

Thursday, October 30, 1947

JTA

Daily News Bulletin

PUBLISHED BY THE JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY

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

U.N. PARTITION SUB-COMMITTEE APPOINTS GROUP TO RE-DRAFT BOUNDARIES OF JEWISH STATE

LAKE SUCCESS, Oct. 29. (JTA) -- The U.N. sub-committee on partition today adjourned until Friday after appointing a three-man group to prepare a final draft of the boundaries of the proposed Jewish and Arab states, using the UNSCOP map as a basis.

Attending today's closed session were Dr. Chaim Weizmann and Dr. Abba Hillel Silver. The Jewish Agency submitted to the sub-committee a memorandum on boundaries together with an accompanying map outlining the Jewish requests for modification of the boundaries proposed by the UNSCOP.

The group of three which is to re-draft the UNSCOP map is composed of Polish delegate, Ksawery Pruszyński, chairman of the sub-committee; Uruguayan delegate Prof. Enrique Fabregat, the sub-committee rapporteur; and Paul Mohn, who was the Swedish alternate on UNSCOP. They are expected to have their report ready by Friday.

U.S. Expresses Concern Over Inclusion of Many Arabs In Jewish State

The question of boundaries occupied the principal attention of the members of the sub-committee during the afternoon session. During the discussion the United States expressed its concern over the inclusion in the proposed Jewish state of what they consider an over-large number of Arabs, and particularly as regards assignment of Jaffa to the Jewish territory. It was suggested by the United States that the American public might question the inclusion of so considerable an Arab minority in a Jewish state and that this could be rectified by territorial changes. However, no specific U.S. proposal was submitted.

The closed session this afternoon also considered the UNSCOP recommendation concerning referral of disputes about Holy Places, religious and minority rights, citizenship, etc., to the International Court of Justice. It also discussed the economic union, making only a few minor changes in each of the chapters on these subjects.

Since the time limit for submission of reports by both the partition and Arab sub-committees to the Ad Hoc Committee expired today, Chairman Herbert Evatt extended the deadline without fixing a new date, but it is hoped that by Monday the reports will be ready and presented to the Ad Hoc Committee for discussion.

During today's discussions it became obvious from remarks made by the American delegates that the U.S. would like to see Britain retain its predominant position in Palestine during the transition period. It is understood that negotiations to this effect are being carried on between Washington and London.

The sub-committee dealing with coordinating the Arab proposals today completed drafting a plan for "rapid absorption" of displaced Jews by all member states of the United Nations. Dr. Evatt, who together with the delegates from Siam and Iceland, is to confer with Jews and Arabs on conciliation, today refused to comment on whether he has made any move in this direction. However, it was indicated in U.N. circles that little can be expected from the conciliation discussions.

END TO CIVIL STRIFE IN YISHUV DEMANDED; IRGUN THREATENS RETALIATION FOR HAGANAH ATTACKS

JERUSALEM, Oct. 29. (JTA) -- A conference of right-wing groups being held at the Hagana today called on Jewish national institutions to order an immediate cessation of the clashes between the Haganah and the Irgun in order to avoid the danger of "fratricidal war." In another resolution, the conference asked for immediate elections for the Palestine National Assembly, asserting that the present body is unrepresentative.

In a broadcast tonight, the Irgun warned that it would retaliate for recent Haganah attacks on its units, "since we have learned that these were not isolated incidents but a systematic plan to intimidate and liquidate us." The broadcast added that internecine warfare "is alien to us and we will consider the situation carefully before raising our hands against Jews."

Opening the Hebrew University's academic year, President Judah L. Magnes lashed out at the extremists, declaring that force, violence and totalitarian methods prevail today in the Yishuv. He asserted that both the extremists and the official leadership are equally responsible.

Gad Salama, 16, a member of the Irgun, was sentenced to 15 years imprisonment today by a British military court on charges of having attempted to bomb a police station. Salama was apprehended on Aug. 7 while trying to enter the compound of the Mahabie Police Station in Jaffa disguised as an Arab. He was leading a camel loaded with explosives. The defendant challenged the jurisdiction of the court.

Henry Wallace left Palestine today after a ten-day visit during which he covered wide sections of the country. Before leaving, he told a Jewish Telegraphic Agency correspondent that he believed that the Negev can be turned into a veritable garden, which could grow wheat in the winter and bananas and vegetables in the summer.

The one-time Secretary of Agriculture said that "if the Jews are willing to pour the same amount of effort into this as they have done elsewhere in Palestine, they will reap more per hour from their labor. I don't say it is easy," he continued, "but hundreds of thousands of American farmers lived like this in western Nebraska. The job can be done."

Doctors at the Cyprus camps for Jewish deportees today reported that six children have died recently and 100 adults are ill as a result of deteriorating conditions in the camps. They pointed out that 9,000 internees are still living in tents, although the rainy season has begun. *

BEVIN SAYS BRITAIN WILL NOT CANCEL ITS CONTRACTS TO DELIVER ARMS TO ARAB STATES

LONDON, Oct. 29. (JTA) -- Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin told Commons today that the British Government will not cancel its contracts to deliver arms to Arab states. He told a questioner that the equipment was being supplied for bonafide defense purposes and that precautions were being taken to prevent any of the weapons from being smuggled into Palestine.

Christopher Mayhew, Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, yesterday told Commons that there was nothing inconsistent about the government employing Arab Legionnaires, owing allegiance to King Abdullah of Transjordan, in Palestine, because the Arab troops "are perfectly loyal to the policy of this government."

PRESIDENT'S CIVIL RIGHTS BODY SUBMITS REPORT TO TRUMAN; ASKS LEGISLATION TO CURB BIAS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29. (JTA) -- The President's Committee on Civil Rights, which was appointed last December to investigate the status of civil rights in the U.S. and recommend more adequate means of guaranteeing them, today called for federal and state legislation to bar religious and racial discrimination in employment, education and housing and urged the enactment of measures curbing the dissemination through the mails of defamatory literature.

President Truman, making a statement to the press after he received the report this morning from committee members, said he was going to read and study the report "with great care" and recommended that "all my countrymen do the same thing." "I created this committee with a feeling of urgency," the President said. "No sooner were we finished with the war than racial and religious intolerance began to appear and threaten the very things we had just fought for." He expressed the hope that the committee report would become "an American charter of human freedom in our time."

Among the specific recommendations contained in the 178-page report were the following:

1. The establishment of a permanent Fair Employment Practices Commission, empowered to use both education and force in attempting to abolish discrimination in employment. The proposed commission would have the power to receive complaints, hold hearings, issue cease and desist orders and to seek court aid in enforcing its decision, the report states, but the force provisions of the law would not become effective until one year after the enactment of the law. State FEPC laws are also needed to cover other than interstate commerce, the Committee points out, and suggests that a Presidential "mandate" against discrimination in government employment be enacted.

2. Creation of a Fair Educational Practices Commission that would seek to combat discrimination in schools, first by negotiation, secondly, by public exposure of the offending institution, and, failing that, by issuing a cease and desist order enforceable by court action. A majority of the committee also recommended that the granting of federal funds to public and private institutions be "conditioned" upon the removal of discriminatory practices.

Calls for State Laws Barring Restrictive Real Estate Covenants

3. Passage of state laws outlawing restrictive real estate covenants. The Committee points out that many areas, particularly large cities in the north and west, such as Chicago, Cleveland, Washington, D.C., and Los Angeles are "widely affected" by restrictive covenants barring Negroes, Jews and other minorities.

4. Modification of the federal naturalization laws to permit the granting of citizenship without regard to race, color, or national origin of applicants. The Committee states that "it is inconsistent with our whole tradition to deny on a basis of ancestry right to become citizens to people who qualify in every other way."

A controversial issue before the Committee was the recommendation made by some witnesses that group libel laws be enacted to outlaw the transmission of defamatory literature through the mails. Witnesses who opposed such a law argued that it would, in effect, be an attempt to censor the whole press. The Committee resolved the question by recommending the "enactment of federal and state laws requiring all groups which attempt to influence public opinion, to disclose the pertinent facts about themselves through systematic registration procedures."

Congress, it was pointed out, could use its taxing and postal powers to require the disclosure of names of officers, sources of financial contributions, dis-

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agreements and a statement of the purposes of the organization. Tax returns of organizations claiming tax exemption could be made available to the public, it suggests.

Postal laws should be amended by Congress to require those who use the first-class mail for large scale mailings to file disclosure statements as those using second class mail are now required to do, and to require that no mail be carried by the Post Office "which does not bear the name and address of the sender," the report states.

At a press conference following their visit with the President, Committee Chairman Charles Wilson told reporters that they had had no discussions with Attorney General Tom Clark regarding recommendations which the Committee made for strengthening department of Justice machinery for the protection of civil rights or with Congressional leaders regarding their proposal that a joint Senate-House Committee on Civil Rights be established. Wilson added, however, that they expect to hear from Clark in a few days.

Cites Discrimination Against Jews in Employment, Housing, Education

While pointing out that the chief victim of civil rights abuses in America is the Negro, the Committee reports discrimination against Jews in the fields of employment, education and housing.

Complaints lodged with the wartime Fair Employment Practices Commission show that 70 percent of the complaints based on discrimination because of creed concerned Jews, the report states, adding that FEPC jurisdiction "did not extend to financial institutions and the professions, where discrimination against Jews is especially prevalent." It cited a National Community Relations Advisory Council survey of hiring practices in 134 private employment agencies in 10 cities in 1946, disclosing 6 percent of these agencies included questions covering religion in their registration forms.

Pointing out that the minority job seeker often finds that there are fields of employment where application "is futile no matter how able or well-trained he is," the report declares, "many northern business concerns have an unwritten rule against appointing Jews to executive positions."

About a fourth of the complaints of discrimination in employment lodged with the FEPC for 1943-44 were against the federal government, the report states, and calls to question the effectiveness of the Civil Service Commission rules against such discrimination.

Northern Universities Charged With Discriminating Against Jewish Students

Discrimination in the operation of many private schools and colleges is particularly bad in the North with respect to Jewish students, the report states.

The worst evil is the "separate but equal" policy resulting in the segregation of Negro and white public school students, but the second inadequacy, it points out, is the religious and racial discrimination that exists in the operation of some educational institutions, both with respect to the admission of students and the treatment of them after admission.

Pointing out that private schools, by virtue of such privileges as exemption from taxation, become "possessed of a public responsibility from which there is no escape," the report states that "nevertheless, it is clear that there is much discrimina-

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tion, based on prejudice, in admission of students to private colleges, vocational schools and graduate schools...in many of our northern educational institutions enrollment of Jewish students never seems to exceed certain fixed points and there is never more than a token enrollment of Negroes.

The situation is especially bad in New York City where the students of the city colleges are predominantly Jewish. "These colleges have high academic standards," the report says, "but graduates from them with excellent records have been repeatedly denied admission to private and non-sectarian professional schools."

Jewish Leaders Hail Recommendations of Committee on Civil Rights

NEW YORK, Oct. 29. (JTA) -- Leaders of the American Jewish Committee and of the American Jewish Congress today hailed the recommendations of the President's Committee on Civil Rights and urged immediate action on them.

Judge Joseph Proskauer, in a statement issued to the press, said that the American Jewish Committee welcomes the recommendations "as a major contribution to the strengthening of American unity and the preservation of democratic rights." Pointing out that "violations of civil rights, group dissension, race and religious discrimination and bigotry, constitute one of the most immediate challenges to American democracy," Judge Proskauer said: "Through a combination of intelligent legislation, based on an effective program of popular education, this challenge can be met."

Dr. Stephen S. Wise urged on behalf of the American Jewish Congress that President Truman keep the Committee on Civil Rights in existence in order to obtain the adoption of its recommendations. He expressed his particular gratification with the Committee's recommendations to State Legislatures that they enact fair education practice laws for public and private non-sectarian educational institutions. He also called attention to President Truman's address of last June in which the President promised full executive support of urgently needed civil rights legislation.

Philip Murray, president of the CIO, also lauded the report. Pointing out that our history "during the 172 years of our national existence has been marked with a number of milestones," Murray cited the report as "by far the most significant of all of them, constituting as it does a public accounting of what has been accomplished in the matter of human rights under the American tradition, and setting forth concrete plans as to the work that remains to be done."

UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITIES COMMITTEE CHARGED WITH ANTI-SEMITISM IN CONDUCT OF PROBE

WASHINGTON, Oct. 29. (JTA) -- Three witnesses appearing before the House Un-American Activities Committee today accused the Committee of open anti-Semitism in the conduct of its investigation into alleged communist infiltration into Hollywood.

Adrian Scott and Edward Dmytryk, producer and director of the RKO film "Crossfire," and Samuel Ornitz, screen writer, in separate statements which they gave to newsmen when Chairman J. Parnell Thomas refused to let them be read before the Committee, all accused the Committee of a direct attack on Jews and those who have been attacking anti-Semitism and other forms of race prejudice.

Scott said he and Dmytryk had extended a number of invitations to the Committee to view "Crossfire," a film strongly attacking anti-Semitism, before calling them as witnesses, but committee members had refused or ignored the invitation.

JEWISH REFUGEES ADJUST THEMSELVES SPEEDILY TO AMERICAN LIFE, ROSENWALD REPORTS

NEW YORK, Oct. 29. (JTA) -- Survivors of Nazi persecution and war, who have come to the United States since the end of the war, are making an excellent adjustment, William Rosenwald, honorary president of United Service for New Americans and national chairman of the United Jewish Appeal, declared in an address tonight at the Greater New York Regional Conference held by United Service here. The newcomers are distributed throughout the country and are well on their way to becoming good Americans, he said, adding that "thousands are already usefully employed and self-sustaining."

The conference was also addressed by Geoffrey Lewis, U.S. State Department Coordinator of Displaced Persons, and by Rep. Jacob K. Javits, member of the House Foreign Affairs Sub-Committee dealing with refugee problems. "My recent trip to Europe," Rep. Javits said, "convinces me more than ever of the need for action on the Stratton Bill. The need of the DP's is so urgent, and our responsibility so great that we must pass special legislation without delay. The Stratton Bill to admit 400,000 DP's - 100,000 a year for four years - is such a bill."

By welcoming refugee newcomers as "new neighbors" and aiding them to start on the road to normal life and American citizenship, the people support the government in its efforts to bring about a solution of the worldwide problem of displaced persons, Mrs. Norman S. Goetz, first vice-president of United Service for New Americans and president of the New York Section of the National Council of Jewish Women, told the Conference. "It is our responsibility as an organized community to see that the refugees are provided with whatever assistance is necessary to speed their adjustment," she said.

Jews in Europe Today Face Crisis Without Parallel Since War's End, Morgenthau Says

WILMINGTON, Del., Oct. 29. (JTA) -- Henry Morgenthau, Jr., national chairman of the United Jewish Appeal, declared here that the cut in intergovernmental relief programs leaves to private welfare organizations the "added responsibility for the large number of homeless men, women and children who have survived long years of oppression and war" in Europe. Mr. Morgenthau spoke at a meeting of the Delaware United Jewish Campaign as a prelude to the state's \$589,226 drive. The campaign will start on Nov. 16.

The former Secretary of the Treasury warned that Europe's 1,500,000 Jewish survivors "today face a crisis without parallel since the end of the war." The liquidation of UNRRA four months ago and the inadequacy of the funds made available to the International Refugee Organization have precipitated a "dangerous lowering" of living standards among those who suffered the most during the war years, he said.

NO DANGER OF ARAB INVASION OF PALESTINE, HISTADRUTH LEADERS REPORT IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Oct. 29. (JTA) -- There is no danger of an Arab invasion of Palestine in spite of the threats of the neighboring Arab countries, it was reported here today by three leaders of the Histadruth at a press luncheon arranged for them by American Zionist labor groups.

The three - Abba Khoushi, Joseph Blankower and Don Pines - who recently arrived from Palestine, emphasized that the Jews there are prepared to resist any Arab attacks and are on constant guard. Mr. Khoushi said that the Haganah is now mobilizing all Jewish men and women in the country between 18 and 30 years of age, while all men over the age of 30 are being mobilized for civil defense.

Mr. Pines emphasized that the two major problems facing the Jews of Palestine are how to avoid chaos after the withdrawal of the British forces and how to maintain security. The Histadruth, he said, is making all the preparations necessary to meet these two problems.