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GENERAL ASSEMBLY REJECTS ARAB DEMAND FOR DISCUSSION OF TERMINATION OF MANDATE

FLUSHING MEADOWS, May 1. (JTA)--The General Assembly tonight turned down the Arab request for inclusion on its agenda of an item calling for termination of the Palestine Mandate and proclamation of the country's independence.

Despite an all-day fight by the Arab delegates, 24 members of the Assembly voted against the Arab demand, while 15 were for and 10 abstained. The item needed 37 votes to be placed on the agenda.

Among those who voted for the proposal were all the Arab countries, the Soviet bloc, with the exception of Poland which abstained, and Argentina. Many Latin American countries abstained from voting.

The General Committee will meet tomorrow morning to decide the fate of the Jewish request for participation in the Assembly without a vote. The General Assembly is scheduled to resume meeting in the afternoon.

Today's session of the Assembly was dominated by the Arab delegates and the representatives of the Latin American countries, some of whom supported the Arab plea, while others favored wide terms of reference for the fact-finding committee to include termination of the Mandate. Argentina supported the Arabs without qualifications, while modified support came from Peru, Columbia, Haiti and El Salvador. All favored full debate at the Political Committee with Jewish and Arab representatives from Palestine to be invited to make statements.

Austin Says Assembly Need Only Name Probe Group And Set Terms of Reference

United States delegate Austin emphatically stated that the only business of the Assembly was the simple question of whether to accept the General Committee's negative recommendation on the Arab proposal, leaving as the only matter before the Assembly the British proposal for appointment of an inquiry committee, and the formulation of its terms of reference by the Political Committee.

He predicted there would be "unanimous agreement" in the Political Committee that the inquiry committee's terms of reference include "the question of self-government or independence of Palestine as one of the solutions to be considered." Austin said that the General Assembly "could not set up the independence of Palestine or make any final conclusion, but can make recommendations with great moral power."

He emphasized that if any substantial evidence was brought forward favoring the idea of self-government or independence "at some time either immediately or upon conditions according to the developing situation and according to the wishes of the people of Palestine," that would be a possibility for a solution of the problem.

(See Earlier Story On Following Pages.)

of their proposal in the agenda of the Assembly was voted down last night by the General Committee by 8 to 1, with five abstaining.

Most of the morning session today was taken up by speeches by the delegates of Egypt, Syria and Iraq, who opposed the creation of a fact-finding committee, and insisted on action on Palestine by the Assembly now. The representatives of Syria and Iraq ranged so far afield that the Assembly President, Dr. Oswaldo Aranha of Brazil, was compelled to interrupt them and order them to discuss only the Agenda procedure and to refrain from lengthy political orations.

Assembly Adopts British Request For Establishment of Fact-Finding Group

Despite the renewed Arab efforts, the Assembly this morning adopted the British proposal for creation of a fact-finding committee. The Egyptian delegate then proposed that the Assembly refer the Palestine issue, not to the Political Committee, but to the Legal Committee, since the Arabs question the legality of the Mandate. The Argentine delegate urged that the matter be considered by no Committee but only by the Assembly.

It became obvious about midnight yesterday that the Jewish Agency would be barred from the General Assembly. Dr. Aranha told members of the General Committee that "we will not admit into the General Assembly any representatives other than those of countries who are members of the United Nations, as all our rules exclude this possibility," U.S. delegate Herschel Johnson said: "We can not admit a non-governmental body before the General Assembly."

These statements were made while the committee was discussing the question of when to take up the Jewish request for participation. Polish delegate Josef Winiewicz strongly advocated an immediate decision by the committee on this request, while Dr. Aranha, supported by the United States and Canada, urged that the committee not act on the Jewish plea until after the Assembly met today and adopted its agenda.

The Polish delegate then insisted that today's meeting of the Assembly take place in the afternoon and that the General Committee meet in the morning to decide on the Jewish Agency request, but he lost his point although his stand was supported by Soviet delegate Andrei Gromyko.

Gromyko Says He Will Make Important Statement On Jews

In expressing preference for a discussion of the Jewish request previous to the assembly meeting, Gromyko announced that he intends to make a basic statement on the question of the admission of a Jewish representative when the General Committee takes up the question.

Canadian delegate Lester Pearson reminded the committee that the type of agenda adopted by the Assembly might well influence the decision on the manner in which Jewish representatives should be heard, implying that if the Assembly decided to create a fact-finding committee, the Jews could secure a hearing before this committee. Pearson's arguments were strongly supported by Johnson.

(Representative Charles A. Buckley, Democrat of New York, today introduced in the House a joint resolution calling upon the President to instruct our delegation at the U.N. "to advocate the program for Palestine which our country has reaffirmed time and time again" including "free Jewish immigration into Palestine" and the building of the Jewish National Homeland.)

CONDUCT OF U.S. DELEGATION AT U.N. DRAWS FIRE, PRAISE FROM AMERICAN JEWISH GROUPS

NEW YORK, May 1. (JTA)--The conduct of the United States delegation at the special U.N. session on Palestine today elicited both condemnation and praise from various American Jewish bodies.

The American Jewish Conference stated that the Jews of this country are greatly disturbed over the failure of the American delegation to secure "fair and equitable presentation of the Jewish case" in view of the unlimited discussion by the Arabs of their side of the Palestine issue. The statement was made in telegrams to President Truman, Secretary of State George C. Marshall and Warren Austin, American delegate to the U.N. session.

Protesting the American delegation's assent to a "substantive discussion" in the Assembly's General Committee, without the presence of Jewish representatives, the telegrams urged the U.S. representatives to oppose further discussion of the Palestine problem unless the Jewish people are given a voice. The members of the General Committee were urged, in a separate telegram, to "recognize the Jewish Agency for Palestine as the sole representative of the Jewish people before the United Nations."

Proskauer Challenges Neumann Criticism Of U.S. Attitude

On the other hand, Judge Joseph M. Proskauer, president of the American Jewish Committee, issued a statement praising the American delegation for its "efficient" and "tactical" attitude at the session. Taking issue with a speech yesterday by Dr. Emanuel Neumann, vice president of the Z.O.A. and a member of the Jewish Agency executive, who criticized the United States role at the U.N. so far, Judge Proskauer cited the defeat of the Egyptian proposal for a full discussion of the Palestine issue at this time as evidence that the "action of American representatives gives no basis for such criticism."

Asserting that "violence of speech" was as dangerous to the Jewish cause as terrorism, Judge Proskauer said "this is not the time for bombs or bombast." He concluded with the statement that the Committee is wholly in accord with the position that the present discussions should be concerned with the appointment of an investigating committee and "is confident that our representatives will effectively see to it that a truly impartial committee will be appointed."

Commenting on Judge Proskauer's statement, Dr. Neumann tonight denied disparaging "the organs of the U.N., for which I entertain all due respect," and declared that he had only criticized the attitude of the British Government, "as well as the apparent inclination of the State Department to play a 'neutral role'" when a more vigorous policy might have been anticipated. "As to the question of violence in Palestine referred to by Judge Proskauer, I fail to understand its relevance in the context of my remarks," Dr. Neumann added.

World And American Jewish Congress Demand Jewish Representation

The World Jewish Congress sent a telegram to Dr. Oswaldo Aranha, president of the General Assembly, supporting the application of the Jewish Agency for representation at the Assembly session. The telegram was signed by Dr. Stephen S. Wise and Dr. Leon Kubowitzki, secretary-general of the organization. In another message to President Truman, Rabbi Wise urged that the State Department and Mr. Austin demand that there be no further discussion of the Palestine case unless the Jews are represented by the Jewish Agency.

The Administrative Committee of the American Jewish Congress adopted a resolution voicing protest at the failure of the United Nations to grant the Jewish

Agency non-voting participation in the General Assembly and called on the American Government "to give fullest support to such policies as will make possible within the immediate future the entry of large numbers of Jews to Palestine and the establishment in Palestine of a Jewish Commonwealth."

U.S. Asked To Disavow Reactionary Interests In Middle East

If President Truman is serious about his plan to foster democratic interests throughout the world, then the U.S. must take the lead in protecting Jewish rights at the current U.N. session, Mrs. Moses P. Epstein, president of the Hadassah, asserted today at a luncheon of the New York chapter of the organization. She insisted that the U.S. Government must give notice that "we are not backing reactionary interests and imperialism in the Middle East," adding that it was "short-range and muddy thinking" to believe that appeasing the Arab overlords will bring liberation to the Arab masses.

The Agudas Israel Organization sent messages to all delegations at the U.N. meeting asking them to support a proposal instructing Britain to admit 4,000 Jews to Palestine monthly during the interim period before the international body arrives at a final solution of the issue. It also called for full implementation of the terms of the Palestine Mandate and the Balfour Declaration.

The Political Action Committee for Palestine dispatched a telegram to Mr. Truman criticizing him for the "negative" stand of the U.S. delegation on the right of the Jews to be heard before the U.N.

BRITISH WILL PRESS FRENCH TO STRENGTHEN LAWS TO HALT "ILLEGAL" MIGRATION FROM EUROPE

LONDON, May 1. (JTA)--At the forthcoming Anglo-French conference on visaless Jewish immigration to Palestine Britain will attempt to convince France that more than mere conformity to the law is necessary to check "illegal" emigration from Europe, informed circles revealed today. The British representatives will urge strengthening of present laws, they said.

It was disclosed earlier that the French authorities promised to enforce strictly the navigation and visa laws in an effort to head off visaless immigration. No new exit visas will be issued until the authorities are satisfied that the recipients are going to their announced designations, the French said.

A Foreign Office spokesman today confirmed that Sir George Rendel, British representative on the Intergovernmental Refugee Committee, was in Paris together with a Foreign Office official. However, he denied French reports that they intended to discuss the emigration problem with French officials, asserting that they were merely interested in recruiting displaced persons for labor in Britain.

BELGIUM SIGNS I.R.O. CONSTITUTION; BECOMES 14TH NATION TO PARTICIPATE IN ECDF

FLUSHING MEADOWS, May 1. (JTA)--Fernand Van Langenhove, Belgian delegate to the United Nations, today signed the constitution of the International Refugee Organization on behalf of his government. This brought the total to 14 of the 15 nations needed for the organization to come into existence.

(At Lausanne, where the Preparatory Commission for the I.R.O. opened its second session today, A.J. Altmeyer, its executive secretary, reported that favorable talks had been held on the integration of UNRRA and the Intergovernmental Refugee Committee into the I.R.O. The primary task facing the I.R.O., he said, is reaching an agreement with the various occupation authorities, since 90 percent of the refugees are in occupied zones.)

CURFEW IN JERUSALEM CUT BY TWO HOURS AS JEWISH WORKERS CELEBRATE MAY DAY

JERUSALEM, May 1. (JTA)--In what some Palestinians wryly observed was evidence that Palestine was ruled by a "Labor Government," the authorities today held off the dusk-to-dawn curfew in the Mea Shearim quarter for an extra two-and-a-half hours to permit the Jews to celebrate May Day.

All available wall space throughout the city was plastered with May Day slogans and most of the Jewish press yesterday carried May Day manifestoes of the various parties. With the exception of one or two newspapers, all were closed today in honor of the holiday.

The Histadruth appealed to Jewish workers and all workers of the world to fight for abrogation of the White Paper and for the admission of a large number of displaced European Jews. It called on the Jews to protest against the "anti-Labor government which has brought repression and bloodshed" to the Holy Land.

Mishmar, organ of the Hashomer Hatzair Party, published a similar manifesto in Hebrew and Arabic. The Communist newspaper, Kol Haam, called for the evacuation of the British from the country and the establishment of an independent, democratic Jewish-Arab state.

Irgun Attacks Jewish Agency Policy On Continuation Of Mandate

The Jewish Agency policy on continuation of the Palestine Mandate and a trusteeship for the country was attacked last night by the Irgun Zvai Leumi in a broadcast which characterized the policy as "bumbling."

The underground announcer asserted that the Jews have a majority in Palestine and Transjordan, if the count includes the Jews living in the country and those who are prevented from entering by the British navy. The final decision does not rest with the United Nations, he asserted, but with the "Sons of Israel" who are fighting for a final victory.

From Lebanon it was reported that the Transjordan consulate in Beirut has announced that Abdul Rahman Azzam Pasha, secretary-general of the Arab League, went to the U.N. meeting against the decision of the League's Council. Charging that Azzam Pasha went to Flushing Meadows to push Egyptian propaganda, the statement also accuses Egypt of attempting to use the Palestine issue for its own benefit.

FIRST JEWISH-MANNED PLANE FLIES FROM PALESTINE TO LONDON CARRYING FIVE PASSENGERS

LONDON, May 1. (JTA)--The first completely Jewish-manned airplane to fly from Palestine to England landed at Croyden Airport this afternoon.

The plane, which is owned by the Palestinian-Jewish Aviron Company, carried five Jewish passengers, including S.Z. Shragai, a member of the Jewish Agency executive, and Ben Yisroel, an American Jewish journalist.

BEFORE GOING TO GALLOWS EX-COMMANDER OF THERESIENSTADT APOLOGIZES FOR MISTREATING JEWS

PRAGUE, May 1. (JTA)--Shortly before he was executed yesterday for responsibility for the murder of thousands of Jews in the Theresienstadt ghetto, Karl Rahm, its former commandant, asked the Jewish Telegraphic Agency to publish his apology to the Jews for mistreating them. His execution followed conviction by a Peoples Court in Litomerice. An appeal for mercy was rejected.

TRANSYLVANIAN JEWISH GROUPS IN DISPUTE OVER CUSTODY OF HEIRLESS PROPERTY

BUCHAREST, May 1. (JTA)--Although the Ministry of Justice has ordered that pending ratification of the peace treaty with the Allied powers, heirless Jewish property in Northern Transylvania be transferred to the custody of local Jewish communities, complaints have been received by the World Jewish Congress office here that the Jewish Democratic Committee, which has been administering such property for the government, is refusing to surrender it.

The newspaper of the Jewish Democratic Committee in Cluj defends the attitude of the Committee, stating that under the terms of the peace treaty heirless property should not be administered by individual communities, but by the large Jewish organizations capable of guaranteeing the reconstruction of Jewish institutions. It says further that the sections of the Committee in Northern Transylvania are more representative of local Jews than the Jewish community councils. The paper adds that the Democratic Committee cannot agree to surrender the property until a special commission to administer heirless property is established.

WORLD JEWISH CONGRESS DELEGATION CONFERS WITH BENES, MASARYK ON JEWISH PROBLEMS

PRAGUE, May 1. (JTA)--The European conference of the World Jewish Congress proved that Jews from countries with differing political orientations and representing organizations of varying ideologies could unite in "harmonious cooperation," Dr. N. Barou, chairman of the European Council of the W.J.C., declared yesterday at the concluding session.

Adolph Berman, head of the delegation of the Jewish Central Committee of Poland, declared that the Polish delegation was highly impressed with the work of the Congress and would propose to its organization that it affiliate with the W.J.C. All the delegates agreed that the Jewish problem was worldwide and must be dealt with on a global basis.

A Congress delegation yesterday visited President Eduard Benes who told them that he agreed that it was absolutely essential that 250,000 Jews from the DP camps of Germany and Austria be admitted to Palestine immediately. He also declared that one of the most vital problems facing the world was eradication of all traces of anti-Semitism.

The delegation was received today by Foreign Minister Jan Masaryk who expressed much the same opinions and discussed the Austrian and German peace treaties and the projected International Refugee Organization. The Jews told him that the smaller nations could play an important role in solving the Jewish problem because they were not involved in the major controversies involving the larger powers and were therefore more objective.

JEWISH DP'S IN GERMANY TO MARK SECOND ANNIVERSARY OF LIBERATION AT RALLY ON SUNDAY

MUNICH, May 1. (JTA)--The second anniversary of the fall of the Nazi regime will be celebrated by Jewish DP's at "Liberation Day" ceremonies Sunday, May 4, the Central Jewish Committee announced. A gigantic rally will be held in the South Bavarian town of Mittenwald, the Committee revealed. High ranking U.S. Army officers and military government officials are expected to attend.

There are 125,000 displaced Jews living in camps in the American zone of Germany, constituting the largest single group quartered in these installations, Army headquarters in Frankfurt announced today. It is estimated that another 25,000 live in communities. The figures are based on information gathered up to April 15.

SYNAGOGUE AT BRITISH RESORT SAVED FROM FIRE; POLICE RECEIVED THREATS AGAINST BUILDING

LONDON, May 1. (JTA)--Police at Margate, a seaside resort, today saved the local synagogue from destruction by fire. Called to the scene by a boy who saw smoke rising from the building, they pulled out a blazing bundle of kindling wood.

Recently, anti-Jewish slogans were painted on the synagogue walls and police say that three months ago they received threats that it would be destroyed. This is the third attempt in recent months to fire a synagogue in England. The damage was slight. The annual convention of the British Labor Party will be held at Margate at the end of the month.

JEWISH GROUPS SPLIT ON LAWS OUTLAWING ANTI-SEMITISM; URGE CIVIL RIGHTS PROTECTION

WASHINGTON, May 1. (JTA)--Spokesmen for two major Jewish civic protection organizations split sharply today on the question of outlawing group libel and banning anti-Semitic literature from the mails, during testimony before the President's Committee on Civil Rights.

Will Maslow, head of the Social Action Commission of the American Jewish Congress, urged the committee to recommend the creation of "a group defamation statute" and to sponsor legislation to outlaw the sending of anti-Jewish publications through the mails. Declaring that there were at least 55 such publications circulating despite the fact that organized anti-Semitism is probably "at its lowest ebb since the early '30s," Dr. Maslow said the Congress was concerned with such manifestations because they imperilled not only a particular minority group, "but democracy itself."

Dr. John Slawson, executive vice-president of the American Jewish Committee, opposed enactment of group libel laws and laws banning the mails or denying second class mailing privileges to publications containing objectionable material. "To attempt to curb by sanctions the free expression of ideas, even hostile ideas, is psychologically as well as legally unsound," Dr. Slawson said.

Drs. Slawson and Maslow agreed on the need for enlarged and improved machinery in the federal government to defend civil rights. They advocated expansion of the Civil Rights division of the Justice Department so that more funds were available for investigators. Both endorsed the Ives FEPC Bill and called for abolishment of the poll tax, and for prosecution of violations.

Replying to a question by Committee member Boris Shishkin, chief economist for the A.F.L., Dr. Slawson said that he favored a permanent Commission on Civil Rights which would set policy to coordinate all the work of government departments in seeking to abolish violations of civil rights, and also plan an education program to get the need for protection of civil rights over to the public. He also urged a federal anti-lynching bill, federal and state legislation against discrimination by educational institutions and state laws on civil rights, fair employment, fair educational practices and outlawing restrictive real estate covenants.

Dr. Maslow testified that he felt that the abolishment of the poll tax and guaranteed suffrage for the Negro was perhaps the most important item in the fight for civil rights, since once the Negro in the South is enfranchised his political power can be utilized "to protect his race against any deprivation of his civil rights."

Alexander F. Miller, Southern representative of the B'nai B'rith Anti-Defamation League, reported that there are a large number of professional anti-Semitic groups working throughout the country, in "close cooperation." He also cited the need for corrective work in the South, stating that he feared that the coming political campaigns will raise race hatred in that area to a new pitch.

AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS ASKS PUBLIC HEARING ON ANTI-SEMITIC BIAS AT CITY COLLEGE

NEW YORK, May 1. (JTA) -- Charges of anti-Semitic discrimination and defamation in the Romance Languages Department of City College, which were made officially to the Board of Higher Education by the American Jewish Congress over a year ago, must be brought "to a satisfactory conclusion for all concerned" by a full and public hearing before the Mayor's Committee on Unity, the American Jewish Congress wrote yesterday to the Committee.

Rabbi Irving Miller, chairman of the executive committee of the Congress wrote that "if Prof. Knickerbocker, chairman, and other members of the Romance Languages Department are guilty of anti-Semitic remarks and attitudes, if a clique in the department has discriminated against students or teachers because of their racial persuasion, action should be taken to remove or retire the 'educators' guilty of such conduct. Our municipally supported institutions of higher learning have no place for bigotry or anti-Semitism. If Prof. Knickerbocker is not guilty of prejudicial and discriminatory conduct, his reputation should be cleared."

N.Y. STATE BIAS BOARD OFFICIAL URGES PASSAGE BY CONGRESS OF F.E.P.C. LEGISLATION

NEW YORK, May 1. (JTA)--Passage by Congress of the Ives Bill, providing for a federal Fair Employment Practice Commission, was urged today by Charles H. Tuttle, counsel for the New York State Temporary Commission Against Discrimination.

Mr. Tuttle spoke at a luncheon meeting of the New York chapter of the American Jewish Committee devoted to a discussion of "The Fight Against Discrimination." He described the New York State legislation barring discrimination in employment as a milestone on the road towards social justice and recalled that several other states have adopted similar legislation patterned on the New York law.

TRANSFER OF U.A.H.C. OFFICES FROM CINCINNATI TO NEW YORK URGED BY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

CINCINNATI, May 1. (JTA)--A recommendation that the executive offices of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations be moved to New York City was unanimously adopted by the executive board at the semi-annual meeting held here.

The recommendation, which has to be approved by the next General Assembly of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, which will be held in Boston, November 14-17, 1948, provides that "the executive headquarters of the Union be moved to New York, retaining in Cincinnati either permanently or at least for the immediate future, such departments of the Union as may more efficiently and economically be operated there, including a regional office."

MAP DRIVE TO PROVIDE YIDDISH PRINTING PLANTS IN USSR TO REPLACE THOSE NAZIS DESTROYED

NEW YORK, May 1. (JTA)--A national campaign to raise funds to purchase printing press equipment to help restore Jewish publishing houses destroyed by the Nazis in Russia during the war was launched today by the American Jewish Council to Aid Russian Rehabilitation, which was formerly known as the Jewish Council for Russian Relief.

The executive board of the Jewish Council has agreed to undertake to ship such equipment throughout the devastated areas of Russia, especially the Ukraine and White Russia, where, at present, more than 1,250,000 Jews do not have a single print shop or Yiddish linotype machine, according to Louis Levine, President of the Council.

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