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U.N. BODY BARS JEWS FROM SEAT IN ASSEMBLY, BUT AGENCY MAY BE HEARD BY COMMITTEE

FLUSHING MEADOWS, May 2. (JTA) -- The General (steering) Committee of the U.N. General Assembly tonight defeated the Polish proposal that a Jewish representation be seated in the Assembly, and adopted an American resolution providing only that the steering committee recommend to the Assembly that it refer the Agency's request to the Political Committee for consideration.

The U.S. resolution does not guarantee the Agency a hearing before the Political Committee, as advocated earlier by Sen. Austin, but merely places the Zionist's plea before that body, which can then decide to invite a Jewish spokesman.

The vote on the Polish resolution, which called for an Agency seat in the Assembly, was eight against and three for, with three abstentions -- Brazil, Ecuador and Honduras. Only Poland, Czechoslovakia and the Soviet Union voted for it. The vote on the American resolution was 11 for, none against, with three abstentions. Those abstaining were Poland and the two nations supporting its resolution.

The Austin resolution, as finally adopted with a British amendment, reads as follows: "The General Committee, having considered the communications referred to it by the President of the General Assembly from the Jewish Agency and other organizations requesting that they be permitted to express their views on the Palestine problem, recommends to the General Assembly that it refer these communications, as well as any communications of a similar character which may be submitted to this special session, to the first committee for its decision." The reference to "communications of a similar character..." constituted the British amendment.

(See Earlier Story on Following Pages)

HENRY MONSKY DIES; B'NAI B'RITH HEAD, AMERICAN JEWISH CONFERENCE LEADER WAS 57

NEW YORK, May 2. (JTA) -- Henry Monsky, chairman of the Interim Committee of the American Jewish Conference and president of the B'nai B'rith, died here this evening. He was 57 years old.

Monsky suffered a heart attack this afternoon while presiding at a meeting of the Interim Committee. He died shortly after 6 o'clock.

The prime mover behind the organization of the American Jewish Conference in 1944, Monsky served first as one of three co-chairmen of its Interim Committee, and last year was elected to head the committee, which is the top body of the Conference.

In the B'nai B'rith he held successively the presidency of District Grand Lodge No. 6, the largest in the organization, a seat on the national organization's executive for 15 years, and the national presidency since 1938. Under his guidance B'nai B'rith membership doubled and its service program was expanded.

A native of Omaha, Monsky received his education in that city. By profession a lawyer. His work with Jewish and non-Jewish welfare groups, including membership on a number of government advisory bodies, won him nation-wide recognition.

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U.S. WANTS LIMITED, SOVIET FULL, AND BRITAIN NO REPRESENTATION FOR JEWISH AGENCY

FLUSHING MEADOWS, May 2. (JTA) — American and Soviet representatives at the General Committee of the U.N. Assembly differed today on the extent of representation to be given the Jewish Agency, while the British delegation was still fighting to bar the Jews from all U.N. bodies except the fact-finding committee that is to be set up.

Senator Warren Austin insisted that the Jewish Agency cannot be seated in the Assembly for legal reasons and, therefore, should be asked to appear before the Political Committee. However, Andrei Gromyko strongly advocated the seating of Jewish representatives without qualifications, saying that a hearing before the Political Committee was only a "fifty-fifty" policy and adding that he saw no reason why the Jews should not state their case directly before the Assembly, since representatives of the Arab countries have already stated their arguments.

British delegate Sir Alexander Cadogan said that Jewish representation could not be admitted even to the Political Committee under present U.N. rules, but added if the steering committee decides to recommend their admission they must be limited to certain points.

Austin Says Agency Does Not Speak For All Jews

In proposing admission of the Jewish Agency to the Political Committee, Austin advanced the following conditions:

- 1 - Only the Agency be admitted and all other Jewish groups barred.
- 2 - The admission of the Agency should not be considered a precedent for others, since the Agency enjoys the unique international position of being recognized by the Mandate.
- 3 - It should be understood that the Agency does not speak for all Jews, since many Jews in Palestine do not share the views of the Agency, and the U.S. Government has received communications from Jewish groups that the Jewish Agency is not representative of all the Jews.
- 4 - Views expressed by the Agency should be limited to statements on the single item on the Assembly's agenda.

Austin emphasized that the participation of the Agency in the discussions of the Political Committee is essential in view of the possibility of a discussion there of an eventual trusteeship for Palestine. After making a number of legal points to prove that the appearance of the Agency before the Political Committee is justified under U.N. rules, Austin said that the American Government felt that the U.N. Charter should be amended if necessary to permit such participation.

At the same time, he asked the Polish and Czech delegates to withdraw the original Polish resolution -- as amended by the Czechs -- calling for the Assembly

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to invite the Agency to appear, in favor of a U.S. resolution urging the steering committee to refer the Jewish requests to the Political Committee for a decision.

Pole Refuses U.S. Plea to Withdraw Pro-Agency Proposal; Backed by Soviet

The Polish delegate expressed regret that he could not withdraw his resolution, because, he said, the Austin text would mean unnecessary prolongation of the discussion, since the U.S. was merely asking the Political Committee to decide whether the Agency should be invited, while the Polish resolution provides for the Assembly itself to make a decision.

Gromyko supported the Polish-Czech resolution, pointing out that the requests of the Jewish organizations to participate in the Assembly merit that body's consideration. He stressed that while many Arab statements were made during the last few days both in the steering committee and the Assembly, no Jews were heard. He said that this was unfair, especially since the Palestine issue involves the settlement of Jews in that country. The Jews of the world, he declared, and also non-Jews, will find it hard to understand why Jews are refused a hearing.

Gromyko advised the committee not to adhere strictly to legal formalities and to find a way to invite representatives of one or several Jewish groups to appear before the Assembly. He said that he disagreed with those delegates who claim that the prestige of the Assembly might suffer if the Jews, who are not a member state, participate in the Assembly proceedings. On the contrary, he said, the U.N. cannot permit a situation where the Jews are barred when the U.N. is discussing an issue in which world Jewry is vitally interested. He criticized the proposal of the United States to relegate the Jews to the Political Committee and he insisted that they be given a full hearing before the Assembly.

The Jewish Agency, he said, was clearly a representative body, qualified to speak for the Jewish population of Palestine. He added that he would not object to giving a hearing also to other Jewish organizations which had applied for an opportunity to express their views.

Jews Pleased with Gromyko's Stand; Hit Austin for Questioning Agency Status

Jewish circles were pleased with Gromyko's stand. They would not comment on Austin's suggestion that the Agency be heard only by Political Committee. However, Agency sources termed "vicious" his statement that the Agency did not represent all Jews and not even all the Jews of Palestine. They pointed out that while he made these statements Austin had before him a copy of a cable from the Jewish National Council of Palestine to the U.N. pleading for the admission of Agency delegates as representatives of the entire Yishuv.

Meanwhile, the Americans also were at odds with the British delegation on the question of representation for the Jews, with the latter opposing any hearing for the Jews except before the fact-finding committee. Behind the British opposition to having the Jews state their case before the Political Committee lies the fear that the Jews, rather than attacking the Arabs--whose delegates have been directing their fire at the Jews for the last three days, while conspicuously abstaining from any attacks on British policy in Palestine--will aim their darts at the British regime in Palestine and the White Paper policy, emphasizing the Jewish achievements in Palestine and their contribution to the development of the Arabs there.

Such a situation would, in the opinion of some of the British delegates, encourage critical remarks against Britain by some of the delegations friendly to the Jewish cause or who are not friendly to the present British policy in Palestine. The

Assembly they fear could become an anti-British forum, where statements that would have world-wide repercussions would be made.

Jews Want to Be Heard from Same Platforms as the Arabs

Leaders of the Jewish Agency take the attitude that the Jews must be given an equal opportunity to state their views in the same places where the Arabs have spoken. They indicated that they oppose the U.N. inviting representatives of the Palestine Arab Higher Committee to any of the sessions as non-voting participants, pointing out that the case of the Palestine Arabs has already been stated by the representatives of the five Arab countries and it would only mean adding a sixth Arab delegation, if the Higher Committee were seated or permitted to participate in the proceedings of the Political Committee.

In the opinion of the Agency, the Palestine Arabs, as well as the Palestine Jews through the Jewish National Council of Palestine, will have an equal opportunity to state their cases before the fact-finding committee when it arrives in Palestine, while the Jewish Agency is not only a spokesman for Palestine Jewry, but for the Jewish people and constitutes a body recognized under the Mandate.

Earlier, the Jewish request for participation in the Assembly was opposed by Trygve Lie, U.N. Secretary-General, who told the steering committee that requests of non-governmental organizations for such participation have always been rejected. "If you give one concession you must be prepared to give other concessions," he warned.

Asaf Ali, the Indian delegate took the same line. "One exception," he said, "means endless exceptions." He advocated that all non-governmental agencies be heard by the fact-finding committee which the Assembly will establish. Ali again paid his meaningless compliments to Jewish ability, but attacked the Mandate as a "major blunder" and appealed to Jews not to depend on the backing of other nations, but to live in friendship with the Arabs, adding that "Palestine may be bombed out if no real unity exists between Jews and Arabs."

He also appealed to Britain, the United States and the USSR to settle the Palestine question and "not make Palestine a pawn for strategic or economic purposes. Don't create a situation in which Jews may feel elated for the time being and later on may find they are nothing but exiles who will suffer nothing but injury and humiliation and perhaps be destroyed," he warned.

Polish Delegate Says Arabs Have Been Given Sufficient Hearing

In defending his resolution the Polish delegate emphasized that he was not suggesting that Palestine Arabs also be invited to appear, since the Arab case has already been presented by the delegates of the five Arab countries. He admitted that the U.N. rules do not provide for participation of non-governmental bodies, but argued that the Assembly is its own master and can find a way to act affirmatively on his resolution, especially since Arab representatives have already spoken for three days.

"I do not see how the terms of reference for the fact-finding committee can be prepared without a hearing for the Jews" he declared. Winiewicz explained his government's concern for the fate of the Jews in Palestine, declaring that 50 percent of Palestine Jewry speak Polish and have shown an interest in Poland. "We cannot, therefore, forget them in their distress" he said. At the same time, he stressed that Nazi extermination of Jews in Poland makes Poland morally bound to take an active interest in the fate of Jewish people.

15 "REBEL" LABORITE MP'S ASK PALESTINE PARTITION, FOLLOWED BY WITHDRAWAL OF TROOPS

LONDON, May 2. (JTA) -- Britain was urged last night to recommend to the United Nations the partition of Palestine "under international guarantees in conformity with pledges to the Jews" in a booklet entitled "Keep Left," issued by 15 "rebel" Laborite MP's.

The group is lead by Richard Crossman, former member of the Anglo-American Inquiry committee. Their recommendations will provide a basis for criticism of the Labor Party's Palestine policy at the party's annual convention in Margate at the end of this month.

Partition should be followed by a termination of the Palestine Mandate and the withdrawal of British troops according to an announced schedule, the pamphlet emphasizes. Declaring that the seeds of the next war are being sown in "Middle East oil politics," the authors of the booklet call for a four power agreement for an equitable development and distribution of Middle Eastern oil stocks, adding that only in this way would the "tragic" problem of Palestine be resolved and Jewish-Arab cooperation brought about. "An obsession with the Bolshevik menace is the only explanation of the vacillation and indecision of the government's policy," it concluded.

The Anglo-French talks on limiting visaless Jewish emigration from Europe are tentatively scheduled to open in Paris May 12, a Foreign Office spokesman disclosed today. The parley will center about tightening French emigration regulations, visa controls and the departure of ships from French ports, he said. Foreign Office experts will compose the British delegation.

The visit last night of Admiral Sir Algernon Willis, commander of the British Mediterranean fleet, to Palestine High Commissioner Sir Alan G. Cunningham is being linked by informed quarters to the British campaign to tighten control of the Palestine coast against visaless immigration.

I.R.O. PREPARATORY COMMISSION GETS REPORTS ON AID NEEDED BY DISPLACED JEWS

LAUSANNE, Switzerland, May 2. (JTA) -- The urgent necessity of avoiding a break in the continuity of relief work for displaced persons between the time when UNRRA and the Intergovernmental Committee for Refugees go out of existence and the International Refugee Organization begins to function was stressed here today by Sir Herbert Emerson, director of the IGCR, addressing the Preparatory Commission of the I.R.O.

Emerson outlined the work his committee has done in cooperation with the Jewish Agency and the Joint Distribution Committee, and revealed that at a meeting with JDC officials a few days ago, they asked the IGCR to provide \$800,000 to finance joint migration plans. He pointed out, however, that his committee is still waiting for the funds for Jewish relief and rehabilitation which are to be made available to it in accordance with a decision by the Allied Reparations Conference, which met in Paris last year.

Sir Herbert disclosed that IGCR experts are now in Frankfurt and Vienna sorting non-monetary gold, which so far provides the only funds available to aid Jewish refugees.

J.D.C. Appropriations for Five Months Total \$35,982,000

NEW YORK, May 2. (JTA) -- Joint Distribution Committee assistance activities for distressed Jews abroad have cost more than \$35,000,000 for the first five months of 1947, it was reported today. J.D.C. allocations in May amount to \$5,874,500, bringing the five-month total to \$35,982,000, according to an announcement by the Committee.

SLEEPING BILL OF RIGHTS ADOPTED BY CANADIAN PROVINCE; BANS ALL DISCRIMINATION

REGINA, Canada, May 2. (JTA) -- The Saskatchewan Bill of Rights, which was adopted by the provincial legislature last month, entered into effect yesterday. The measure has been described as the most comprehensive anti-discrimination law ever enacted.

The bill provides that there shall be no discrimination on grounds of "race, creed, religion, color or ethnic or national origin" against persons with respect to employment; the right to carry on any occupation or business enterprise under the law; the right to own, lease, rent and occupy property; the right of access to public places; the right to membership in professional, labor or other occupational organizations; and the right to education.

The only exceptions to these provisions are for educational institutions where a particular creed or religion is taught and cases of domestic service or employment involving a personal relationship. The bill also prohibits, without abridging the rights of legitimate expression, publication or display of any matter tending to cause racial or religious discrimination. Penalties for violations provide for fines ranging from \$50 to \$200, with imprisonment for not more than three months in default of payment.

AUSTRALIAN JEWS SEEK PASSAGE OF GROUP LIBEL LAWS; PROSPECTS GOOD IN ONE STATE

MELBOURNE, Australia, May 2. (JTA) -- Australian Jewish communities have embarked on a campaign to obtain the passage of group libel laws which would permit a representative of a Jewish community organization to sue for libel persons making public anti-Semitic statements.

Conferences have been held recently with various Cabinet officers, including Minister for External Affairs Herbert V. Evatt, who is one of the leaders of the majority Labor Party. Prospects for passage of such legislation are considered good in at least one of the six Australian states. Meanwhile, a number of local groups have been organized to press the drive.

The third annual conference of the Executive Council of Australian Jewry, which is the central representative body of 35,000 Australian Jews, decided to affiliate with the World Jewish Congress. Other resolutions adopted by the parley include a request to the United Nations to support a return to the spirit of the Balfour Declaration, a demand for abrogation of the White Paper and the free entry of Jews to Palestine.

CZECHOSLOVAK PEOPLES COURT SENTENCES TWO TO 20-YEAR TERMS FOR CRIMES AGAINST JEWS

PRAGUE, May 2. (JTA) -- A Czech journalist and a former S.S. officer today received 20-year sentences for crimes against Jews during the German occupation of the country. The sentences were handed down by a Prague Peoples court.

The journalist, Vladimir Bretenar, was convicted of editing anti-Semitic publications, informing against Jews and spying for the Nazis. Gerhard Guenal, the S.S. officer, who was deputy chief of the Central Jewish Office, escaped execution because, although he participated in the registration of Jews, it could not be proved that he mistreated them.

GIFTS OF \$4,000,000 ANNOUNCED AT DINNER MEETING OF NEW YORK UNITED JEWISH APPEAL

NEW YORK, May 2. (JTA) -- Gifts to the New York United Jewish Appeal totalling \$4,000,000 were announced last night by Henry Morgenthau, Jr., national chairman of the U.J.A., at a dinner honoring the five co-chairmen of the New York drive. Mr. Morgenthau and former Gov. Herbert H. Lehman called for the admission of displaced Jews to Palestine. Other speakers included Dr. Jonah B. Wise, chairman of the board of the New York U.J.A.

JEWISH CONGRESS ASKS DP AND FEPC LEGISLATION; HITS TAFT-HARTLEY LABOR PROGRAM

NEW YORK, May 2. (JTA) -- The administrative committee of the American Jewish Congress, consisting of 300 community leaders from all parts of the country, yesterday adopted resolutions calling on Congress to pass the Stratton Bill, which would authorize the admission of 400,000 DP's to the United States over a period of four years, and the Ives Bill to abolish discrimination in employment.

Another resolution urged Congress to defeat the Taft-Hartley labor program, which the administrative committee said "would gravely jeopardize the very existence of a free labor movement." The committee suggested that the President's executive order for an investigation of the loyalty of civil service employees be amended so as to bar the possibility of "star chamber methods long regarded as antithetical to and violative of the Constitutional rights of all Americans."

CANADA BARS PUBLICATION ISSUED BY AMERICAN LEAGUE FOR FREE PALESTINE; GROUP HITS BAN

NEW YORK, May 2. (JTA) -- Canadian postal authorities are prohibiting the use of their mails to the weekly newspaper "Answer," published by the American League for a Free Palestine, it was revealed today. The League announced the return of a package of the newspapers, originally addressed to the Canadian League for a Free Palestine in Toronto, with the wrapper marked "Prohibited entry to Canada."

RELIGIOUS BOOK WEEK OPENS SUNDAY; NATION-WIDE OBSERVANCES PLANNED BY SCHOOLS, LIBRARIES

NEW YORK, May 2. (JTA) -- The fifth annual Religious Book Week, a nation-wide observance sponsored by the National Conference of Christians and Jews to stimulate the reading of books of spiritual value, will open on Sunday. Publishers, book stores, libraries, as well as important literary figures, educators and religious leaders of all faiths are supporting the event.

Prominent Protestant, Catholic and Jewish committees have selected 150 outstanding books as recommended reading for adults and children of each religious group. An additional list of 50 books has been chosen for the goodwill list by an inter-religious committee for use among all faiths. This year Religious Book Week commemorates the fourteenth anniversary of the burning by the Nazis of those books which, because of their authorship or content, were repugnant to their ideology.

COMMITTEE ESTABLISHED TO RAISE FUNDS TO ERECT "TOMB OF UNKNOWN JEW" IN PALESTINE

LONDON, May 2. (JTA) -- A committee representing all sections of Jewish life has been formed here to carry out a plan for the erection in Palestine of a "Tomb of the Unknown Jew" as a memorial to the 6,000,000 Jews murdered in Europe by the Nazis.

The tomb would be in the center of a specially planted forest. An eternal light will burn over the memorial. It is hoped to raise sufficient funds here and in other countries to plant 6,000,000 trees. Work on the project will start in two years.

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