JTA) -- A German Jew has been appointed by American military authorities to be chief of police in Cologne, it was reported today in the London Daily Mail.

The report said that the Jew, whose name was not given, "had assumed his duties yesterday along with 300 policemen chosen from anti-Nazis in Cologne to assist him."

#### GERMAN JEWISH REFUGEES IN BELGIUM NO LONGER CONSIDERED ENEMY ALIENS, JUSTICE MINISTER SAYS

BRUSSELS, Mar. 20. (JTA) -- German Jewish refugees in Belgium will henceforth be considered as non-enemy aliens, Minister of Justice Charles de Werrauffe today told Max Gottschalk, special representative in Europe of the American Jewish Committee.

The cabinet member added that the restrictions imposed on these refugees, at the time that Belgium was an active war zone, have been lifted. In the future, they will be given the same treatment and privileges extended to all other aliens resident in Belgium. The Minister also said that Belgium did not propose to repatriate the refugees to the country of their birth if they do not desire to return.

#### PAN-ARAB CONFERENCE IN CAIRO DISCUSSES PALESTINE QUESTION; NO DECISION REACHED

CAIRO, Mar. 20. (JTA) -- The Palestine question was discussed at the pan-Arab conference now in session here, but no definite decision was reached, it was reported today. Rumors that the leaders of the Arab countries have proposed a compromise solution of the Arab-Jewish problem in Palestine were denied by the delegates.

David Ben-Gurion, chairman of the executive of the Jewish Agency, arrived here on route to London. He denied a Jerusalem report that he came here to contact Arab leaders. It is understood, however, that he would not refuse to meet with any of the delegates attending the pan-Arab conference should the initiative for such a meeting come from the Arabs.

DR. THEODOR H. GASTER APPOINTED CHIEF OF THE JEWISH SECTION OF LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, Mar. 20. (JTA) -- Dr. Theodor Herzl Gaster, professor of comparative religion at Dropsie College, Philadelphia, has been appointed chief of the Hebraic section of the Orientalia Division of the Library of Congress, Dr. Luther H. Evans, acting librarian, announced today. As chief of the Hebraic section, he will "direct the preparation of bibliographies and guides designed to increase the usefulness of the library's Semitic collection of approximately 40,000 volumes."

Dr. Gaster, born in London, is the son of the late Moses Gaster, chief rabbi of the Sephardic Congregation of London. He was curator of Semitic and Egyptian collections at Wellcome Research Institution at London in 1923 to 1932 and from 1936 to 1938; research staff member of Library of Jewish Information of American Jewish Committee from 1939 to 1942 in New York City and in 1942 consultant bibliographer in Davidson Library at the college of the City of New York.

AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE RECEIVES AWARD FOR COMBATING PREJUDICE AND FOSTERING GOOD WILL

NEW YORK, Mar. 20. (JTA) -- The American Jewish Committee today received the "Variety" radio award in recognition for the contribution it made last year, through radio broadcasts, toward breaking down prejudices and fostering good will and understanding.

In announcing the award, Variety, leading newspaper in the radio industry, said that "during the past year the American Jewish Committee utilized the facilities of radio to help do a colossal job." The announcement pointed out that "behind such important broadcasts sponsored by the A. J. C. as 'Battle of the Warsaw Ghetto', 'Behold the Jew', 'The Golden Calf' and others has been the single-minded motive of fostering understanding by presenting the historical and religious life of a people with dignity and honesty."

AMERICA'S FUTURE GREATNESS DEPENDS ON PEOPLES' ABILITY TO LIVE TOGETHER, SENATOR WARNS

NEW YORK, Mar. 20. (JTA) -- The greatness of America in the years to come will depend on the will and determination of its people to live together in mutual respect and harmony, Senator Dennis Chavez of New Mexico declared last night, addressing a mass-meeting arranged by the American Jewish Congress, at the Hotel Commodore.

Senator Chavez, who is chairman of the Senate Education and Labor Committee, which is conducting hearings on a permanent federal Fair Employment Practices Commission, stated that economic democracy in the United States can become a fact only through the enactment of such federal legislation for the elimination of racial or religious discrimination.

Other speakers included Charles H. Tuttle, who drafted the Ives-Quinn anti-discrimination bill recently adopted by the New York State Legislature; Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, Judge Nathan D. Perlman and Rabbi J. K. Cohen. Resolutions were adopted at the meeting paying tribute to Governor Thomas E. Dewey for his part in promoting passage of the Ives-Quinn act, and calling upon him to appoint a commission composed of "public-spirited citizens" to guarantee that the act "will become a landmark in democracy" and also memorializing Congress to enact as soon as possible the Chavez and Horton bills which are substantially identical and which would do on a national scale what the Ives-Quinn act aims to do in New York State.