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## Jews in Britain Prepare for General Elections; Seek to Get on Any Anti-Jewish Act

LONDON, Jan. 11. (JTA) -- The British Government's announcement of Feb. 23 as the date for the forthcoming general election set Jewish organizations here busily speeding up preparations today for countering any possible anti-Jewish attacks and, in general, safeguarding Jewish interests during the election campaign.

Whatever may be the outlook of these organizations on internal Jewish matters or their approach to controversial problems affecting Anglo-Jewish life, all are united in a desire to avoid anything that might be interpreted as an attempt to form a separate Jewish "election bloc" or to tie up the destinies of the Jewish community with any one party or political group.

This point was stressed today by Jewish leaders of different shades of opinion in London, who declared that the Jewish aspect of the election campaign will not be the only one to be taken into account by Jewish voters who fully participate in the country's political life and will vote according to their general political convictions, which are often shared with their non-Jewish fellow citizens.

### Board of Jewish Deputies to Form Policy Regarding Anti-Jewish Candidates

Meanwhile, the British Board of Jewish Deputies has established a special election subcommittee to devise a general policy toward any fascist, anti-Semitic or other candidates known to hold views harmful to the Jewish community and likely to affect the status of Jews as British citizens. Guidance will be given to local Jewish electorates as to means of determining the attitude of candidates on questions of vital interest to the community.

Similar soundings are likely to be organized by the various Zionist bodies as regards questions affecting Anglo-Israel relations. In this respect, special duties will devolve on Labor Zionists. Of the 29 Jewish members of the present House of Commons, 26 are members of the Labor Party. (There are 640 Members of Parliament.) The other three Jews are Leslie J. Solley, an Independent Socialist, Philip Piratin, Communist, and Daniel Lipson, Conservative, who is well-known for his strong anti-Zionist views.

It is expected that both major parties will nominate a number of candidates active in Anglo-Jewish communal life. Among them will probably be Leslie Hore-Belisha, former Minister for War. Whatever the outcome of the general election, the Jews will continue to have in the House of Lords such competent and effective spokesmen as the Marquess of Reading, Viscount Samuel and Lord Nathan.

Meanwhile, the British War Office today upheld the four-year sentence by court-martial on Trooper John Spriggs, of the Royal Armored Corps, who had been charged with joining the then illegal Jewish forces in Palestine and found guilty of desertion, stealing an armored car and Bren gun ammunition.

ANGLO-ISRAEL TALKS TO PROCEED ON SCHEDULE DESPITE FORTHCOMING BRITISH GENERAL ELECTION

LONDON, Jan. 11. (JTA) -- Although the forthcoming British general election and the political campaign preceding it are not likely to affect the Anglo-Israel trade and financial talks which will begin here in a fortnight, it is expected here that the negotiations will extend over the entire period and whatever agreement is reached will be signed under the authority of the new British Government.

There is no prospect of a quick settlement since a considerable area of disagreement still exists, it was indicated here. In official quarters it was stated that the recent announcements that the talks will be resumed merely meant that the positions of both parties were sufficiently clear to warrant direct negotiations. It did not mean, these same circles stressed, that the forthcoming talks could be considered merely formal preliminaries to the signing of an agreement on the principles of which an understanding has already been reached.

It was further pointed out that the negotiating delegations will not have before them a series of clearcut proposals, and that hard bargaining is expected to continue for several weeks before details acceptable to both sides are hammered out.

A Foreign Office spokesman today stated that the negotiations would consist of two separate sets of talks, independent of each other. David Horowitz, director-general of the Israel Treasury, will head the Israel parties at both talks. The British have assigned Norman Young, an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, to head the British delegation on sterling talks, and Sir James Crombie will lead the British party discussing settlement of assets of the Mandatory regime in Palestine.

FRISCH SAYS EXISTENCE OF VARIOUS PARTIES WITHIN ZIONIST MOVEMENT IS UNJUSTIFIED

TEL AVIV, Jan. 11. (JTA) -- Declaring that the existence of various parties within the Zionist movement is unjustified outside the borders of Israel and that their continuation "constitutes disaster" for the Jews in Israel and in other countries, Daniel Frisch, president of the Zionist Organization of America, today urged the liquidation of conflicting groups within the overall Zionist movement in countries outside of Israel and the mobilization of all forces within the movement for the benefit of the Jewish state.

Speaking at a press conference, Mr. Frisch stated that liquidation of the various parties comprising the World Zionist Organization will be the principal problem confronting the World Zionist Congress when it meets in Jerusalem this summer. He rejected the need for elections in America to the Congress, contending that "electioneering battles," entailing the sale of party "Shekolim," could jeopardize the success of the United Jewish Appeal campaign. He urged an agreement among all parties in the U.S. for the selection of delegates to the Congress.

The Zionist Organization of America has decided to transfer to Israel all Hechalutz training camps in the United States, Mr. Frisch reported. He also stated that American General Zionists will participate in the convention of the World Confederation of General Zionists, scheduled to be held in Israel in April, providing that a new Confederation executive is elected and that the conflict between the Progressive and regular General Zionists is "curbed to its lowest possible level."

ISRAEL SCIENTIFIC EXPEDITION TOURS NEGEV; INVESTIGATES WATER AND MINERAL RESOURCES

TEL AVIV, Jan. 11. (JTA) -- A 27-member scientific and government expedition comprising experts in various fields left for Elath on the Gulf of Aqaba today. The scientists will tour the Negev to evaluate development possibilities and will probe for water and mineral resources.

PROTESTANT GROUP SUBMITS JERUSALEM PLAN TO U.N.; URGES MODIFICATION OF U.N. DECISION

LAKE SUCCESS, Jan. 11. (JTA) -- A proposal to modify the United Nations plan to internationalize Jerusalem has been submitted to U.N. Trusteeship Council president Roger Garreau by N. Frederick Nolde, director of the Commission of the Churches on International Affairs, it was learned here today. The Commission represents Protestant Church groups in 64 countries.

Known as the "Canterbury Plan," after its author, the Archbishop of Canterbury, the highly-detailed, seven-page document embodies three major principles on which would be based a limited-size United Nations enclave:

1. Internationalization of an enclave to include the entire Old City; a part of the new city encompassing the business square, a number of public buildings, the Mount of Olives and Mt. Scopus. The Jews would be granted the right of access to the Wailing Wall in the Old City and to the Hebrew University on Mt. Scopus.
2. The application of human rights principles and guarantees of non-discrimination by the United Nations regime.
3. All churches and religious buildings now occupied by either the Israel or Arab forces would be returned to their original owners.

It is understood that the plan has been circulated privately among members of various delegations at the United Nations, but was never revealed during the last General Assembly session here, at which the internationalization decision was adopted. The plan resembles the Garreau proposal for internationalization of a limited area of the city, but differs from it in its inclusion of all of the Old City in the proposed U.N. enclave.

NEW AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT SEEKS FRIENDLY RELATIONS WITH ISRAEL, FOREIGN MINISTER SAYS

CANBERRA, Australia, Jan. 11. (JTA) -- The new Australian Minister for External Affairs, P.C. Spender, today issued a statement on the Australian Government's attitude toward the state of Israel in which he declared that "the Commonwealth Government looks forward to close and friendly relations with the Government of Israel.

"The first Australian Minister to Israel has just arrived at Tel Aviv and the establishment of our legation there will provide further opportunities for cooperation in political, economic and other fields," the statement added. Referring to the Jerusalem issue, it said: "The question of the status of Jerusalem was the subject of a decision by the General Assembly of the United Nations last December. The question of the implementation of that decision is on the agenda of the U.N. Trusteeship Council, which meets Jan. 19 at Geneva. Australia will, of course, loyally carry out its obligations as a member of the United Nations.

"The Australian Government is anxious for the greatest possible volume of trade with Israel, and it will be one of the functions of the Australian legation at Tel Aviv to facilitate commerce between the two countries. It is the hope of the Australian Government that, following the principles in the charter of the International Trade Organization, an exchange of goods and services can be developed which will add to the prosperity of both Israel and Australia," the statement concluded.

JEWS IN RUSSIA SUSPECTED OF SYMPATHY TOWARD UNITED STATES; CONSIDERED "UNRELIABLE"

BOSTON, Jan. 11. (JTA) -- Details on the Soviet policy to eliminate Jews from leading parts in the intellectual and political life of the U.S.S.R. are reported here in the Christian Science Monitor by its former Moscow correspondent, Edmund Stevens. The uncensored report was sent by Mr. Stevens from Rome.

The correspondent emphasizes that Jews in the Soviet Union were penalized for voicing their affection and admiration for America in 1946. He reports that the head of a department in a large Soviet educational institution told him he had received a directive to hire no more Jewish teachers and to dismiss those already on his staff whenever a convenient pretext presented itself.

Pointing out that the new Communist Party instruction to deny Jews jobs in educational and certain governmental institutions "was not a mere reversion to the old-time pre-revolutionary anti-Semitism of which a strong residue remained," the correspondent says that the present campaign was not directed against the Jews as a race. The Communists, he states, attack the Jews in Soviet Russia as "a cultural group whose conduct was branded unreliable--and consequently subject to blacklisting."

Reviewing the position of the Jews in the U.S.S.R. before World War II when the Soviet Government actively combatted anti-Semitism and admitted Jews to positions of trust and authority, the correspondent reports: "The war and its aftermath wrought profound changes in the status and outlook of the Jews. Nazi persecution rekindled Jewish consciousness and Jewish solidarity. At the same time, Nazi anti-Semitic propaganda not only sank roots in the invaded Ukraine and Byelorussia, which had the largest prewar Jewish populations, but also found response behind the Soviet lines. During the hasty evacuation of Moscow in October, 1941, when the Germans were almost at the gates, rumors spread that the Jews had grabbed all the vehicles and made off with vast treasures, leaving the rest of the population in the lurch."

Experiences Change Mentality of Soviet Jewry; Look Toward West and Israel

"After the war, Jews who came back from evacuation sometimes found that in their absence their houses had been taken over by Gentiles, together with their belongings," the correspondent continues. "Nor were the usurpers always gracious about making restitution. Moreover, in the invaded areas returned Jews were often as strangers in their own land. They came home to find their relatives and friends wiped out, the roots of their existence gone.

"The cumulative impact of these experiences," Mr. Stevens says, "transformed the Soviet citizen of Jewish origin into a Jew of Soviet citizenship--a Jew first and foremost, in his own eyes and those of his neighbors, with a background and ties that marked him apart. Hence the tremendous and unexpected enthusiasm of Soviet Jewry for the state of Israel. But even before that event, the changed Jewish outlook was expressed in an increasingly detached attitude toward the Soviet surroundings, and, above all, in an urge for closer contact and understanding with the West.

"In the summer of 1946, an American rabbi, member of a group of United States clergymen which had collected funds for Russian war relief, visited the Moscow synagogue. The local Jews gave him an enthusiastic and highly emotional welcome, voicing their affection and admiration for America and gratitude for American aid, which

still was fresh in everyone's memory. Thereafter the party signaled its first stern warnings against the Jewish tendency to 'grovel to the West'--in strict confidence," the correspondent reports.

"With the advent of Israel, Soviet Jews saw, or thought they saw, the promise of a new and better life," the report states. "This expectation was strengthened when the Soviet Government promptly recognized the new state, even though Communist policy had always vigorously opposed Zionism and had ruthlessly suppressed all Zionist organizations. With the state of Israel an accomplished fact, however, Soviet policymakers saw the chance to gain a foothold in the Middle East. Accordingly, Israel received a favorable press, and party lectures were organized on the subject.

"After one such lecture in Moscow, a man in the audience got up and asked the speaker how Jews wishing to emigrate to Israel should make their applications. Instead of answering, the speaker launched a violent tirade, saying that such a question was unworthy of a loyal Soviet citizen, who should prize his birthright too much even to think of wanting to emigrate, and that the very idea was treasonable. Others in the audience rallied to the questioner's support: Had not Soviet citizens of Polish and Czech extraction been allowed to leave under repatriation agreements with the respective countries? Why not a similar agreement with Israel?

"When members of the Israeli Legation, headed by Mrs. Golda Myerson, reached Moscow, they received a tremendous spontaneous ovation from the local Jews, first at the synagogue, then under the windows of their Metropol Hotel rooms--something without precedent in Soviet history. Immediately the legation was flooded with inquiries about how to get to Israel. Somehow, the rumor got started that arrangements were under way for a wholesale population transfer of Soviet Jews to Israel. Jews by the thousands began liquidating their affairs and packing their bags for the impending exodus. But no new Moses appeared to lead them. The Iron Curtain did not part to let them pass," the correspondent concludes.

#### U.N. BODY GETS PROPOSAL TO BAN DISCRIMINATION AGAINST NATIONAL MINORITIES IN SCHOOLS

LAKE SUCCESS, Jan. 11. (JTA) -- A formal proposal calling upon all member states to eliminate discrimination against minorities from their schools was introduced today by the British representative to the United Nations Subcommittee on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities.

Another resolution proposed by the representative of the United States calls for a poll of all member governments on anti-discrimination legislation in their countries to be submitted before Sept. 1, 1950. The Subcommittee adopted a 14-point program attacking the problem of discrimination against minorities on a broad front. It promptly defeated a Soviet proposal to eliminate the implementation of the draft covenant on human rights from the agenda.

The Subcommittee heard Bernard Bernstein, representing the Coordinating Board of Jewish Organizations, press for the creation of national commissions on human rights which could hear all complaints and conduct spot surveys under U.N. auspices.

A representative of Iraq formally proposed that UNESCO publish a series of popular pamphlets to strike at the "fallacies" of race, national and religious prejudices. The Subcommittee devoted one closed meeting to sifting petitions and complaints--a function it is expected to undertake throughout its current session.

J.D.C. OFFICIAL RIDICULES HUNGARY'S CHARGES; SAYS HIS RELEASE IS "CLEAR VINDICATION"

NEW YORK, Jan. 11. (JTA) -- Israel Jacobson, director for Hungary for the Joint Distribution Committee, who was released by Hungarian political police who had held him from Dec. 15-27, told a press conference here today that his activities in Hungary had been confined strictly to the direction of the agency's large-scale humanitarian relief efforts in behalf of needy Jews.

"At no time did I engage in espionage or in any activity remotely connected with espionage," Mr. Jacobson said. "As director for Hungary of the J.D.C., which has served distressed Jews throughout the world for 35 years as a non-political welfare organization, my one interest in Hungary was to extend relief and medical help to over 100,000 Hungarian Jews in need. My release is, I feel, a clear vindication of the fact that I adhered strictly to a non-political role while in Hungary."

Mr. Jacobson journeyed to an out-of-town resort to confer with Dr. Joseph J. Schwartz, director-general of J.D.C.'s overseas program. Dr. Schwartz has been in the United States for several weeks, and is recuperating from a recent operation. Moses A. Leavitt, executive vice-chairman of the J.D.C., who was also present at the conference, told reporters that the J.D.C.'s welfare program continues to operate in Hungary. He said that the program is now under the direction of Mr. Jacobson's former assistant, Aaron Berkowitz, an American. Mr. Berkowitz has been told by Hungarian Government officials that the agency's work has permission to continue, Mr. Leavitt reported.

DP COMMISSION CHARGES EMPLOYEE WITH ANTI-SEMITISM; SAYS HE MISINFORMED SENATOR ON DP'S

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11. (JTA) -- The Displaced Persons Commission today condemned as anti-Semitic an employee who furnished Senator Pat McCarran with "untruths, half-truths, and simple lies" about displaced persons.

The employee, John W. Cutler, served as a "selector" in the DP Commission's regional offices at Munich and Butzbach. Chairman McCarran of the Senate Judiciary Committee yesterday quoted Mr. Cutler's charges that "one-third to one-half" of DP applicants are admitted on the basis of fraudulent documents.

A statement by the Commission revealed that "the real truth is that Mr. Cutler earned a fairly general reputation among his own colleagues in Europe of being a bitterly bigoted young man with a strong personal bias against persons of a particular faith, and an admitted mission to find ways of objecting to those whom he personally did not like." The Commission indicated that disciplinary action may be taken against Mr. Cutler after he is afforded a hearing.

A letter written by Sam E. Woods, U.S. consul in Munich, alleging that Jewish displaced persons used bribery and fraud to gain admittance to the U.S. was made public here today. The letter was sent to Secretary of State Dean Acheson and was released by Sen. McCarran.

AMBASSADOR ELATH SIGNS DOCUMENTS FORMALLY AFFILIATING ISRAEL WITH F.A.O.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11. (JTA) -- Israel Ambassador Elisha Elath yesterday confirmed Israel's acceptance of the constitution of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization at a ceremony here in which he signed formal documents. N.E. Dodd, director-general of the F.A.O., welcomed Israel.