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## IMMIGRATION COMMITTEE TOLD ONLY 60,000 JEWISH DP'S WOULD SEEK TO ENTER UNITED STATES

WASHINGTON, June 20. (JTA) -- No more than 60,000 displaced Jews from the American zones of Germany and Austria would emigrate to the United States if Congress eases immigration restrictions, since the majority still desire to settle in Palestine, Rabbi Philip S. Bernstein, advisor on Jewish affairs to the American military command in Germany, testified today before the House Sub-Committee on Immigration, which is holding hearings on the Stratton Bill, which would allow 100,000 DP's to enter annually for four years.

Rabbi Bernstein flew here from Germany at the request of the State and War Departments to testify on the bill. He emphasized that the approximately 225,000 displaced Jews in Germany, Austria and Italy "cannot return whence they fled." He urged a decision by Congress permitting the United States to participate in "an early, reasonable program of settlement" of the DP problem, warning that otherwise the people in the camps will be doomed to another winter of blighting uncertainty and inability to help themselves.

Before Rabbi Bernstein began his testimony, Rep. Ed Gossett, of Texas, asked him why General Lucius D. Clay should have an advisor on Jewish affairs and not one on Polish, French and other affairs. Pointing to the "very special and delicate character" of the problem, Rabbi Bernstein said that President Truman and General Eisenhower felt that it required the advice of some responsible, experienced Jew to guide the military in caring for the Jewish DP's.

## Jewish Groups Would Keep DP's From Becoming Public Charges

Rabbi Bernstein told the committee that Jewish organizations are ready to guarantee that the displaced Jews admitted to the United States would not become a public burden. He said that the 60,000 refugees who wish to come to the United States want to join their relatives here, and also see in the American way of life the "best hope for freedom and justice." He assured the committee members Jewish DP's would make good citizens.

Listing a great variety of labor skills among the displaced Jews, Rabbi Bernstein said that tailors comprise about fifteen percent of the total. There are also substantial numbers of carpenters, painters, textile workers, shoe workers and agricultural workers among them, he stated. "They have all shown the moral and physical stamina necessary to survive and rebuild their lives if given an opportunity," he declared.

"The decision," he said, "narrows down either to merely prolonging the existence of the displaced persons in the camps, primarily at the expense of the United States, or to an early reasonable program of settlement in which this country would take a part to enable these DP's to resume life in a normal atmosphere."

In the questioning which followed Dr. Bernstein's reading of his prepared statement, Rep. Gossett asked him if 80 percent of the Jewish DP's had not come into the camps after the war ended. Goldthwaite Dorr, a liaison official between the

State Department and Congress on the DP question, interposed to say that 80 to 90 percent were in the camps at the end of the war. The exceptions, he said, are the persecutees who came in after the pogrom in Kielce, Poland, last year.

Rep. Gossett asked how many Christians the Nazis had exterminated. Dr. Bernstein replied that the number was great, but that the highest percentage was among the Jews. He explained that he was not asking special consideration for the Jewish DP's, but only consideration for them as part of a reasonable program of resettlement. Gossett then asked whether he had any evidence of the liquidation of any DP's who were repatriated. Bernstein replied that the Jewish people feel that the return to Poland of any substantial number would precipitate the same pogroms which caused them to flee.

#### Immigration Commissioner Supports Bill on Behalf of Justice Dept.

Ugo Carusi, Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, testifying in support of the bill for the Department of Justice, said that 85 percent of the Jewish DP's wanted to go to Palestine, as evidenced by personal cards they filled out. He said that when he was in Europe, early in 1946, the United States was the minority designation of these DP's, but that this might have changed to some degree since then. He said that the sooner the DP's are out of the camps the better.

Carusi revealed that Attorney General Tom Clark had sent to the committee a favorable report on the Stratton Bill, in which he suggested several amendments. The most important one, he said, would provide for the admission for permanent residence in the U.S. of a maximum of 15,000 persons who may now be here, who meet the general definition of a DP. The amendment specifies payment of a fee of eighteen dollars to record the admission for permanent residence as of the date of last entry into the U.S. of any alien in the country who holds an unexpired immigration visa, if he entered the U.S. before passage of the bill.

In a sharply worded statement the Immigration Commissioner challenged "false and misleading" statements on immigration and cited particularly an address by Paul H. Griffith, national commander of the American Legion to the Daughters of the American Revolution, in Washington on May 22. Carusi said "the actual number of quota immigrants in the fiscal year 1946 is extremely close to the annual average for the past decade, it being 29,095."

Contesting Griffith's statement that 154,000 legal immigrants are entering the country annually, Carusi said that the largest number of immigrants to come here in any one of the last ten years was 108,721 in 1946. The annual average in the last decade, he said, is 55,157 of whom the quota immigrants comprise 29,463 and the non-quota 25,694.

The House Judiciary Committee has reported favorably on a bill introduced by Rep. Frank Fellows which would give the Attorney General discretion to stay the deportation of certain aliens. If passed, the bill will give the Attorney General power to stay the deportation of aliens "of good moral character" whose temporary visas have run out, providing they have resided in the United States for five years.

#### MEMBERS OF CIVIL RIGHTS BODY CONFER WITH TRUMAN; WILL TAKE MONTHS TO DRAFT REPORT

WASHINGTON, June 20. (JTA) -- Charles E. Wilson, chairman of the President's Committee on Civil Rights, and Charles Luckman, a member of the committee, called on President Truman today to report on the progress of the committee and to inform him that the writing of the report for which the President has asked, has begun, but will probably not be completed and submitted for several months.

6/22/47

RIFT BETWEEN HAGANAH AND IRGUN LEADS TO DISCOVERY BY POLICE OF UNDERGROUND WORKSHOP

TEL AVIV, (JTA) -- What is believed to be the workshop of the Haganah in Tel Aviv was today discovered by the police as the result of an anonymous telephoned tip. It is assumed that the information came from Jewish extremists in reprisal for Haganah's foiling their attempt to blow up Citrus House, British military headquarters here.

Acting on the mysterious phone call, police broke into a locked house on Hagalil Street, in the vicinity of Citrus House, where they discovered a workshop fitted out with lathes, and occupying three floors. Two men fled over the roof-tops when the police smashed their way in. In the cellar the raiders found parts of automatic weapons.

U.N. COMMITTEE VISITS DEAD SEA; IMPRESSED BY JEWISH SETTLEMENTS ON SALT-LADEN LAND

JERUSALEM, June 20. (JTA) -- Under a broiling sun, the members of the U.N. inquiry committee spent today visiting the vicinity of the Dead Sea and watching the Palestine Potash laboratories process chemicals.

Several members of the committee swam in the Dead Sea prior to a luncheon given them by Moses Novomeisky, general manager of the Palestine Potash Co. Ltd. The delegates were greatly impressed by the collective settlements in the area which Jews have developed by laboriously washing out salt and making the earth arable.

ARMY OFFICER HELD FOR KILLING JEWISH YOUTH FINES JERUSALEM BARRACKS; MAN-HUNT ON

JERUSALEM, (JTA) -- Major Roy Farran, 26-year-old British Army officer, who was being held on "serious charges" in connection with the disappearance last month of 17-year-old Alexander Rubovitz, an alleged Sternist, escaped last night from the Allenby detention barracks here. He was still at large this evening.

Police authorities have asked neighboring countries to be on the look-out for Farran, and border patrols have been alerted. The young army officer had been loaned to the police by the military authorities, and held the rank of assistant superintendent of police. He was extradited this week from Syria, to where he fled last month, and had been turned over to the army for court martial. Farran was identified last Wednesday by three eye-witnesses as one of the men who abducted young Rubovitz.

Private L.S. McKenzie, who fired a sub-machinegun into a crowded Jerusalem street last March 11, during an altercation with a Jewish bus driver, was today found not guilty of the murder of Esther Tuvi, 19, who was killed by a stray bullet. The court martial, however, convicted him on charges of manslaughter.

HUNGARIAN PRESIDENT RECEIVES LEAVITT; LAUDS J.D.C. RELIEF ACTIVITIES IN HUNGARY

BUDAPEST, June 20. (JTA) -- President Zoltan Tildy and Premier Lazlo Dinnyes received Moses A. Leavitt, executive vice-chairman of the Joint Distribution Committee, prior to his departure for Paris, the Budapest radio reported today. The broadcast said that President Tildy thanked him for J.D.C. relief activities in Hungary. It quoted Mr. Leavitt as declaring that the J.D.C. would continue its operations in this country.

CENTRAL JEWISH ORGANIZATION FOR ALL OF GERMANY ISSUED AT FRANKFURT CONFERENCE

FRANKFURT, June 20. (JTA)--Zonal borders in Germany must not be permitted to act as barriers keeping apart the Jewish communities of the four zones, it was emphasized by speakers at the first conference of Jewish communities and regional federations of communities which opened here today. The parley was called to form a central organization of Jewish communities throughout the country.

The delegates elected a central committee and then began consideration of a number of pressing problems facing the Jews of Germany. The central committee includes Dr. Philip Auerbach, Bavarian Commissioner for Persecutees; Dr. H.E. Fabian and Julius Meyer of the Berlin Jewish community; M. Rosenberger, representing the French zone; and Norbert Wollheim, chairman of the Federation of Jewish Communities of the British zone. An advisory council was also elected, but only representatives of the British and American zones were named and seats were left vacant for delegates from the French and Soviet areas.

The conference accepted five parts of a seven-point memorandum from rabbinical authorities on the proper procedure for readmitting persons who left the Jewish community. It accepted the following suggestions:

That Jews who left the community, but did not renounce Judaism, may be readmitted by a rabbi; that the Jews who renounced Judaism, but did not accept another religion may be accepted by a rabbi who has obtained an authorization for the purpose from a rabbinical court, or by the court itself; that converts to another religion may be accepted only by a special rabbinical court called for the purpose; and that persons who never have been Jewish may be permitted to enter the community by decision of a rabbinical council.

The delegates also accepted a suggestion that children born of Jewish mothers who have not renounced their religion shall be considered Jews. Referred back to a rabbinical committee representing all zones and to the various communities for further discussion were two proposals which would bar from office in the community Jews with non-Jewish wives and children.

The conference also discussed the problems of reparations and rehabilitation as well as collaboration with the Jewish community of Palestine. Representatives of various voluntary Jewish relief groups, including the Joint Distribution Committee, are attending the parley.

COMMITTEE OF DISPLACED JEWS SCORES ANTI-DP STATEMENT OF MINISTER AS NAZI-INSPIRED

MUNICH, June 20. (JTA)--The Central Committee of Displaced Jews in Germany today issued a statement bitterly attacking Bavarian Minister of Economics Dr. Rudolph Zorn for his remarks attributing all of the province's economic ills to displaced persons.

"The Central Committee is extremely aroused by Zorn's statement and feels that the democratic world will interpret his remarks as a dangerous sign for the future," the Committee said. "The German minister expressed a thought which obviously came straight from Hitler's bible, with which he is apparently well acquainted." Delegations of non-Jewish DP's today visited various ministries and voiced sharp protests against the Economics Minister's remarks.

Dr. Philip Auerbach, Commissioner for Persecutees in the Bavarian Government, announced today that he is leaving for the United States on September 8 to address a conference of the International League for Human Rights. Dr. Auerbach said that the invitation had come from Fiorello LaGuardia and Roger Baldwin. He expects to describe the conditions under which persecutees are living in Germany.

LABOR LEADERS, JEWISH VETERANS TESTIFY ON OUTLAWING OF RACIAL BIAS IN EMPLOYMENT

WASHINGTON, June 20. (JTA) -- William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, today told the Senate Sub-Committee on Labor and Public Welfare that racial discrimination in employment must be outlawed. Green spoke in support of the Ives FEPC Bill, hearings on which concluded today.

Also testifying in favor of the bill today were a spokesman for Adolph Held, president of the Jewish Labor Committee, and Col. Charles I. Schottland, national executive director of the Jewish War Veterans of the United States.

"Evidence has made it abundantly clear," Green said, "that to assure the healthy economic growth of the nation, to safeguard and sustain the general welfare of the people of America, it is the duty of this Congress to enact anti-discrimination legislation." He emphasized that Congress has "an historic responsibility" to assure equality in employment to the numerous minorities among the people of the United States."

Job Discrimination Undermines U.S. Democracy, Held Says

Mr. Held's testimony, which was read for him by Irving Salert, J.L.C. field director, declared that he spoke on behalf of 500,000 Jewish workers affiliated with the A.F.L. and the C.I.O., and said that his organization believes in the American principle that every person willing and able to work has the right to a job commensurate with his ability.

"When this right is denied," he stated, "then the confidence of our people in the efficacy of democratic government is weakened and the foundations of our democracy are undermined." He emphasized that passage of the FEPC bill is in the interest not only of groups now suffering from discrimination, but also of every productive American citizen.

"Discrimination in employment strikes, to a greater or lesser extent, at every working member of the community," Held pointed out. "The cases of discrimination which have been handled by the Federal and state commissions prove that there is no group that is immune from discrimination." The proposed bill, therefore, serves as protection for all races, religions and nationalities, he stressed.

Discrimination Against Jewish Veterans Cited by Col. Schottland

Col. Schottland urged the sub-committee "to do everything possible" to speed passage of the legislation. He said that he spoke on behalf of 600,000 Jewish veterans of World War II who returned, "leaving behind 13,000 Jewish dead with the dead of other Americans of all religious faiths."

"A number of incidents have come to our attention where Jewish veterans with outstanding military records have been frankly and openly denied equal opportunities for employment because of their religion and without reference to their qualifications for the job," Col. Schottland testified. He pointed out that as soldiers these men encountered no discrimination in their right to fight and die for democracy, but as veterans they are discovering that they are being denied equal opportunities to earn a living in that democracy.

The Jewish War Veterans, he declared, is firm in the belief that Congress can correct the situation by passing the FEPC legislation "as worthy and legitimate payment of a promissory note to millions of our veterans who took up arms in a conviction that the terrible equality of war would one day be matched by equal opportunities in peace." Failure to take affirmative action will be a tacit endorsement of racial discrimination in employment, he warned.

