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BEVIN, HALL MEET WITH WEIZMANN AND OTHER JEWISH AGENCY LEADERS; NO CONCRETE DECISIONS

LONDON, Oct. 1. (JTA) -- Foreign Minister Ernest Bevin and Colonial Secretary George Hall today met with leaders of the Jewish Agency for a preliminary exchange of views aimed at bringing Jewish participation in the conference on Palestine now taking place here.

The meeting, which started at noon, adjourned without reaching any concrete decisions, but it was stated that the chances for the participation of the Jewish Agency in the conference are "increasingly good." The Jewish Agency was represented at the talks by Dr. Chaim Weizmann, Prof. Selig Brodetsky, Berl Locker, Dr. Nahum Goldmann, Eliezer Kaplan, Rabbi J.L. Fishman and M. Linton, the Agency's political secretary.

Agency circles said later that no further meeting with government representatives has as yet been arranged. However, informed British sources told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that another meeting may be held on Wednesday or Thursday, after Bevin and Hall report to Prime Minister Attlee on today's exchange of views, and after the members of the Jewish Agency make a similar report to their colleagues.

During today's discussions, both the Jewish and the British representatives displayed the desire to have the Jewish Agency participate in the London parley. The British indicated that they are ready to mediate as far as possible between the Jewish and the Arab viewpoints.

Question of Releasing Detained Jewish Leaders Is Main Issue

It is understood that the terms and conditions of Jewish participation in the conference were the principal points discussed at the meeting today. Hitherto the government's attitude was that it cannot accept detained leaders of the Jewish Agency - or those liable to detention - because it must consider carefully the general attitude of the Arabs. The argument of the government was that if these leaders are accepted as delegates to the conference, the Arabs are likely to raise the question of admitting the ex-Mufti to the parley also.

It is still the opinion of the government that the conference has a better chance of succeeding if the Jewish Agency delegation does not include those of its members who are suspected of implication in terrorism. However, this does not exclude the possibility of granting an amnesty before long under which the detained Agency leaders, as well as those marked for detention, might be available for consultation with the Jewish delegates.

Asked whether such an amnesty would also affect the present position of the ex-Mufti, a British source replied: "The ex-Mufti is in a different category since he actively cooperated with the enemy. Under no circumstances would the government allow his presence at the conference."

Following the session between the British representatives and the Jewish Agency delegation, Eliezer Kaplan flew to Paris to consult David Ben Gurion. The informal talks with the British will not be resumed until he returns.

NUREMBERG VERDICT WILL PROTECT JEWS ONLY IN TIME OF WAR AND IN CONQUERED LANDS ALONE

NUREMBERG, Oct. 1. (JTA) -- The verdict issued here today by the Allied Military Tribunal against the members of the Nazi Government is considered as establishing a legal precedent against the persecution of Jews only in war time and only in conquered territories, but not under other circumstances.

The fact that under the judgment of the tribunal, persecution of the Jewish people will be considered a criminal act only if committed in conquered lands was revealed in a statement made by U.S. Justice Robert J. Jackson, who, after the imposition of the sentence, declared:

"I personally regard the conviction and the sentences of individuals as of secondary importance compared to the significance and the commitment by the four nations toward the proposition that wars of aggression are criminal acts and the persecution of conquered minorities on racial, religious and political grounds is likewise criminal. These principles of law will influence future events long after the fate of these particular individuals is forgotten."

Another high-ranking member of the Allied prosecution commented: "On the basis of the tribunal's decision, any nation today could go out and liquidate its Jews or Mohammedans or Free Masons or all its left-handed citizens and there isn't a thing that the world could do about it, unless there followed the waging of aggressive war. And even so, the prosecution would have to prove that the massacres had a direct connection with the plan to wage its war. The fact is that the tribunal elected to take a narrow view of its powers under the charter at every opportunity. It spurned the prosecution's demand that genocide - the destruction of nations, races or groups - be declared an international crime per se. It preferred to follow the old maxim of international law that the 'internal affairs' of any nation are not the business of any other nation, so long as it restricts wholesale murder to its own citizens."

In substantiating his interpretation, this member of the tribunal pointed to the part of the text of the judgment which reads: "The policy of persecution, repression and murder of civilians in Germany before the war of 1939, who were likely to be hostile to the government, was most ruthlessly carried out. The persecution of the Jews during the same period is established beyond all doubt. To constitute crimes against humanity, the acts before the outbreak of war must have been in execution of, or in connection with, any crime within the jurisdiction of the tribunal. The tribunal is of the opinion that revolting and horrible as many of these crimes were, it has not been satisfactorily proved that they were done in execution of, or in connection with, any such crime. The tribunal, therefore, cannot make a general declaration that acts before 1939 were crimes against humanity within the meaning of the Charter."

Verdict Contains Long Section on Nazi Anti-Jewish Activities

The verdict contained long sections describing the various abominable acts of 15 of the 22 defendants who were directly involved in anti-Semitic excesses. The seven defendants who were judged as not involved in Nazi anti-Semitism were Rudolf Hess, Grand Admirals Karl Doenitz and Erich Raeder, and Albert Speer, plus the three who were acquitted, Franz von Papen, Hjalmar Schacht and Hans Fritzsche.

Twelve of the convicted Nazi leaders were sentenced to be hanged on Oct. 16, the Allied Control Council decided today. They are: Herman Goering, Joachim von Ribbentrop, Hans Frank, Ernst Kaltenbrunner, Alfred Rosenberg, Wilhelm Frick, Julius Streicher, Wilhelm Keitel, Fritz Sauckel, Col. Gen. Alfred Jodl, Arthur Seyss-Inquart and Martin Bormann. Bormann, however, is still at large. Life sentences were given Rudolf Hess, Walter Funk and Admiral Erich Raeder. Twenty-year sentences were given Baldur von Schirach and Albert Speer. Konstantin von Neurath received a 15-year sentence, while Admiral Karl Doenitz was sentenced to ten years imprisonment.

MOSCOW DOUBTS WHETHER BRITAIN WILL AGREE TO ADMIT 100,000 JEWS INTO PALESTINE

MOSCOW, Oct. 1. (JTA) -- The opinion that the British Government will not grant the request of President Truman to admit 100,000 Jews into Palestine and will ignore the similar recommendation made by the Anglo-American inquiry committee was expressed today in Pravda, leading Soviet newspaper.

"The British Government," the paper wrote, "is opposed to the admission of the 100,000 Jews to Palestine, since it believes - and not without reason - that Jewish immigrants entering Palestine under American auspices would increase the American influence there."

Declaring that "undoubtedly there are signs of British-American rivalry in Palestine," Pravda said that the "long drawn-out conference on Palestine, which is now taking place in London, will not untie the hard knot of imperialistic contradictions in the Near East." The article emphasized that Britain does not intend to give up the Palestine mandate. The Palestine problem can be solved "only on the basis of giving all nations the right of self-determination," Pravda said. It emphasized that Britain did not want to find any solution to the problem.

"After vain efforts of 17 commissions," the article continued, "the 18th commission was sent out last year to study the Palestine situation. This commission reflects the new post-war situation by containing also Americans as members - Palestine, like the whole Near East, having entered the American sphere of interest. The British Government did not want to share the responsibility with the United Nations but only with the United States. However, the findings of the Anglo-American committee caused a storm of indignation among both Arabs and Jews, and resulted in an increase of internal strife in Palestine.

"The Palestine problem has, during the last few months, become the cardinal one for the British Government," the article pointed out. "The seriousness and the complexity of this problem lies in the fact that the British ruling circles do not want to give up their hold over Palestine. Therefore, no satisfactory solution is possible. For them, Palestine is primarily a military-political base in the Near East, serving as a stronghold not only for British interests, but also for the United States, which is sending more and more ships to the Mediterranean. Palestine ports are becoming naval bases and also constitute outlets for oil from Iraq and Transjordan."

Commenting upon the "acute hostility between Jews and Arabs in Palestine," the article expressed the belief that both the Jews and the Arabs "could achieve legitimate democratic rights only if the British troops are withdrawn from Palestine."

SEVEN JEWISH SETTLEMENTS PUT UNDER CURFEW IN PALESTINE; BRITISH SOLDIER WOUNDED

JERUSALEM, Oct. 1. (JTA) -- A house curfew from dusk to dawn was imposed by British military headquarters today on Petach Tikva, north of Tel Aviv, and six nearby Jewish settlements after a British soldier and a civilian girl employee were shot during separate ambushes in the area.

A company quartermaster sergeant of the Sixth Airborne Division was dangerously wounded by automatic fire from a car as he was motorcycling over the Petach Tikva road. The girl, who worked in a British canteen, was shot in the leg as she was riding in a jeep in Tel Litvinsky.

In a third incident, military police saw a notice warning of mines on a road near Petach Tikva, but found only four dummy mines made of cardboard. British military headquarters today issued an order that all British soldiers who do not wish to carry arms while off duty are allowed to wear civilian clothes.

JEWISH AGENCY LEADERS PREVENTED FROM TALKING TO VISITING JOURNALISTS AT LATRUN CAMP

JERUSALEM, Oct. 1. (JTA) -- Moshe Shertok and Bernard Joseph, Jewish Agency leaders held at the Latrun detention camp, today refused to appear before newspapermen who were permitted to visit the camp but were not allowed to communicate with the detainees.

The action of Shertok and Joseph in not showing themselves was a demonstration of protest against forbidding the journalists to speak with the arrested Jewish leaders. The newsmen were puzzled at the real reason for their visit to the camp.

RABBI BERNSTEIN PLEADS FOR EMIGRATION OF JEWISH DP'S TO PALESTINE AND THE UNITED STATES

NEW YORK, Oct. 1. (JTA) -- After canvassing the ministries of European countries, discussing the situation with Pope Pius XII, and securing maximum cooperation from the American Commanding General in the European Theatre, Rabbi Philip Bernstein, adviser on Jewish Affairs to General Joseph T. McNarney and General Mark Clark, declared tonight at a reception in his honor at the Hotel Biltmore, that there is no hope of resettlement for the overwhelming majority of Jewish displaced persons except in Palestine. He also pleaded for the acceptance of another 50,000 to 100,000 displaced Jews into the United States.

The reception, where Rabbi Bernstein made his first public statement since his return to the United States last week, was sponsored by the American Jewish Conference, American Jewish Committee, American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, Jewish Agency for Palestine and World Jewish Congress. These five major organizations have the chief Jewish responsibility for taking care of the needs and problems of the Jewish displaced persons in Europe. Dr. Stephen S. Wise presided.

"I met with the Prime Minister of Poland who quite genuinely, in my opinion, proclaimed his government's good will toward the Jews and its opposition to anti-Semitism," said Rabbi Bernstein. "However, particularly since the Kielce pogrom, the Polish Government felt it had no right to insist that the Jews remain in Poland."

Resettlement possibilities in France, Belgium, Norway, Sweden, and Italy for the displaced Jews have been investigated and temporary arrangements have been concluded with some of these countries, Rabbi Bernstein stated. "My heart is heavy," he continued, however, "as I report that not a single one of the governments with which I dealt in Europe has been prepared to offer more than temporary shelter to these Jews."

High tribute was paid by Rabbi Bernstein to President Truman, the State Department and the War Department for the "sympathetic, humanitarian attitude towards the Jewish displaced persons." He emphasized that "under their direct responsibility, the borders of the United States zone in Germany and the United States zone in Austria have remained open to those of our people fleeing from persecution in eastern Europe. Their policies have been humanely and effectively implemented by the Commanding Generals of Germany and Austria, General Joseph T. McNarney and General Mark Clark."

Referring to the relationships between the Jewish displaced persons and American GI's, Rabbi Bernstein said: "The top policies are excellent. The problems arise in the field. There is undoubtedly a subtle, unhealthy German influence which is probably growing."

UNITED STATES ESTABLISHES TRUSTEESHIP TO HANDLE JEWISH ARTICLES STOLEN BY NAZIS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1. (JTA) -- The War and State Departments today approved a plan suggested by the Commission for European Jewish Reconstruction and the World Jewish Congress setting up a trusteeship to take over Jewish religious and cultural articles stolen by the Nazis and recovered in the U.S. zone.

JUSTICE DEPARTMENT ESTABLISHES KLAN COLLABORATION WITH NAZI BUND; PLANS PROSECUTION

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1. (JTA) -- Evidence proving that the Ku Klux Klan and the German-American Bund collaborated between 1937 and 1941 "to promote racial and religious dissension" was reported today by the Justice Department.

An official who had studied the evidence announced that it established definitely the links between the Klan and the Bund. He revealed that the Justice Department is planning to institute swift prosecution of the Klan, should it be found that federal laws have been violated.

AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS FILES CHARGES OF RACIAL BIAS AGAINST "NEW YORK DAILY NEWS"

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1. (JTA) -- A revised analysis of charges by the American Jewish Congress that the New York "Daily News" has been prejudiced in its handling of news about Jews and Negroes was introduced yesterday at a Federal Communications Commission hearing on the granting of a frequency modulation radio license to the newspaper.

The analysis, a more detailed and corrected study of charges originally introduced at a hearing in New York, is based on a comparison of news items appearing in "The News" with similar items printed in four other New York papers. The Congress is asking the FCC not to grant the license to the "Daily News" on grounds that it would not be in the public interest.

SARNOFF HONORED FOR DEVELOPING RADIO SERVICES; PREDICTS SCIENTIFIC ACHIEVEMENTS

NEW YORK, Oct. 1. (JTA) -- Brigadier General David Sarnoff, who was born 55 years ago in Minsk and came to the U.S. as a nine-year-old boy, was honored last night at a dinner in the Waldorf-Astoria commemorating his entrance into radio in 1906 as an office boy in the pioneer days of the industry.

General Sarnoff, who is president of the Radio Corporation of America, was the recipient yesterday of the "Man of Science" award presented by Science Illustrated Magazine. He also received from RCA officials the wireless key he used on April 12, 1912, when he picked up the message that the steamship Titanic was sinking. He was then a wireless operator in New York.

Speaking before 1,000 persons, he forecast some of the scientific wonders of the future, including push-button weather control to provide rain or shine at will, nuclear power plants to change deserts to gardens, radio mail delivery and communications sets for individuals for immediate contact with persons throughout the world.

AMERICAN LEAGUE FOR FREE PALESTINE INAUGURATES "PALESTINE RESISTANCE MONTH"

NEW YORK, Oct. 1. (JTA) -- "Palestine Resistance Month" was started today by the American League for a Free Palestine for the purpose of enlisting full public support in the "Hebrew fight for freedom." The campaign was announced last night by former Senator Guy M. Gillette, president of the League, and Peter H. Bergson, chairman of the Hebrew Committee of National Liberation.

"We must choose between a British policy and an American policy," Senator Gillette declared. He called on the American Government, which he said is spending hundreds of millions of dollars to maintain displaced Jews in "concentration camps," to provide "a few trucks and a few ships, so that they may go home."