

Tuesday, November 5, 1946

JTA

Daily News Bulletin

PUBLISHED BY THE JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY

106 EAST 41st STREET, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

FOREIGN MINISTERS COUNCIL WILL DECIDE ON JEWISH RIGHTS IN RUMANIA, HUNGARY, BULGARIA

NEW YORK, Nov. 4. (JTA) -- The "Big Four" Council of Foreign Ministers, which began meeting today at the Waldorf Towers here to resolve some of the issues on which no agreement was reached at the Paris Peace Conference, will decide the fate of peace treaty amendments concerning the protection of Jewish rights in Bulgaria, Hungary and Rumania, the restitution of property to Jews in Hungary and Rumania, and the transfer of heirless property in these two countries to the International Refugee Organization for purposes of relief and rehabilitation.

Jewish organizations which sent delegations to Paris in connection with the Peace Conference and which sponsored the above-mentioned amendments, today expressed the hope that the Big Four Council will reach an agreement on these suggestions which were incorporated into the peace treaties against the vote of the Russian bloc. The Russians, on the other hand, today stated that they would not regard themselves bound by any conference recommendations with which they disagreed, indicating they may use their veto power.

While the Four Powers all agreed at the Paris Conference to include an article in the peace treaties obligating Bulgaria, Hungary and Rumania to take all measures necessary to secure to all persons under their jurisdiction - without distinction as to race or religion - the enjoyment of human rights and of fundamental freedoms, there was no unanimity on an amendment suggested by the British that Bulgaria, Rumania and Hungary further undertake that the laws in force in these three former Axis countries "shall not, either in their contents or application, discriminate or entail any discrimination between different classes, sections or categories of persons, irrespective of race, sex, language or religion, whether with reference to their persons, property, business or financial interests, state, political or civil rights or any other matter."

The Peace Conference included this amendment in the Rumanian treaty by 14 to 7, the Russian bloc and Norway voting against; and by 14 to 6 in the Hungarian treaty, with the same countries voting against and the Czechs abstaining.

Russia Disagrees with Britain and U.S. on Restitution of Property

Approximately the same results were achieved in voting on a British-suggested amendment urging that the treaties with Rumania and Hungary contain a provision under which these countries undertake that in all cases where the property, legal rights or interests of persons under their jurisdiction have, since Sept. 1, 1939, been the subject of measures of sequestration, confiscation or control "on account of racial origin or religion of such persons," the said property, legal rights and interests shall be restored with their accessories, or, if restoration is impossible, full compensation shall be made therefore.

This amendment was included in the Rumanian treaty by 14 to 7, the Russian bloc and Norway voting against; and in the Hungarian treaty 15 to 4, with the Poles and Czechoslovaks abstaining.

An amendment suggested by the American delegation that the Hungarian and Ruma-

nian governments undertake within twelve months after the date of the coming into force of the treaty to transfer to the International Refugee Organization, for purposes of relief and rehabilitation, all the property of individuals and groups who were exterminated during the Nazi regime and left no heirs, was also adopted by the Conference by a vote of 14 to 5, the Russian bloc voting against it and the French and Czechs abstaining.

USSR Differs with Britain and America on Implementation of Provisions

At the joint suggestion of the Big Four, the Paris Conference unanimously accepted a recommendation that "for a period not to exceed eighteen months from the coming into force of the treaty" the heads of the diplomatic missions of the USSR, United Kingdom and the United States in the countries for whom the treaties are intended are to give the governments of these countries "such guidance, technical advice and clarification as may be necessary to ensure rapid and efficient compliance with the spirit and the terms of the treaty."

While agreed on this suggestion, which was incorporated into the peace treaties without much discussion, there is a difference of opinion between the USSR on one side and the British and American governments on the other, with regard to the interpretation of the recommendation.

The Soviet stand is that disputes concerning the interpretation or execution of any of the peace treaties "shall be settled by direct diplomatic negotiations." In case the disputes are not settled in this way, they shall be referred to the three heads of the Allied mission in each country concerned. The American and British joint proposal, however, urges that disputes concerning the interpretation or execution of the treaty shall be referred to the three heads of the mission, and "if not resolved by them within a period of two months, shall, at the request of any party to any dispute, be referred to the International Court of Justice."

This disagreement will be one of the major subjects of discussion by the Foreign Ministers, who are empowered to reach a final decision.

BULGARIA PROTESTS TO FOREIGN MINISTERS COUNCIL AGAINST TREATY CLAUSE ON JEWISH RIGHTS

SOFIA, Nov. 4. (JTA) -- Insertion in the treaty adopted by the Paris Peace Conference of a clause guaranteeing protection to Jews is described as an unjustified affront in a memorandum to the Council of Foreign Ministers submitted by the Bulgarian Government.

The memorandum, which will be considered by the foreign ministers of the Big Four, who began meeting in New York today, was published yesterday in the Sofia press. It points out that Jews have the same rights as all other Bulgarian citizens, and therefore, a special clause guaranteeing their rights is unnecessary.

471 STUDENTS ATTENDING 28 JEWISH SCHOOLS IN POLAND; YIDDISH IS PRINCIPAL LANGUAGE

WARSAW, Nov. 4. (JTA) -- There are 2,471 students attending the 28 Jewish schools throughout Poland, according to figures released here in connection with the opening of the school year.

Yiddish is the principal language of instruction in these schools, 20 of which are in Lower Silesia. Hebrew and Jewish history are also taught. In general, the course of study is similar to that in the non-Jewish state schools.

JEWISH AGENCY LEADERS WILL BE RELEASED THIS WEEK; OTHER PERSONS WILL ALSO BE FREED

JERUSALEM, Nov. 4. (JTA) -- Release of the detained Jewish Agency leaders who have been held in the Latrun detention camp since June 29, as well as several hundred other persons confined there will almost certainly occur this week and, perhaps, tomorrow.

Richard Stubbs, the Palestine Government's information officer, told a press conference in Tel Aviv today that the release might occur this week, but did not explain why the detained men had not been freed today, which, according to reliable reports, had been set as the date for their release.

Informed circles here presume that some hitch occurred at the last minute to prevent the High Commissioner from signing the release order, which he has already been instructed to do by London. Other sources said the government may be using the delay to exert further pressure on the Agency.

Meanwhile, however, the authorities announced that they have resumed paying grants-in-aid to the Jewish National Council and local Jewish municipalities following a statement by the Council that the immigration fund it is raising in cooperation with the municipalities will not be administered or disbursed by them.

Jews Likely to Join London Talks When They Resume

LONDON, Nov. 4. (JTA) -- The London conference on Palestine will resume Dec. 16, as scheduled, and in light of recent discussions it is likely that Jews will participate, an authoritative source said today. However, the agenda of the conference has not yet been fixed pending announcement of Jewish participation.

LAND MINE EXPLOSIONS NIGHTLY OCCURRENCES IN PALESTINE DESPITE RIGID SECURITY MEASURES

JERUSALEM, Nov. 4. (JTA) -- Despite the most rigid security measures, the police and military authorities seem to be unable to halt the widespread sowing of land mines by terrorist forces which result in the almost nightly blasting of military vehicles, trains, road and rail bridges.

Last night--which was a fairly peaceful one--started with the blowing up of a train near Ras el Ain, north of Tel Aviv, during which three railwaymen were injured, and ended at dawn with the blasting of another train five miles from Jerusalem. There was no damage caused by the latter explosion and the train proceeded after sappers removed another mine a short distance from the first. In the intervening period a jeep was blown up near Tel Aviv.

Meanwhile, the soldiers charged with maintaining the nightly curfew in Jerusalem have hit on a new sport to occupy themselves. They bet on who can break more windows in Jewish-owned homes. The hundreds of gaping panes in the Jewish quarter attest to their marksmanship.

It is reported from Nicosia, Cyprus, that a military court of inquiry has been established to investigate an attempt to break out of the Karaolos Camp on Saturday, during which two visaless Jews and one non-commissioned officer were wounded.

ALLIED CONTROL COMMISSION GRANTS HUNGARIAN ZIONISTS LICENSE TO PUBLISH WEEKLY NEWSPAPER

BUDAPEST, Nov. 4. (JTA) -- The Allied Control Commission has granted a license to the Zionist organization here to publish a weekly newspaper which will be edited by Dr. Bela Denes, leader of the Poale Zionists. The paper will begin publication as soon as its permit is cleared by the Hungarian authorities.

ITALIAN POLICE RAID JEWISH DP CENTERS; IRGUN SAYS IT BLASTED BRITISH EMBASSY IN ROME

ROME, Nov. 4. (JTA) -- Italian police yesterday raided a number of "kibbutzim" in northern Italy where displaced Jews are being trained for colonizing in Palestine. No official explanation was given, but the Italian press linked the searches with the bombing last Thursday of the British embassy building in Rome. Fifteen persons have been arrested in connection with the bombing including a man seized today, who is stated to be a Slav.

The Irgun Zvai Leumi has distributed to U.S. correspondents here a communique taking responsibility for the blasting. The communique declared that Irgun forces had attacked the embassy "which is one of the centers of anti-Hebrew intrigues and the principle executive of operations strangling repatriation of Jews."

A Polish Jew named Heinrich Mohler was arrested today following the smashing of a British plaque near Florence commemorating a parade of the Allied forces attended by King George. Several non-Jews were also detained.

CZECH GOVT. SHUTS ITS EYES TO CROSSING OF FRONTIERS BY JEWISH REFUGEES FROM POLAND

PRAGUE, Nov. 4. (JTA) -- The Czech Government is permitting Jews from Poland to cross the border although the frontiers are officially sealed, it was authoritatively learned here today.

For technical reasons the borders are actually closed for short periods from time to time. At a press conference today Deputy Foreign Minister Vladimir Clementis refused to give a definite answer to questions concerning the official re-opening of the border to refugees.

A delegation of the South African Jewish Appeal has arrived here to escort a group of 400 Jewish orphans from Central and Eastern Europe to homes in Johannesburg and Capetown. The Polish children, who will make up the largest part of the group, have already been selected. Zionist circles are opposing the transfer of the orphans because they want them sent to Palestine.

Austrian Coal Shortage Halts Transport of Polish Jewish Refugees

VIENNA, Nov. 4. (JTA) -- The influx of Polish Jews from Czechoslovakia has almost ceased during the past few days due to a severe coal shortage which has virtually paralyzed the entire Austrian railroad system.

An average of 250 refugees daily arrived from Czechoslovakia until recently, despite the official closing of the Czech-Polish frontier and the temporary closing of the Russian zone to refugees, which was in effect for half the month of October.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF COUNCIL OF JEWISH FEDERATIONS TO TAKE PLACE IN ATLANTIC CITY

NEW YORK, Nov. 4. (JTA) -- The 1947 General Assembly of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds will be held from Jan. 31 to Feb. 3 at the Ambassador Hotel in Atlantic City, Stanley C. L. are, Council president announced today.

Among the subjects which the program committee has under consideration are the basic problems, purposes and structure of Jewish community organization; a comprehensive analysis of Jewish needs and programs in Europe and Palestine; fund-raising and budgeting for 1947 local, national and overseas needs, both current and capital; major trends in Jewish cultural life; community relations and civic-protective activities, national and local; proposals for establishing colleges, universities and professional schools under Jewish auspices, and current trends in Jewish social services, including programs for the aged, youth, children, the needy and the chronically ill.

BRITAIN DOES NOT PLAN TO SURRENDER PALESTINE TO U.N. TRUSTEESHIP, SMUTS INTIMATES

NEW YORK, Nov. 4. (JTA) -- Britain has no intention of surrendering her mandate for Palestine to United Nations trusteeship, it was intimated today by Prime Minister Jan Christian Smuts of South Africa.

Discussing the trusteeship system at the meeting of the Trusteeship Committee, Smuts pointed out that the U.N. Charter makes it a voluntary, rather than an obligatory matter, for nations to submit their mandates to trusteeship. "This, no doubt, accounts for the fact," he said, that Palestine has "so far been excluded from the trusteeship system."

Ivor Thomas, British member of the Committee, spoke about Britain's colonial policy and her submission of African mandates for trusteeship but ignored the question of Palestine. He maintained that Britain was fulfilling all her obligations under the Charter.

U.N. Steering Committee to Decide Action on Extermination of Minorities

The steering committee of the General Assembly today deferred until tomorrow the question of including on the agenda a proposal to recognize genocide, or the extermination of racial and national minorities, as a crime against humanity.

Supporters of the recommendation contend that its approval will plug a loophole in the Nuremberg judgment which ignored genocide in the final decision, although mentioning it in the indictment. Jurists emphasize that there is nothing in the Nuremberg decision to prevent a nation from destroying its minorities in time of peace.

Under the resolution presented by Cuba, India and Panama, the Social and Economic Council would be required to report on the possibilities of declaring genocide an international crime and organizing international action for its prevention and punishment. It points out that less important crimes such as piracy and white slavery are matters of international concern, but that at present each state is the sole judge of genocide in its own territory in peace time. It recommends that nations pass their own laws outlawing genocide.

Also before the committee is an apparent attempt by the Arab League to detract attention from the Palestine issue by spotlighting Jewish troubles in central and eastern Europe. Egypt introduced a resolution urging the Assembly to condemn religious and racial persecution and discrimination in Europe which "give rise to serious and complex social problems requiring urgent remedy."

United Nations Asked to Effect the Repeal of Laws Prohibiting Shechitah

A declaration by member states of the United Nations that they will issue no laws or administrative measures prohibiting the ritual slaughter of animals, and that all legislation having the effect of prohibiting or restricting the practice of this method shall be repealed, is proposed in a study just issued under the title "Religious Freedom: The Right To Practice Shechitah" sponsored by the Agudas Israel World Organization and the American Jewish Committee.

The two organizations, which have long been opposing legislation aimed at outlawing ritual slaughter, point out that in their vigorous defense of the institution, they not only helped to protect a "time-honored religious rite but also struck a blow for that most cherished principle - religious freedom."

5,000 DISPLACED PERSONS EXPECTED TO ARRIVE IN U.S. BEFORE END OF YEAR, USNA REPORTS

NEW YORK, Nov. 4. (JTA) -- About 5,000 displaced persons from the American-occupied zones in Germany and Austria are expected to reach the United States as quota immigrants during November and December, it was reported yesterday by Edwin Rosenberg, president of United Service for New Americans.

The new arrivals, of many nationalities and all faiths, will still leave the number of refugees and displaced persons reaching here in 1946 far below the 39,000 goal set by President Truman and permitted by the immigration laws, Mr. Rosenberg said. Nevertheless, he added, a major effort will be required by United Service for New Americans, whose work is supported by the United Jewish Appeal, to provide for their welfare, resettlement and adjustment to American life.

U.S. MIZRACHI CONVENTION SAYS ONLY ZIONIST CONGRESS CAN DECIDE ON FUTURE OF PALESTINE

ATLANTIC CITY, Nov. 4. (JTA) -- The annual convention of the Mizrahi Organization of America concluded here last night with the re-election of A.L. Gelman as president, and with the adoption of a budget of \$1,750,000 for the coming year of which a million dollars will be allotted to Mizrahi projects in Palestine.

The convention adopted a number of resolutions protesting the brutal activities of British troops in Palestine and criticizing the British Government for sabotaging the recommendation of the Anglo-American inquiry committee that 100,000 displaced Jews be admitted to Palestine. Other resolutions regretted the fact that members of the Jewish Agency executive participated in talks with the British Government while Agency leaders were under arrest; promised moral and financial aid to the Haganah in Palestine; reiterated the demand for the establishment of a Jewish state in the whole of Palestine, and appealed to President Truman to continue his support of Jewish demands in Palestine.

A resolution was also adopted declaring that "the World Zionist executive has no right to decide on its own responsibility the political future of Palestine without consulting the World Zionist Congress or the Large Zionist Actions Committee."

JWB FINANCE COUNCIL SETS \$1,110,000 BUDGET FOR 1947; IRVING EDISON RE-NAMED COUNCIL HEAD

CLEVELAND, Nov. 4. (JTA) -- A budget for \$1,110,000 for 1947 was set here at the annual meeting of the Jewish Welfare Board national finance council, the organization announced today.

One-half the total budget will be devoted to Jewish center work while one-third will be spent on services to the armed forces. The JWB services 259 centers in over 200 communities. Irving Edison, chairman of the St. Louis JWB council, was re-elected chairman for 1947 and was once again named to head the organization's fund raising division.

BOSTON COMBINED JEWISH APPEAL RAISES \$6,778,827 TOPPING GOAL BY \$1,350,000

BOSTON, Nov. 4. (JTA) -- The Combined Jewish Appeal of Boston has raised \$6,778,827, exceeding its original goal by more than \$1,350,000 and topping its latter goal of \$6,000,000 by over three-quarters of a million dollars, it was announced by Herman Gilman, campaign chairman. The goal was upped to \$6,000,000 only last Thursday, when at the final report meeting it was announced that the original \$5,425,000 figure had been over-subscribed.

THE CONTENTS OF THIS BULLETIN ARE NOT FOR PUBLICATION WITHOUT SPECIAL AUTHORIZATION