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THE FOUR WORKING OUT POLICY ON MANDATED AREAS; AGENCY STUDYING U.S., BRITISH PROPOSALS

SAN FRANCISCO, May 6. (JTA) — Big Four policy on trusteeships for mandated areas was being welded today behind the doors of Secretary of State Stettinius' apartment at the Fairmont Hotel, while experts of the Jewish Agency were busy scrutinizing the United States and British proposals on international trusteeships to establish how each of these plans would affect the Palestine mandate.

From the British draft, it is obvious that Britain is in favor of remaining the sole trustee over Palestine. From the United States draft it can be assumed that the U. S. would be in favor of a mixed trusteeship for Palestine. Zionist leaders here would like to see Palestine under a mixed trusteeship since this would make the United States one of the trustees, and thus give American Jews the possibility of exercising influence on Palestine's fate.

Other important differences between the U. S. and British recommendations are also attracting the attention of Jewish Agency experts. Under the U. S. plan a trustee administering a mandated territory would have to submit an annual report to the General Assembly, while under the British plan the trustee would render annual reports only to the Economic and Social Council of the international machinery and only on questions concerning the economic and social advancement of the inhabitants. In the case of Palestine this would mean that Britain as trustee would be under no obligation to render any report on political affairs and problems of the country.

The American plan on trusteeship is also preferred by Jewish Agency leaders because it contains a provision that petitions can be submitted by interested parties to the General Assembly or the trusteeship council. No such provision is contained in the British plan. The American plan also empowers the General Assembly and the trusteeship council to institute investigations. The British plan does not mention the subject of investigations.

U. S. Wants "International Trusteeship," British Ask "Territorial Trusteeship"

The most striking difference between the American and British plans which has a bearing on the future of the Palestine mandate is that the American plan speaks constantly of "international trusteeship" while the British speaks of "territorial trusteeship." Thus, if the British plan is accepted by the conference there will be no international trusteeship for Palestine.

It is important to emphasize that the American plan, as well as the British, provides that "the trusteeship arrangement for each territory to be placed under trusteeship should be agreed upon by the states directly concerned." In the case of Palestine it would mean that Britain will have to agree to changes in Palestine's status. The American plan also implies that not all mandated territories will be placed under trusteeship. "It would be a matter for subsequent agreement as to which territories would be brought under a trusteeship system and upon what terms," the U. S. draft reads.

In commenting upon the American plan Stettinius again emphasized yesterday

that no consideration will be given at this conference to specific territories since the conference is dealing only with machinery for trusteeship.

At a press conference of the World Federation of Trade Unions, addressed by leaders of Russian, British, and other unions, under the chairmanship of Philip Murray of the C. I. O., Murray emphasized that the world conference of the federation held recently in London adopted a resolution asking the new international authority to remedy the wrongs inflicted upon the Jewish people, to protect them against oppression, discrimination and spoliation in any country, and to enable them "to continue the rebuilding of Palestine as their national home" respecting the legitimate interests of other national groups there.

The Arab delegations here continue to be active. Although the Saudi Arabian delegation is keeping in the background as far as political affairs go, the Syrian and Iraqi delegations are conducting intensified public and private propaganda for recognition by the conference of the pan-Arab league pact signed in Cairo by Egypt, Iraq, Transjordan, Syria, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia and Transjordan, under which Palestine is considered an Arab country.

Representatives of the Agudas Israel, who arrived over the week-end from New York, issued a press statement declaring that they did not come here "to take any steps which may be interpreted as opposition to the idea of a Jewish commonwealth." The statement emphasizes that "Agudas Israel will request, together with all sections of the Jewish people, the cancellation of the White Paper and the opening of the gates of Palestine to unrestricted immigration in order to enable the Jewish people to achieve the full realization of the privileges granted by the Balfour Declaration."

Declaring that the Agudah desires "peaceful understanding with the Arabs," the statement says that "it is imperative that representatives of organized orthodox Jewry are called upon to take part in all negotiations concerning the future of Palestine." It demands freedom of religion and protection for observance of the sabbath and the right to practice ritual slaughtering everywhere, within the framework of an international bill of rights. It announced the readiness of the Agudah representatives "to actively cooperate with all other Jewish organizations to bring about a unified representation of the various groups before the United Nations Conference."

Among the Jewish representatives who arrived here within the last few days are Sir Robert Waley-Cohen, representing the Anglo-Jewish Association; Rabbi Stephen S. Wise and Nahum Goldman representing the Jewish Agency for Palestine; Herman Shulman, Louis Lipsky and Rabbi Joseph Lookstein of the American Jewish Conference; Mrs. Rose Halperin, president of Hadassah and Rabbi Herbert S. Goldstein, president of the Synagogue Council of America.

#### Weizmann Not Going to San Francisco; Ben Gurion May Come to U.S.

Jerusalem, May 6. (JTA) -- It is unlikely that Dr. Chaim Weizmann will go to San Francisco before the security conference closes, Moshe Shertok, chief of the political department of the Jewish Agency, disclosed here. He expressed the hope, however, that David Ben Gurion, chairman of the Agency executive, would soon leave for the United States. He is in London at present.

Rabbi Itche Meir Levin, president of the central committee of the World Agudas Israel, left here today, by plane, for the United States. Besides discussing Agudah matters in the United States, Rabbi Levin will also negotiate with various Jewish bodies, including the Jewish Agency, concerning the establishment of a united Jewish front at San Francisco and elsewhere.

LEADERS GRATIFIED THAT SPONSORING POWERS ARE BACKING "HUMAN RIGHTS" AMENDMENT

SAN FRANCISCO, May 6. (JTA) -- Great satisfaction was expressed today by leaders of all Jewish groups at the fact that the United States, Britain, Russia and China agreed during the week-end to jointly submit to the United Nations Conference on International Organization, amendments providing for "promotion and encouragement of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, without distinction as to race, language, religion or sex."

These amendments are not exactly the international bill of rights requested in the memorandums submitted by Jewish bodies. However, they are considered a great achievement, especially since they stipulate that the General Assembly "should initiate studies and make recommendations" aimed at assisting in the realization of human rights and basic freedoms for all, irrespective of race, religion or language.

They also provide that the Economic and Social Council which will be established as a result of the conference should facilitate solutions of problems concerning the promotion of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms "for all without distinction as to race, language, religion or sex."

The Economic and Social Council is instructed in the amendments to set up a Commission for the Promotion of Human Rights, thus complying with the request of Jewish and other civic groups which submitted memorandums on this subject. The announcement that the four sponsoring governments had agreed to present these amendments as their joint proposals was made by Secretary of State Stettinius, who emphasized that to the original purposes of the world organization have now been added the principles of equal rights and the promotion of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all.

The American Jewish Committee yesterday submitted a memorandum to the UNIO, under the signature of Judge Joseph M. Proskauer and Jacob Blaustein, asking, in addition to the creation of a Commission on Human Rights, the establishment of a Commission on Statelessness and a Commission on Migration by amending the Dumbarton Oaks proposals.

The memorandum urges that both commissions be part of the Economic and Social Council. The function of the Commission on Statelessness would be to act as the international authority protecting the rights, and concerned with the welfare, of all stateless persons, and to provide the necessary machinery for identity documents which would be recognized by all nations.

The functions of the migration body would be to prepare and work for an international convention on migration and to establish technical bodies to explore migration possibilities, and to coordinate the work of other official international organizations already dealing with this subject.

Leaders Of Conference Of Christians And Jews Ask World Bill Of Rights

NEW YORK, May 6. (JTA) -- In a letter to Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, a group of leaders of the National Conference of Christians and Jews have appealed for the inclusion in the charter of the forthcoming world organization of a world bill of rights which will guarantee freedom to all men.

The letter, which was signed by James N. Rosenberg, Dr. Everett R. Clinchy, director of the national conference, Roger W. Straus and others, urged that the conference create a Commission on Human Rights to implement the bill of rights.

# JEWISH AMONG 31,000 SURVIVORS AT DACHAU, JTA CORRESPONDENT FINDS; 200 WOMEN THERE

DACHAU, Germany, May 6. (JTA) -- Three thousand Jews from all over Europe among the 31,000 prisoners in the Dachau concentration camp liberated by the American forces. Among them are 200 women and a handful of boys.

Six-thousand Jewish adults were evacuated from here a few days before the camp was freed, and of them, 4,500 survivors were found by advance U. S. units at small wayside villages along the railroad line leading from here. At one time, there were about 400 Jewish children between the ages of three and fourteen confined here, but they were sent away during the last few months. Most of the youngsters, a Jewish biographic Agency correspondent was told, originally came from Vilna.

Raphael Lewkowits, of Lyon, a former president of the International League Against Racism, who is one of the survivors, explained to the correspondent that a rail-unloaded train which is standing at the gates of the camp contains the remnants of a transport of 4,000 Jews who started out from Oswiecim on foot last winter dressed only in pajama-like prison uniforms. About 2,000 survived a 1,300-kilometre march, only to be loaded onto open cars for a four-day train ride during which their only food was a few potatoes. The trains arrived here loaded with dead.

Dr. Adolph Heitner of Morawska-Ostrawa in Czechoslovakia, related to the correspondent how a transport from a camp at Kauffering arrived here after a three-day journey without food. At Kauffering, he said, 12,000 of the 18,000 inmates died within six months. Another newcomer to this camp, who arrived about eight days ago, is Felix Gurevitch of Kieltsa, Poland, who is a nephew of Chaim Orbach of Brooklyn. He said that he came from Flossenbergs on an eight-day march during which all but 83 of the 1,000 Jews who started out perished.

Dachau contains the usual "examination" rooms, crematoriums, asphyxiation chambers and torture instruments, which were used, survivors estimate, to kill off 1,000,000 people from the time the camp was first established. Although most of the U. S. guards have escaped, a few were caught dressed in prison uniforms and trying to slip away. Some were killed trying to escape.

Chaplain David Eichorn of Tallahassee, Florida, arrived here with the first contingent of troops and has been working among the Jewish survivors.

## JEWISH GROUPS DEMAND FRENCH GOVERNMENT ADMIT 1,000 CHILDREN STILL CONFINED AT BUCHENWALD

PARIS, May 6. (JTA) -- The presence of 1,000 Jewish children in the Buchenwald camp has brought about demands by Jewish groups here that all of the young deportees be admitted to France, at least temporarily.

The correspondent of the Communist daily, L'Humanite, who is at Buchenwald, reported in a front-page dispatch, yesterday, on the pitiful condition of the children, and urged that the government immediately admit them. He points out that the majority are French and refers to the resolution adopted recently by the Consultative Assembly's repatriation committee, which suggested the admittance of all children found in death camps, irrespective of nationality.

Commenting on its correspondent's dispatch, L'Humanite charges the Ministry of Deportees with refusing to admit the children because some are not French and some are non-Aryan.

## NEW CONSISTORY IN BULGARIA ASSIGNED FUNCTIONS OF COMMISSARIAT FOR JEWISH AFFAIRS

SOFIA, May 6. (JTA) -- The Ministry of the Interior announced today the establishment of the Commissariat for Jewish Affairs established by the former pro-German regime. Some of the functions of the commissariat, the announcement said, will be assumed by the Jewish consistory.

The establishment of a Jewish anti-fascist organization here, named after the noted Soviet writer and war correspondent Ilya Ehrenburg, was suggested today after it was announced that the national executive committee of the Fatherland Front had decided to dissolve the national minorities committee of the organization. The organization, its sponsors state, could assume the duties of the Jewish section of the Fatherland Front, but would have no party affiliations.

Leading businessmen, members of cooperatives, bankers, representatives of the Fatherland Front and of all Bulgarian political parties attended the opening meeting here of the Bulgaro-Palestine Chamber of Commerce at the Hotel Bulgaria.

The president of the new organization read a message which he had wired to the Jewish Agency in Jerusalem notifying it of the establishment of the body and declaring that it will attempt to promote economic relations between the two countries and foster good will "in the democratic spirit of the Jewish people of Bulgaria."

The Minister of Agriculture has given permission for the organization in a state agricultural school of a training farm for a group of young Jews who plan to emigrate to Palestine, it was learned today. The school will be organized by the central board of the Hechalutz organization here.

## ANTI PERSECUTION OF DANISH JEWS BROUGHT THOUSAND OF DANES INTO RESISTANCE MOVEMENT

STOCKHOLM, May 6. (JTA) -- The persecution of the Danish Jews by the Germans became a signal for thousands of persons to actively participate in the resistance movement, Prof. Mogens Fogh, Minister for Special Affairs in the Danish Government, said today in one of the first broadcasts on the liberated Danish radio.

In an earlier broadcast, S. B. Jensen, director of the Danish state radio, reviewing radio activities under the occupation, said that one of the first steps of the Germans was to remove all Jewish employees and to ban the works of Jewish authors and composers. He said that he was threatened with a court martial when he protested the expulsion of the Jews.

## ESTABLISHMENT OF JEWISH AND ARAB SHIPPING COMPANIES ANNOUNCED IN PALESTINE

TEL AVIV, May 6. (JTA) -- The establishment of a Jewish shipping company, capitalized at \$2,000,000, was announced here by Ben-Kochba Merovitz, head of the Jewish Agency's maritime department. Merovitz said he is leaving for London shortly to negotiate with British shipping circles and to secure their cooperation.

The Arab newspaper Falastin reports that a group of Arab capitalists at Jaffa have decided to establish an Arab shipping company, which will also have a capital of \$2,000,000. Its ships would ply the Mediterranean using Jaffa as a home port.