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AMERICAN, RUSSIAN, BRITISH EXPERTS SEEK COMPROMISE ON WORDING OF "PALESTINE CLAUSE"

SAN FRANCISCO, June 1. (JTA) -- American, Russian and British experts were today seeking a compromise on the wording of the so-called "Palestine clause" in the trusteeship agreements, the elimination of which was asked by the Soviet delegation, which apparently fears that the clause might be interpreted so as to "freeze" the status of the peoples in mandated areas and prevent their eventual independence.

Commander Harold Stassen, speaking for the U. S. delegation, told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency today that the delegation will not agree to the Soviet request that the disputed paragraph be dropped, but it may agree to a change in its wording so long as it guarantees that the status of the mandated territories should not be altered during the transition period of transferring the mandates from the League of Nations to the trusteeship system which will be established by the United Nations Conference.

"We do not advocate any rights that do not exist in the League of Nations' mandates," he said. Without mentioning the word "Palestine," he expressed confidence that all matters pertaining to the peoples in the mandated territories will be solved satisfactorily to all. Other delegates also indicated that while language changes in the disputed paragraph are expected, the substance and overall intention of the paragraph will remain.

Arab Delegations Seek Share in Trusteeship of Palestine

Arab delegations today continued their battle against the "Palestine clause," with a view to opening the way for Arab countries to share in the trusteeship of Palestine when the area is placed under international trusteeship. The Syrian delegation today insisted that the disputed clause is "superfluous," while the Egyptian delegation, supported by Iraq, demanded that the trusteeship proposal be modified so as to permit multiple trusteeship which would give the Arab states who are members of the United Nations an opportunity, later, to ask for participation in the trusteeship over Palestine.

The Egyptian amendment, which came up for discussion last night, met with severe opposition from the British delegation. Lord Cranborne emphasized that British experience has shown that joint control of a territory by two or more powers never works well. At the suggestion of the Soviet delegation, voting on the Egyptian amendment was postponed.

UNITED JEWISH APPEAL RECONSTITUTED FOR 1945; J.D.C. AND U.P.A. REACH AGREEMENT

NEW YORK, June 1. (JTA) -- An agreement on the reconstitution of the United Jewish Appeal for 1945 was reached today by the Joint Distribution Committee, the United Palestine Appeal and the National Refugee Service, it was reliably learned by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

The agreement, which is retroactive, was reached following a recommendation to this effect by the President's War Relief Control Board.

ANTI-SEMITES IN PARIS DESTROY FURNITURE OF JEW IN STREET BONFIRE; SHOUT "HITLER WAS RIGHT!"

PARIS, June 1. (JTA) — A gang of anti-Semitic thugs last night invaded an apartment reclaimed by a Jew from a collaborator who had obtained it during the occupation and threw the furniture into the street where it was destroyed in a bonfire, while the hoodlums danced around it shouting "Hitler was right! Send the Jews to the crematoriums!" Police, who arrived after the damage had been done, made no arrests.

The legal occupant of the apartment, Fiega Lustman, is a Polish Jewish woman who has resided in Paris for 15 years. Her husband was deported by the Germans. Mrs. Lustman obtained a court order ousting the former occupant of the apartment, a Frenchwoman named Bruneau who worked on the staff of the Nazi-controlled Paris radio, and who had been given the Lustman apartment by the Germans.

The apartment was vacated the day before yesterday and Mrs. Lustman and her three children had their furniture moved into it. They did not stay there last night because the flat was too upset. After 11 o'clock, when the policeman stationed at all reclaimed apartments to forestall fascist violence, had been withdrawn, the anti-Semitic band, consisting of about 15 men, broke in. The Lustman family is now afraid to occupy the apartment, while the Bruneau woman is attempting to re-enter.

It is reported that one of the leaders of the gang was a police inspector named Richot. Many anti-Semites are still on the police force, although they worked for Vichy. One policeman who was watching the furniture being removed from an apartment to which the Jewish tenant was returning, said to this correspondent today: "Now they're coming back after spending the occupation on the Riviera."

As usual, this morning a gang attempted to prevent the furniture from being removed from the apartment.

ANTI-SEMITISM WIDE-SPREAD IN LIBERATED CZECHOSLOVAKIA; SURVIVING JEWS NOT WANTED

PRAGUE, June 1. (JTA) — Jews returning to Czechoslovakia are not being welcomed home with open arms and, in Slovakia particularly, have encountered a great deal of hostility. Dr. Inrich Rosenberg, deputy chief of the repatriation department of the Czechoslovak Government, disclosed today.

Dr. Rosenberg told a Jewish Telegraphic Agency correspondent that while some towns have welcomed Jews returning from Theresienstadt as martyrs, the more typical reaction has been one of surprise that any Jews were still alive, and discomfit at the thought that they will want their jobs and property back.

He estimated that only about 15,000 of the country's 350,000 Jews survive, and most of these, he said, desire to emigrate to Palestine as a result of the increased anti-Semitism here. According to Stefan Engel, former secretary-general of the Prague Jewish community under the occupation, who is now a member of the committee to liquidate the Nazi commissariat for Jewish affairs, the Communist newspaper here has been the only one thus far to advocate returning jobs to Jews.

The situation in Prague is complicated by the fact that it has become a center for Jewish survivors from Germany and Poland seeking remnants of their families. Nearly 10,000 have wandered in from slave camps hoping to pick up news of their kin. The presence of German Jews is already being used by anti-Semites, who are attacking them as German nationals. Some were arrested, but have since been released.

The government, itself, is very friendly to the Jews, recognizing the zealous service rendered by many during the period of exile. Returning Czech Jews, like re-

turning political prisoners, are being housed in the apartments of Nazis or collaborators, but, naturally, this does not apply to non-Czechs, such as Poles, Germans and Hungarians. These latter require clothes and other forms of assistance.

Anti-Jewish Posters Displayed; Demonstrations Against Jews In Slovakia

In Slovakia, even native Jews are unwelcome, according to several this correspondent met in Prague who had been home, but who had returned here shuddering at what they found. From Banska-Bystrica, one traveller brought back a flagrant anti-Semitic poster put out by the Slovak National Front, while another disclosed that joint anti-Jewish and anti-Hungarian demonstrations were held in the streets of Kosice on May 2.

In a town where there was once 2,800 Jews, eight remain, and these found difficulty in renting apartments. Persons returning from concentration camps are having trouble being reinstated in civil service jobs, the excuse being their lack of papers. Meanwhile, they see returning non-Jews, who are equally without documents, immediately reinstated. Jewish judges nominated by the Benes Government have been refused posts in Slovakia, although fascist-appointed judges have been accepted.

Dr. Rosenberg, while a deputy in the Slovak National Council, proposed laws annulling all anti-Jewish legislation, but, as yet, they have not been accepted, some members of the Slovak Government asserting that they "do not want the return of Jewish capitalists." Although a large proportion of the Jews who went underground participated in the Slovak partisan movement, and were admittedly among the bravest, even some of these men feel unwelcome in the land they helped to free. A Jewish partisan chief, whose band lost many men in clashes with the Germans, said that "I must leave this country. I cannot live in such an anti-Semitic atmosphere."

SWITZERLAND INSISTS ON TRANSFER OF JEWISH REFUGEES TO UNRRA CAMP IN ITALY

GENEVA, June 1. (JTA) -- More than 1,600 Jews from Rumania, Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Poland who entered Switzerland from the German concentration camp at Bergen-Belsen and from Theresienstadt prior to the capitulation of Germany will have to leave in the very near future for an UNRRA refugee camp in Southern Italy, it was announced here today.

The announcement was made by the Swiss authorities on the basis of an agreement which is reported to have been concluded between Switzerland and the Allied powers prior to the admittance of the refugees. The Journal de Geneve, a Swiss daily, demands that the refugees be permitted to remain in Switzerland until the time when they are able to emigrate to Palestine, or to return to their native lands.

A small group of Jews liberated from the Buchenwald camp arrived in Switzerland today. All of them formerly resided in the Polish city of Bendzin. They will be interned in the refugees camp at St. Margrethen.

SWISS CANTONAL COUNCIL VOTES TO RELEASE DAVID FRANKFURTER FROM PRISON

GENEVA, June 1. (JTA) -- The release of David Frankfurter, who assassinated the Swiss Nazi leader, Wilhelm Gustloff, in 1936, was approved today by the Grand Council of the Grison Canton by 78 votes to 12. A recommendation that Frankfurter be set free was submitted to the Council by the Cantonal authorities.

LONDON NEWSPAPER ASSAILS RAMSAY'S DEMAND FOR REVIVAL OF ANTI-JEWISH LAWS IN BRITAIN

LONDON, June 1. (JTA) -- In a two-column editorial headed "Enter the Jew-hater," the Daily Mirror today warns against the motion introduced in Commons, yesterday by Capt. Archibald E. M. Ramsay, which urged the revival in Britain of medieval anti-Jewish laws.

"Released from incarceration, this gentleman returns to Westminster in the last hours of the dying Parliament and impudently puts forward a proposal likely to endanger all hope of peace and goodwill in the country," the Mirror says. "Anti-Semitism is always the first rung of the fascist ladder and, must, therefore, be regarded with intense revulsion.

"The Mirror bases its policy on the common rights of man," the editorial continues, "and Jews are entitled to the same political treatment as all other citizens and human beings. There can never be permanent peace and happiness for the people of any country, let alone all of mankind, if the laws are poisoned with racial hatred and if the Capt. Ramsays of this world wield any influence."

Meanwhile, in Commons today, Commander Oliver Locker-Lampson challenged the legality of Ramsay's motion, but was told by the Speaker that "the motion was carefully examined and found in order, although it is entirely another matter whether one agrees with these views." The Speaker indicated that the motion would not come up in the floor before Parliament is dissolved.

GERMANS DESTROYED \$5,000,000,000 WORTH OF JEWISH PROPERTY IN POLAND, CONFERENCE CHARGES

NEW YORK, June 1. (JTA) -- The World Conference of Polish Jews concluded here last night, after adopting a number of resolutions asking for indemnification and reparations from Germany for destroyed Jewish property in Poland valued at five billion dollars.

The three hundred delegates from twenty countries attending the conference decided to establish a World Federation of Polish Jewry and elected Dr. Joseph Tenenbaum as president of the new organization. The resolutions adopted call for an international law to outlaw anti-Semitism and similar national and local legislation; urge representation on the War Crimes Commission; demand that Jewish tribunals judge Nazis who committed crimes against Polish Jewry; and insist that reparation and indemnification to the Jewish victims and the Jewish people are the keystone to all international settlements.

Other resolutions demand that rehabilitation battalions be supplied by the German people to rebuild the Jewish communities in Poland; that a Jewish Reconstruction Agency with adequate representation and equipped with full authority be established; that Jews be given full membership in the new security league and the future international court; and that Palestine be established as a Jewish Commonwealth.

30,000 JEWISH WAR ORPHANS FIND REFUGE IN SOVIET RUSSIA; 3,500 SETTLED IN BIROBIDJAN

NEW YORK, June 1. (JTA) -- Thirty thousand Jewish war orphans who escaped from Poland, Rumania, Hungary, Czechoslovakia and other neighboring countries invaded by the Nazis have found refuge in Soviet Russia, according to information received today from the USSR by the American Birobidjan Committee in New York and announced by I. M. Budish, chairman of the administrative committee of the organization. The committee has undertaken to arrange for the settlement in Birobidjan of those Jewish war orphans, 3,500 of whom have already been settled there.

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