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JEWISH AGENCY WILL DEMAND ALL OF PALESTINE AT U.N. HEARINGS; READY TO COMPROMISE

JERUSALEM, June 19. (JTA)--The Jewish Agency, when it appears at hearings of the United Nations Special Committee on Palestine, will demand the whole of Palestine as a Jewish state, but at the same time will inform the committee that it is still prepared to compromise on a proposal for the establishment of a "viable state in an adequate part of Palestine." The decision was arrived at late last night at a full meeting of the executive.

The inquiry committee last night held a closed meeting during which it discussed memoranda submitted by the Irgun Zvai Leumi and the Stern Group, it was learned today. However, there was no indication as to the effect of the extremist pleas upon the members.

The committee members today visited Haifa, to where they travelled in a caravan of 19 shiny cars, filled with correspondents, members of the secretariat, liaison officers and others. They were received at the City Hall by Jewish Mayor Shabbetai Levy and Arab Vice-Mayor Shehadeh Shalah, both of whom delivered brief welcoming addresses. All Jewish members of the city council were present, but the Arab councillors boycotted the ceremony. Levy stressed the extent of cooperation between Arabs and Jews in Haifa.

The committee later visited a Jewish soap factory, an Arab cigarette plant--whose management barred representatives of the Jewish Agency--and a Jewish textile factory, where they conversed with the employees in their own languages, since virtually every European nation is represented among the plant's personnel.

HAGANAH ASKS BRITISH TO SPARE THREE DOOMED IRGUNISTS AS GOOD-WILL GESTURE

JERUSALEM, June 19. (JTA)--Having foiled an Irgun plan to blow up British Army headquarters in Tel Aviv, at the cost of one of its own members, the Haganah today asked the British authorities to spare the lives of the three Irgunists who were sentenced to death this week for participating in the Acre jail break.

It was also learned that the members of the U.N. inquiry committee last night discussed a memorandum submitted by the parents of the doomed youths, asking the committee to intervene with the British authorities to secure commutation of the death sentences. Some of the delegates are reported to have urged Judge Emil Sandstroem, the committee chairman, to contact High Commissioner Sir Alan Cunningham and urge clemency.

The move by the Haganah places squarely on the shoulders of the British administration the responsibility for easing or provoking tension here while the inquiry group is making its study. It is above all a test of British good will.

If the British comply with the request of the Haganah, in return for the latter's action which saved the lives of many British officers, then the Irgun will have little cause for resorting to violence at this time. However, if they turn down

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the Haganah appeal and hang the three Irgunists, then the Jewish community can only deduce that the British are not interested in promoting peace in Palestine and that there is no point in Haganah's actively opposing the terrorist groups any longer, at the risk of civil strife within the Jewish community.

Irgun Secret Radio Reported Seized By Police In Tel Aviv

Palestine police today seized a secret radio transmitter believed to be the mobile broadcasting station of the Irgun. The seizure took place when police in Tel Aviv challenged a taxi and fired upon the vehicle when the driver refused to halt. A transmitting set and some explosives were found in the taxi. The driver was arrested.

A further attempt on the part of the Haganah to tame extremist groups was made last night when eight members of the Haganah attempted to kidnap two Irgunists. One of them fled, while the other was dragged into a waiting taxi and carried off to an unknown destination.

Hebrew Committee Will Run Blockade, Jabotinsky Says

NEW YORK, June 19. (JTA)--Refugee ships bearing Jewish DP's will run the British blockade to Palestine this summer despite the halting of repatriation operations by the Haganah last week, Eri Jabotinsky, leader of the Hebrew Committee of National Liberation, told a press conference here today.

Speaking jointly with Professor Fowler Harper, vice-chairman of the American League for a Free Palestine, Mr. Jabotinsky, who recently returned from Palestine and Germany, revealed that money raised through the American League's Palestine Freedom Drive has already been used to purchase new repatriation ships in Europe. These ships are scheduled to sail this summer, he said.

DR. SILVER AND SECRETARY OF STATE MARSHALL CONFER ON ZIONIST PROBLEMS

WASHINGTON, June 19. (JTA)--Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, president of the Zionist Organization of America, today conferred with Secretary of State George C. Marshall on current Zionist problems. Dr. Silver also saw several Senators.

Abdul Rahman Azzam Pasha, secretary-general of the Arab League, told a press conference today that the League does not favor the Palestine Arab Higher Committee's boycott of the U.N. Special Committee on Palestine and that it attempted unsuccessfully to prevent the move. Adding that he personally was opposed to such action, Azzam Pasha said he believed that "it is better to try again and not take a negative attitude."

JUDGE LOUIS LEVINTHAL NAMED ARMY'S ADVISER ON JEWISH AFFAIRS IN GERMANY

WASHINGTON, June 19. (JTA)--The War Department today announced the appointment of Judge Louis E. Levinthal of Philadelphia as Special Advisor on Jewish Affairs to Gen. Lucius D. Clay, military governor in the U.S. zone in Germany. He will succeed Rabbi Philip S. Bernstein, who will return to his home in Rochester, New York, after 14 months in the post. Judge Levinthal will proceed to Berlin on July 18.

Rabbi Bernstein will return to Berlin in a few days and has agreed to continue his services until sometime in August to give Levinthal the benefit of his experience. On the Common Pleas Court of Philadelphia since 1937, Levinthal is also co-chairman of the United Jewish Appeal and the United Palestine Appeal.

U.S. ARMY ESTABLISHES REFUGEE CENTERS IN VIENNA FOR JEWS ARRIVING FROM RUMANIA

VIENNA, June 19. (JTA) -- The plight of the more than 2,000 Rumanian-Jewish refugees here was alleviated somewhat today when American military authorities released the 1,000-person-capacity Rothschild Hospital and four other buildings for use as refugee centers.

Although expressing official disapproval of the "infiltration" into Austria of Jews from Rumania, the Army took cognizance of the urgency of the situation and made the refugee centers available. They will be administered by the International Committee for Transient Refugees, with the Joint Distribution Committee providing food, clothes and medical care.

3,500 DISPLACED JEWS RESISTING ARMY EFFORTS TO MOVE THEM TO OTHER QUARTERS

FRANKFURT, June 19. (JTA) -- The 3,500 occupants of the large Zeilsheim Camp for displaced Jews, near here, have refused to authorize their camp committee to inspect several alternative sites suggested to them by the U.S. Army, which wishes to take over the camp to house Germans to be employed at bi-sonal headquarters.

The Army has offered the Jewish DP's housing in three former airfields, near Fuerth, Schweinfurt and Stuttgart, but the refugees are insisting that they will not abandon their installations at Zeilsheim, which include schools, synagogues, children's centers and similar facilities.

The military authorities maintain that they are not discriminating against the camp residents, since they are also moving troops out of the crowded region where Zeilsheim is located. It is not known whether the Army will insist on evacuation of the camp, or will abandon the plan in light of the strong opposition. At any rate, no action is expected until Rabbi Philip Bernstein, adviser on Jewish affairs to the military command in Germany, returns here some time next week.

BAVARIAN MINISTER LAYS ECONOMIC ILLS TO DP'S; TERMS THEM "INSECTS IN POPULACE"

MUNICH, June 19. (JTA) -- Bavarian Minister of Economics Dr. Rudolph Zorn today blamed displaced persons for all of Bavaria's food problems, and described them as "insects in the populace," and the chief cause of the black markets.

He also charged that DP's were murdering Bavarian farmers in order to obtain food and expressed regret that German police are barred from entering DP camps. Under vigorous questions from a group of correspondents, Zorn admitted, however, that the DP's were only one of the many reasons for Bavaria's economic ills. He was mildly rebuked by Bavarian Minister President Hans Lhard, who termed Zorn's remarks "undiplomatic."

An official of the food branch of the Military Government later told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that "Zorn just doesn't know what he's talking about." The official said that Germans and Americans form the basis of the black market, since even when DP's participate, they must obtain the consumer goods used in bartering from Germans or Americans.

(Over the past year there have been many references by Bavarian officials aimed at the displaced persons, Jews particularly. In March, Minister of Agriculture Dr. Josef Baumgartner told a meeting of leaders of the Christian Socialist Party, which is the dominant group in Bavaria, that the only pleasant thing he had heard at a congress of displaced Jews, which he "had to attend," was "the unanimous resolution to leave Germany." Last December, Munich's mayor, Karl Scharnagl said that Bavaria owes the displaced Jews nothing, since they were not victims of the Nazis, but of the Poles.)

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HARMFUL EFFECTS OF BIAS ON U.S. ECONOMY OUTLINED TO SENATE BODY BY NCRAC HEAD

WASHINGTON, June 19. (JTA)--Both business and labor have come to realize that discrimination in employment depresses wages, increases the cost of production and cuts down the size of markets, Henry Epstein, former Solicitor General of New York State and chairman of the National Community Relations Advisory Council, today told a sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Labor, as hearings continued on the Ives FEPC Bill.

In addition, discrimination handicaps our relations with other countries, Mr. Epstein said, citing U.S. diplomats as his authority. He pointed out that in our foreign policy we stand committed to a policy of non-discrimination, since by the Senate ratification of the U.N. Charter, the U.S. undertook to promote "universal respect for an observance of human rights and fundamental freedom" for all persons. "We can no longer appease and tolerate amongst ourselves the self-same practices we denounce so strongly in others," Mr. Epstein declared.

He placed in the committee record a survey of discrimination against Jews recently completed by the NCRAC, which disclosed the following facts: in 15 major cities there was a 195 percent overall increase in discriminatory help-wanted advertisements for 1946 as compared with 1945. In six major cities there was an overall increase of 93 percent in complaints of discrimination received by Jewish agencies in the post-V-J Day period, while in New York, which has an anti-discrimination law, there was a six percent decrease. Eighty-nine percent of the employment agencies in 12 cities--outside of New York City and Newark, where state anti-bias laws are in effect--included questions about religion on their registration forms. A survey in Chicago during the year ending March 1947, showed that 93 percent of the employment agencies asked applicants about their religion; which was a 10 percent increase over the previous year.

Hubert H. Humphrey, Mayor of Minneapolis, in a strong statement supporting the Ives Bill, testified that the Minneapolis City FEPC had shown "positive evidence" of its value in overcoming discrimination in employment in that city since its creation two months ago. In response to questioning by Senator Allen J. Ellender, of Louisiana, Humphreys said that Minneapolis does have "a problem of anti-Semitism, the same as any other city." He said there was an "embarrassing extent" of discrimination against the 30,000 Jewish people of Minneapolis, in the universities, in clubs, in restrictive covenants in real estate tracts and in employment, primarily in the retail and clerking trades and certain professions.

Queried by Ellender as to the cause for such animosity toward the Jewish people, Humphreys replied that "the problem of anti-Semitism has been with us a long time" adding that he thought there had been progress made in combating it during the last ten years through the efforts of church, school and civic groups such as the National Conference of Christians and Jews. Humphrey said "without the provision for the use of force in the bill, it would become merely a sermon. Lets leave the sermons to the clergy."

SWEDISH GOVERNMENT PROMISES ACTION TO HALT SPREADING OF ANTI-SEMITIC PROPAGANDA

NEW YORK, June 19. (JTA)--The Swedish Government has assured the American Jewish Committee that it will make every attempt to halt the flow of anti-Semitic propaganda emanating from that country, the Committee announced today on the basis of a cable received from David Bernstein, its representative, who is now in Stockholm.

Bernstein protested to government officials against the activities of Einar Aberg, Swedish anti-Semite, who is mailing anti-Semitic literature from Sweden to all parts of the world. The pledge to act on the Committee's representations was made by Acting Justice Minister Nils Quensel and Secretary of State Ingvar Lindell.

WORLD JEWISH CONGRESS SUBMITS MEMORANDUM ON HUMAN RIGHTS TO UNITED NATIONS COMMISSION

LAKE SUCCESS, June 19. (JTA)--The World Jewish Congress today submitted to the Drafting Committee of the U.N. Commission on Human Rights a memorandum containing several proposals which it urged be incorporated in a resolution to be submitted to the General Assembly as a first step towards an International Bill of Rights.

The proposals, which the Congress emphasized are not a substitute for a Bill of Rights, suggest that the General Assembly take the following steps:

1. Affirm the obligation of all member states of the United Nations to ensure equality before the law for all their inhabitants "without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion."
2. Request all member states to enact without delay, and in accordance with their own constitutional processes, such legislation as may be necessary to implement this resolution.
3. Call on them, not merely to prevent infractions of this legislation, but to take positive and continuous action to ensure that it is fully and effectively applied by appropriate action through specially designated state organs.

The Congress also suggested that the resolution to be submitted to the General Assembly empower the Commission on Human Rights to receive petitions from individuals or groups whose rights have been abridged or denied and to take up the matter of the petitions with the government or governments concerned.

At a press conference following submission of the memorandum, Dr. Maurice L. Perlzweig, head of the political department of the Congress, charged that anti-Semitism is still a powerful factor in European life and that only the presence of U.S. troops in Germany prevents a recrudescence of "the most violent forms of persecution." He also asserted that Jews are the victims of discrimination or persecution in some Middle East countries.

U.N. WILL BE ASKED TO AID RETURN OF 40,000 JEWISH WAR ORPHANS IN CHRISTIAN HOMES

NEW YORK, June 19. (JTA)--An appeal for legislation to force the return to the Jewish community of an estimated 40,000 Jewish children still in Christian foster homes throughout Europe will be made to the United Nations Commission on Human Rights by the Commission on the Status of Jewish War Orphans in Europe, it was revealed here last night by Dr. Isidor Grunfeld, chairman of the commission, who arrived to this country from London.

Dr. Grunfeld stated that in France and Belgium such children have been made wards of the state, but there is no legal compulsion for the foster parents to register the children with the state, making it extremely difficult for the Jewish community to recover them. In Poland and Hungary there are no legal obstacles to the return of the children, he said, but the foster parents to a great extent refuse to surrender them.

He described the situation in Holland as worst of all, asserting that their care is in the hands of an interdenominational committee and that the children would be permitted to decide for themselves whether they wished to return to Judaism, after consultation with Jewish advisors.

