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PRESIDENT TRUMAN REPORTED OPPOSED TO ESTABLISHMENT OF PALESTINE AS A JEWISH STATE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4. (JTA) — President Truman was reported today to oppose the establishment of Palestine as a Jewish state, because he does not feel that any government should be established on racial or religious lines.

The views of the President were made public here by J. David Stern, publisher of the Philadelphia Record, following a visit to the White House. Mr. Stern has just returned from London as a member of a delegation sent by the American League for a Free Palestine. He emphasized that he had received permission from Truman to clarify the President's position on Palestine.

President Truman made it clear, Mr. Stern announced, that he was still in favor of a free Palestine and of making Palestine a haven for Jews as well as opening the country to immigration, but he did not favor making Palestine a Jewish state.

As a true American, the President said he did not feel any government should be established on religious or racial lines, Mr. Stern continued, adding that the President felt that the government of Palestine should be a government of the people of Palestine irrespective of race, creed or color.

Charles Ross, President Truman's press secretary, today announced that an agreement has been reached between the United States and Britain on the number of persons to be appointed to the joint Anglo-American inquiry commission on Palestine. Refusing to reveal the number agreed upon, he stated that the announcement of the personnel was being delayed because it took time to get the best possible people to agree to serve.

TRUMAN RECEIVES DR. WEIZMANN; LESSING ROSENWALD LEAVES MEMORANDUM WITH PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4. (JTA) — Dr. Chaim Weizmann, president of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, was received today by President Truman. He was accompanied by British Ambassador Lord Halifax. Before the conclusion of the conference, which lasted thirty minutes, Secretary of State Byrnes also joined in the talks.

Upon leaving the White House, Dr. Weizmann told newspapermen that he would have something to say for publication on Friday or Saturday at the conclusion of his visit to Washington.

Lessing J. Rosenwald, president of the American Council for Judaism, also called on President Truman this morning and left with him a seven-point memorandum, on a basis "for a fair and peaceful settlement" of the Palestine problem. The seven points are:

"1. A United Nations declaration that Palestine shall not be a Moslem, Christian or a Jewish state, but shall be a country in which people of all faiths can play

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their full and equal part, sharing fully the rights and responsibilities of citizenship.

"2. All official declarations on Palestine in any way discriminating for or against a segment of the population shall be formally repudiated; in their place there shall be a renewed pledge of full freedom of religious expression and equality for all in Palestine.

"3. Palestine, as a ward of the civilized world, shall receive financial help for the expansion of its economy and the enlargement of its immigration opportunities.

"4. Immigration into Palestine shall be maintained on the basis of absorptive capacity and without privilege or discrimination.

"5. Immigration procedures shall be controlled by representative bodies of all the inhabitants of Palestine, in association with properly instituted international commissions.

"6. Institutions of home rule for Palestine shall be progressively and rapidly instituted under the aegis of an international commission.

"7. The problem of the displaced Jews in Europe shall be treated separately, in the following ways: (a) The above policy on Palestine shall be made known to them; (b) On the basis of such knowledge, a poll shall be taken in which the displaced persons would list, in order of preference, the lands of their choice for their individual resettlement; (c) Based upon these findings, an international displaced persons committee shall, with the cooperation of the United Nations, bring about the resettlement of the displaced on a basis corresponding as nearly as possible to their preferences, with countries of the United Nations cooperating to take in a fair number of the displaced. Action by the United States Government to make available unused and current immigrant quotas, and the necessary consular and visa machinery for the immigration of displaced persons of all faiths, would set a high moral example to the rest of the world of our determination to contribute to the solution of world problems and would, in fact, bring about the rapid solution of the refugee problem."

Rosenwald urged that "so-called promises made or implied decades ago, ambiguous and mutually contradictory, and variously interpreted by various parties, must no longer be determinant in the face of a new and grave situation." He declared that world peace demands "a workable and peaceful solution" of the Palestine question.

ASSETS IN BAVARIA ORDERED TO REGISTER PROPERTY LEFT WITH THEM BY JEWS

MUNICH, Dec. 4. (JTA) -- All persons and firms in Bavaria who took over Jewish property for storing or safekeeping during the Nazi regime were ordered today to register these assets before Dec. 15 with the State Commissariat for the Welfare of Jews.

The order, which was broadcast over the Munich radio, emphasized that it concerned property of Jews who emigrated from Germany, as well as of those deported or murdered.

ARGENTINE MINISTER SEEKS INFORMATION ON REPORTED PLOT AGAINST JEWS; PROMISES ACTION

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 4. (JTA) -- Minister of the Interior Gen. Felipe Urdapilleta today asked Dr. Emilio Troise, president of the Committee to Fight Anti-Semitism, to submit detailed information in connection with his memorandum to the Government warning that Nazi elements are plotting an anti-Jewish conspiracy in Argentina. Gen. Urdapilleta said that he would need such information in order to take action against the conspirators.

JEWISH COLONIES IN CRIMEA REVIVING; 3,000 FAMILIES RETURN TO POLAND; MORE EXPECTED

MOSCOW, Dec. 3. (JTA) -- The Jewish colonies in the Crimea, established by the Agrojoint under the leadership of Dr. Joseph Rosen, and devastated by the Nazis during two-and-a-half years of German occupation, are beginning to revive, it was reported here today.

The report says that during the past year about 3,000 Jewish families returned to the Jewish collective settlements in the Crimea and that another 3,000 are expected within the next few months. It is estimated that these 6,000 families will total about 25,000 persons. Before the Nazi invasion, there were about 40,000 Jews in the 88 collective Jewish settlements.

The Jewish farms in the Crimea were among the most prosperous in the Soviet Union before the war. Each farmer had his own cottage of several rooms, his own cow, calf and sheep, in addition to his share in the collective produce. Almost all of the settlements had a dairy farm with more than 200 head of cattle, flocks of sheep, poultry yards and agricultural machinery. In addition, each had its own light and power supply, club rooms, nurseries, schools and other educational cultural facilities.

During the two-and-a-half years of German occupation, enormous losses were inflicted on the farms, especially in the Jankoi district. All livestock, trucks and agricultural machinery were sent to Germany; the vineyards were ruined; the public buildings, power stations, flour mills and most homes were razed.

When the first farmers returned from the interior last Spring and Summer, after the Germans had been driven out, they found their fields overgrown with weeds, as they had been 21 years before, when the first Jewish settlers came to the Crimea. With the help of the Soviet Government, which provided money, seed, cattle, agricultural machinery, building supplies and other necessities, the returned evacuees, together with demobilized Jewish soldiers, have accomplished miracles in the past eighteen months. Three of the collectives have almost reached their pre-war level of production, and many others are again functioning.

PLIGHT OF JEWS IN POLAND, HUNGARY, GERMANY, AUSTRIA DESCRIBED BY J.D.C. DIRECTOR

PARIS, Dec. 4. (JTA) -- The plight of the Jews in Poland, Hungary, Austria and in the displaced persons camps in Germany was described here today at a press conference by Dr. Joseph Schwartz, European director of the Joint Distribution Committee, who has just returned from an inspection trip to those countries and who is en route to the United States to address the annual J.D.C. conference in New York on Sunday.

Dr. Schwartz estimated that at least \$50,000,000 will be required in 1946 to give aid to needy Jews in various European countries. He said that there are no more than 80,000 Jews in Poland and that 70,000 of them require relief. Anti-Semitism is still rampant in Poland, he reported. Most of the Jews there are scattered and the only large concentration of Jews is in Lodz where there are about 25,000.

In Hungary, Dr. Schwartz stated, the Jews suffer from an acute shortage of food, clothing and fuel. In the camps for displaced persons in Germany, he said, there are about 30,000 Jews who have no overcoats despite the severe winter. Altogether there are still about 100,000 displaced Jews in the camps as well as in the U.S.S.R. settlements. Since the publication of the Harrison report, criticizing conditions in the camps, there has been some improvement, chiefly in Austria and in Italy, but the camps are still overcrowded because of the hundreds of Jews who are crossing into the American zone from the parts of Germany held by the Russians as well as from Poland and Hungary, Dr. Schwartz concluded.

PALESTINE JEWS NOT CONCERNED OVER ARAB LEAGUE'S DECISION TO BOYCOTT "ZIONIST" PRODUCTS

JERUSALEM, Dec. 4. (JTA) -- The decision by the Arab League to boycott the products of "Zionist" industry and commerce, beginning Jan. 1 next, represents a greater immediate danger to Jews outside of Palestine than to Jewish industry within the mandate.

While Hebrew newspapers here today attacked the "undemocratic character" of the decisions reached by the seven member states of the Arab League, meeting at Cairo, Palestine's Jewish merchants are not yet seriously worried. Nevertheless, the conservative Hebrew daily newspaper, *Haboker*, charges that the Arab League's decision, which was announced yesterday, violates the fourth clause in the Atlantic Charter, which deals with the freedom of commerce.

The same newspaper points out the boycott is also an example of the racial discrimination expressly forbidden by the United Nations Charter. At the same time, Jewish businessmen here point out that the export trade of Palestine with the neighboring Arab states is only a very small percentage of the total. They add that the citrus by-products, which made up Palestine's main export item, are not imported by any of the Arab countries.

In fact, they emphasize further, the Jewish export trade, and particularly the rapidly growing diamond-culture industry, is confined to Europe and to North and South America. It is recognized, on the other hand, that the Arab League boycott might possibly disturb the medical and dental supply industries of Palestine, but the steady and large orders forthcoming from Turkey are expected to cushion any such effect.

One difficulty facing the Arab states, if they attempt to carry out the boycott after the turn of the year, will be to distinguish between Jewish and Arab products made in Palestine, Jewish businessmen explain. Doubts are also expressed by them that a boycott within Palestine of Jewish business establishments by the Arabs can be effectively maintained. The point is also raised that the economic life of the Arab and the Jew in Palestine is considerably interwoven up and down the scale.

But the Arab League proposal to "boycott Zionists in Arab countries" represents a far more serious problem, in the opinion of Jewish leaders in Palestine. The Cairo reports of the boycott decision, say that "one of the main tasks of the boycott will be to ascertain a method of distinction between Jews and Zionists." This, it is stressed, will place Jews in Egypt, Iraq, Syria, Lebanon and Arabia in an exceedingly tough spot. A well-organized boycott could ruin many long-established business enterprises in no time at all. Conceivably, the point may be reached in any of the Arab states where the mere denunciation of a Jew as a Zionist will be used as a means of depriving him of his job or his shop or other business.

MICHIGAN BANS DISTRIBUTION OF RESORT LITERATURE CONTAINING DISCRIMINATORY PHRASES

DETROIT, Dec. 4. (JTA) -- State-financed tourist bureaus in Michigan have been ordered to halt distribution of resort literature indicating that the accommodations are restricted to persons of a particular religion or color, it was learned here today.

The ruling by William Palmer, secretary of the State of Michigan Tourist Council, came after a one-man fight by Rabbi Benedict Glazer, rabbi of Temple Beth El here, who personally appealed to Gov. Harry F. Kelly. Rabbi Glazer pointed out that literature containing discriminatory phraseology violated the Michigan Civil Liberties Law.

DR. ALEXANDER FRUMKIN HONORED BY ACADEMY OF SCIENCE IN MOSCOW ON 50th BIRTHDAY

MOSCOW, Dec. 4. (JTA) -- Prof. Alexander Frumkin, noted Russian Jewish chemist, was honored here today by the Academy of Science of the USSR at a special session dedicated to the celebration of his 50th birthday.

Prof. Frumkin is at present the director of the Academy's Physiochemical Institute. He has held many responsible positions during his scientific career which began in 1922. Frumkin has been awarded the Order of Lenin, two Orders of the Red Banner of Labor and the Stalin prize. He is a member of the presidium of the Jewish Anti-Zionist Committee.

AMERICAN JEWISH CONFERENCE DECLARES BEVIN PREJUDICED ANGLO-AMERICAN INQUIRY COMMISSION

NEW YORK, Dec. 4. (JTA) -- Prime Minister Clement J. Attlee was told in a letter addressed to him by the American Jewish Conference, and released today, that "it will be extremely difficult for Americans to have any confidence in the deliberations of the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry" on Palestine because British Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin's recent statement on Palestine in the House of Commons had "judged and prejudged" the findings of the Inquiry Committee.

Protesting Mr. Bevin's continued attempt "to create a non-existent cleavage" between Jews and Zionists, the Conference asserted that the overwhelming majority of American Jews are united in their opposition to the White Paper and in their expectation that Britain shall fulfil her obligations to the Jewish people under the terms of the Mandate for Palestine, entrusted to her by the League of Nations.

A copy of the letter was sent to Secretary of State James F. Byrnes, with a statement stating that it reflected the views of the American Jewish Conference on the Palestine issue and the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry.

RESISTANCE TO WHITE PAPER COMPARED WITH MACCABEAN STRUGGLE AT CHANUKAH FESTIVAL DINNER

NEW YORK, Dec. 4. (JTA) -- The resistance of Palestine Jewry to the continuation of the White Paper policy in the Jewish National Home, involving the enforcement of restrictions on Jewish immigration and land purchase, is a modern counterpart of the Maccabean struggle for freedom 2,000 years ago against the imperialist policies of the Greco-Syrian Empire, Zionist leaders told an audience of more than 1,000 representatives of hundreds of synagogues, Zionist groups and general Jewish organizations at the Maccabean Festival Dinner held tonight in the Hotel Commodore here.

Dr. Abraham Granovsky of Jerusalem, head of the World Jewish National Fund, Judge Morris Rothenberg, president of the Jewish National Fund of America, A.L. Gelman, president, and Rabbi Max Kirschblum, vice-president of Mizrachi, who returned from Palestine several days ago, were the principal speakers. "The Maccabees also fought against 'laws' which they could not recognize as binding upon their conscience," Dr. Granovsky said. "A minority, they rose against a mighty imperialist power, and with their own strength, triumphed. Judge Rothenberg charged that the recent British statement of policy in regard to Palestine, created a situation which is 'unparalleled for cynical disregard of international morality.'"