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RUSSIA'S OPPOSITION TO "PALESTINE CLAUSE" IS NOT AIMED AT JEWS, U.S. DELEGATES BELIEVE

SAN FRANCISCO, May 31. (JTA) — Leading members of the U. S. delegation today assured Zionist representatives here that they need not be concerned about the Soviet request to eliminate the so-called "Palestine clause" from the trusteeship proposals and that "the matter will be straightened out."

"The difficulties still lie with the Arabs rather than with the Soviet delegation," one of the U. S. delegates declared, revealing that Iraq is insisting on submitting a new amendment in behalf of all the Arab delegations, and that this amendment would endanger Jewish interests in Palestine far more than the Soviet request.

It was learned today that Commander Harold E. Stassen, who represents the U. S. delegation on the trusteeship committee, is trying to convince the Soviet delegation that if their request to eliminate "paragraph five" from the trusteeship proposal is complied with, it will be detrimental to Jewish rights in Palestine. The American delegation believes that it will succeed in persuading the Russians to withdraw their demand.

It is generally believed here that Soviet opposition to "paragraph five," which has been nicknamed "the Palestine clause," is based on the fact that Moscow suspects that this paragraph, in its present form, may "freeze" for all time the status of the people living in territories under League of Nations' mandates.

Zionist Leaders Fly to San Francisco To Study Soviet Proposal

NEW YORK, May 31. (JTA) — Dr. Nahum Goldmann and Louis Lipsky, members of the Executive of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, left last night by plane for San Francisco in connection with the report that the Soviet delegation has requested the omission of the so-called "Palestine clause" from the trusteeship proposal now before the United Nations Conference.

The departure of the two Zionist representatives took place after an urgent meeting of the American Zionist Emergency Council yesterday at which the move of the Soviet delegation was discussed. On the basis of long-distance telephone talks with leading members of the U. S. delegation in San Francisco, it was reported at the meeting that the Soviet Government is not aiming at Jewish rights but at the general political situation in the Near East. However, it was agreed that, whatever the motives may be, the Soviet request may prove detrimental to Jewish interests in Palestine.

The meeting of the Emergency Committee followed a press conference arranged by the American Jewish Conference at which members of the Conference who returned from San Francisco reported on the activities of the joint delegations there, which represented the American Jewish Conference, the World Jewish Congress and the Board of Deputies of British Jews. Mr. Lipsky, who presided, emphasized that "the area of dis-

agreement among Jewish organizations is becoming smaller" and that the representatives of all Jewish groups agreed at San Francisco that "the reservoir of Jewish life must be established in Palestine.

Commander Harold E. Stassen of the U. S. delegation, and New Zealand Prime Minister Peter Fraser, who is the chairman of UNKIO's trusteeship committee, were especially commended for their sympathy and support to the Jewish cause. Other speakers at the press conference included Herman Shulman, Rabbi Israel Goldstein, Rabbi Joseph L. Lasker and Maurice Bisgier.

Soviet Request Not Yet Before Trusteeship Committee, Fraser Reports

SAN FRANCISCO, May 31. (JTA) -- The Soviet request for elimination of the "Palestine clause" has not yet been placed before the trusteeship committee, Prime Minister Peter Fraser of New Zealand, who is chairman of the committee, declared today at a press conference.

Mr. Fraser made this announcement following a session of the trusteeship committee which took place today after being postponed several times since last week. He appealed to the press not to make the work of the committee more difficult. "Our committee is an arena for all nationalities who have grievances and those who have mandates and are associated with mandates," he said. He emphasized that at today's session no agreement was reached on the controversial issues before the committee.

The Prime Minister refused to comment on the Soviet request, which is now under discussion among the big powers, until it is brought before the trusteeship committee. However, he indicated that the situation with regard to the Russian demand looks favorable and that he believes that the matter will be straightened out.

The Iraq delegation, which is preparing a new amendment to the trusteeship proposal with a view to securing eventual independence for Palestine as an Arab State, did not bring up any amendments at today's session of the committee.

PALESTINE PROBLEM CANNOT BE DELAYED LONG, BRITISH PRIME MINISTER SAYS; CITES SYRIAN SITUATION

LONDON, May 31. (JTA) -- Doubt as to whether the Palestine issue "can long be delayed" was expressed here today by the Manchester Guardian in an article commenting on the French-Arab conflict in Syria.

Although the election campaign may distract attention from the Palestine problem, the issue is essentially one that cannot and should not be handled by secret diplomacy, the paper says. "Nor can the Palestine problem be measured or judged by conventional terms, for the simple reason that its humanitarian aspect far transcends the political," the article continues.

SWISS CANTONAL COUNCIL MEETS TODAY TO ACT ON FREEING OF DAVID FRANKFURTER

GENEVA, May 31. (JTA) -- The grand council of the Graubunden Canton will meet tomorrow to take final action which will release David Frankfurter from prison, it was learned today.

The release of the Yugoslav Jewish medical student, who was jailed in 1936 for assassinating Wilhelm Gustloff, Nazi leader in Switzerland, was recommended by judicial authorities two weeks ago. The Swiss press is almost unanimous in urging the council to act favorably on his plea for clemency.

ANTI-SEMITIC GROUPS ACTIVE IN PARIS; MANY DISTURBANCES; JEWISH LEADERS DISTURBED

PARIS, May 31. (JTA) -- Jewish circles here are considerably disturbed by recent anti-Jewish demonstrations, which culminated in a crowd of returning war prisoners shouting "Down with the Jews," as they raided shops in Paris, yesterday, demanding that they be clothed.

Bernard Lecache, president of the League Against Anti-Semitism, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency today that the linking of the legitimate grievances of the returning prisoners with anti-Jewish activities is a serious development, which must be combated strenuously. The league, as a first step, is having leaflets distributed among returning prisoners and deportees and prisoners denouncing the provocateurs who are spreading anti-Jewish propaganda.

He also revealed that he has conferred with Minister of the Interior Adrien Trier and Paris police chief Luixet, who assured Lecache that steps will be taken to halt the anti-Semitic agitation. They requested that anti-racists defense groups do not intervene. The officials also disclosed that police have been instructed to immediately release any Jews who might be arrested in street incidents arising from demonstrations by fascist elements.

Such clashes occurred last Friday, for instance, when a mob of anti-Semitic hoodlums attempted to break into a meeting called by the anti-racist organizations. They were driven back by the police and members of the audience. Meanwhile, 17 members of the "tenant" groups that are attempting to prevent the return to Jews of apartments taken from them during the occupation have been arrested.

Lecache said that the anti-Jewish incidents are attributable to several causes. Chief among them are: the anti-Jewish heritage left among the French people by the Germans; the fact that unpurged fascist elements among the police prevent energetic action against the agitators in some instances and, finally, the existence of anti-Jewish groups, which are not numerous, but which are well-financed.

PRO-FASCIST PARLIAMENTARIAN ASKS INTRODUCTION OF ANTI-JEWISH LAWS IN BRITAIN

LONDON, May 31. (JTA) -- Capt. Archibald H. M. Ramsay, Conservative M. P., who was released from official detention last September, after spending four-and-a-half years in prison under the emergency defense regulations, suggested in Commons today that the medieval anti-Jewish laws be reinstated and that Jews in Britain be required to wear yellow badges and live in restricted areas.

Ramsay, who has been an active anti-Semite for over a decade, and whose release was criticized in Jewish circles, told the House that the evils created by repeal of the anti-Jewish statutes "have become a grievous menace" and are evoking a rising tide of public opinion against the Jews.

A leading Jewish spokesman, who preferred to remain anonymous, described Ramsay's attempt to introduce Nuremberg laws in Britain as "incredible when we still have vivid memories of Buchenwald." He warned, however, that Ramsay, although a fanatic, was dangerous and should not be ignored.

Parliamentary circles ridiculed the Ramsay motion, pointing out that it is extremely unlikely that it will come to the floor before the dissolution of Parliament. They disclosed that the fascist M. P. is not standing for re-election, because, one member said, "no constituency wants him." The parliamentarians emphasized, at the same time, that the motion indicates a danger that anti-Semitism will be interjected into the election campaign.

23,000 JEWS REMAIN IN THERESIENSTADT; JEWS FROM GERMANY DO NOT WANT TO RETURN HOME

THERESIENSTADT, May 31. (JTA) -- About 8,000 Jews have left this ghetto since their liberation by the Red Army, but 23,000 still remain confined here. Of these, one out of four has been hospitalized. Despite semi-official statements that the typhus epidemic has been halted, the number of cases has risen until now about 2,500 are affected. Among the seriously ill is Dr. Frantioek Friedman, former head of the Prague Jewish community.

Although the typhus is not of the severe type, the under-fed condition of the internees is resulting in many fatalities. The Russians have moved in five hospital units, which are working excellently, but the nursing shortage continues. Although the epidemic is believed to be under control, Czech public health physicians are stymied in the use of DDT powder, of which they have plenty, by the lack of spray guns. They have improvised some sort of shakers.

Of the Jews remaining in the camp, 8,000 are from Hungary, over 4,000 are from Poland, 1,300 are Netherlanders, another 1,300 are Austrians, 6,000 are Germans, 2,500 are Czechs and there are a few hundred Frenchmen.

Robert Prochnik, the secretary of the Jewish community in Theresienstadt, told a Jewish Telegraphic Agency correspondent that the surviving Germans are mainly elderly, and almost all of them have children outside of Europe. He said that they should be allowed to emigrate, as "they will die from heartbreak" if they are sent back to Germany. The Poles also could not endure being returned to the land where their families were exterminated, he said.

The camp had 1,600 children, rather than 400 as originally estimated, but most of these have already returned home with their Czech parents. It is thought that the remaining 500, including 120 orphans from Poland, may be placed in a Prague orphan asylum, as the Czech Government desires to close down the camp.

PROSKAUER, BLAUSTEIN LAUD DECISIONS ON HUMAN RIGHTS AS LEADING TO JEWISH EQUALITY

NEW YORK, May 31, (JTA) -- The provisions on human rights in the charter of the international organization now being established at San Francisco are a great step forward in the creation of a new world order in which Jews, like all others, will enjoy equal rights of citizenship, according to a statement issued today by Judge Joseph K. Proskauer and Jacob Blaustein, consultant and associate consultant, respectively, of the American Jewish Committee to the U. S. delegation, who have just returned from San Francisco.

"Realizing that the agenda of the conference made possible the consideration of only a few of the problems directly concerning Jews as such, we concentrated most of our efforts as Americans and as Jews on bringing about a charter which would proclaim the equality of all people as one of the major purposes of the new world organization," the statement says. "That is why in San Francisco we emphasized the question of human rights and urged that a Commission on Human Rights be made an integral part of the charter. We carried on our work in this direction in close collaboration with other civic organizations, Jewish and non-Jewish, represented at the Conference. As a result of these efforts, the charter will state that the World Security Organization is being created with a view to 'promote respect for human rights and for fundamental freedoms for all without discrimination as to race, language, religion or sex.'"

Pointing out that the Commission on Human Rights will formulate an International Bill of Rights to be adopted by all member nations and that the charter

of the World Security Organization lays the foundation for an international machinery to deal with discrimination and inequalities, the statement continues:

"While it is premature to say definitely how these instruments will work in practice, it is our hope that the international organization will have power to investigate violations of human rights and recommend appropriate action. We also hope that the International Bill of Rights, to be adopted, will be so drafted as to give it real strength and effectiveness. At the same time, we realize that our work in this respect is really only a beginning. After the formation of the World Security Organization and the establishment of the Commission on Human Rights, it will be our task to present to it a concrete program for restoring Jewish rights everywhere."

The representatives of the American Jewish Committee have informed the United States delegation and the State Department of their "earnest desire that nothing shall be done at San Francisco which will impair the existing rights of Jews with respect to Palestine," the statement says. It expresses, also, appreciation of the support given to the American Jewish Committee representatives at San Francisco by the consultants of the other organizations and by the U. S. delegation.

NATIONAL COMMUNITY RELATIONS ADVISORY COUNCIL TAKES OVER ANTI-DISCRIMINATION PROGRAM

NEW YORK, May 31. (JTA) -- The transfer of activities of the Coordinating Committee of Jewish Organizations Dealing With Employment Discrimination In War Industries to the National Community Relations Advisory Council was announced today by David Sher, chairman of the NCRAC. The announcement followed a meeting of the newly appointed Committee on Employment Discrimination of the NCRAC.

Claude A. Benjamin, former chairman of the Coordinating Committee, and an active leader in Chicago of the American Jewish Congress, was elected chairman of the NCRAC Committee on Employment Discrimination. Mr. Benjamin is also the president of the Chicago Bureau on Jewish Employment Problems. Sidney Hollander, president of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, and a member of the executive committee of the NCRAC, was elected vice chairman of the committee.

The members of the NCRAC Committee on Employment Discrimination, besides Messrs. Benjamin and Hollander, are: Messrs. Harry Barron and George Segal of Cleveland, Ohio; Mr. Aaron Droock of Detroit, Michigan; Mr. Daniel Shiman of Newark, N. J.; and Rabbi J. I. Cohen and Messrs. Abraham Bloch, Eli E. Schen, Louis B. Greenberg, Nathaniel Minkoff, Lewis Neikrug, and Arnold Wallack of New York, N. Y. In making this announcement, Mr. Sher expressed confidence that the newly organized committee would effectively develop a program of activities dealing with the problem of employment discrimination in non-war, as well as war industries.

FIRST GROUP OF REFUGEES LEAVES OSWEGO "FREE PORT" FOR REPATRIATION TO EUROPE

NEW YORK, May 31. (JTA) -- Thirteen residents of the Fort Ontario refugee shelter left on the first leg of their journey home today, when the exchange liner Gripsholm sailed from Jersey City. The refugees had received clearance from military authorities before leaving Oswego.

The War Relocation Authority is conducting surveys at Fort Ontario to determine how many refugees wish passage back to their home countries, and which desire to go to countries other than their own. Some natives of Czechoslovakia had expressed a wish for passage on the Gripsholm, but since there is as yet no direct communication with or transport to Czechoslovakia, it was not possible to take them.