Zionists Act to Combat
Threat of Arab League

Program Drafted for Submission
To UN

By ALEXANDER H. UTL,
AC't., Foreign Editor

SAN FRANCISCO, May 15—
There is very real alarm among
Zionists here that the new Arab
League formed last March contains
enough threat against the develop-
ment of Palestine as a Jewish home-
land, so much so that a dual strug-
ge has been going on—not only to
hold the line for Palestine and
seek a way of abating its develop-
ment but also to prevent the Arab
League from becoming basically a
combination against the Jews.

To take them up in order:

1. To get away from the old
visions, a joint program has been
worked out which has received the
approval of the great majority of
Jewish organizations. It is a pro-
gram forming an international Bill of
Rights and calling for the support
of the existing rights of the Jewish
people in Palestine under the Balf-
our declaration, which would lead
to the reconstitution of a Palestine
as a free and democratic com-
monwealth.

Program Outlined

Dr. Nahum Goldmann, on behalf
of the Jewish Agency for Palestine,
draftsman, and Henry Minsky, co-chairman
of the American Jewish Conven-
on, held a joint press confer-
ce yesterday to outline the program.

This program includes the
setting up of the Jewish Agency for Palestine,
the American Jewish Conference,
the Board of Deputies of British Jews
the World Jewish Congress
and its affiliates, the Canadian
Jewish Congress and the Central
Jewish Committee of Argentina
and Mexico.

The program has been presente-
d to San Francisco, making the
points:

Inclusion of a clause in the
charter "designed to preserve
existing rights acquired under the
 mandate system of the League of
Nations.

Rights of Jews

1. To define the beneficiaries of
the trusteeship system as to take
into account the rights of the Jew-
ish people as a whole to Jewish
immigration and settlement in Pale-
ste.

2. To make the open-door policy
in trustee areas reciprocal instead
of a one-way street.

3. To make sure of supervision
by the new world organization
over trustee areas and to create a trustee
council which would have the
power of developing a comprehen-
sive and consistent system of trusteeship
law.

4. By and large, these proposals fit
into the trustee proposals submitted
by the U. S. A. and for that matter,
the Soviet Union. They will not get
support from Great Britain.

5. An explanatory note by Mr.
Monsky:

The overwhelming majority of
our delegates and organizations
support this program.

It is when you get to studying
the "pact of the League of Arab
States" signed in March by Syria,
Trans-Jordan, Iraq, Saudi Arabia,
Lebanon, Egypt, and Yemen that
you can see why the Zionists are
concerned over its implications.

This pact, if one way or another,
may become integrated into
the new world organization and,
consequently, may obtain an au-
thority that will bode no good for
a Jewish commonwealth in any case.
For that matter, that pact holds
a racial doctrine that bodes no good for the rest of us either.

The second thing about this pact
that makes you wonder if it is not
true that security and peace qpper
the stress that is placed on the
"sacredness of this regime" in each
of the Arab states. There is nothing
about "self-determination by the
Arab people, nor anything about
the fundamental freedoms and jus-
tices that have become so much a
part of the new world organization.

In fact, the more you read the
pact, the more you come to the
inevitable conclusion that it was
designed by an Arab ruling class,
which is determined to protect its
primitive and reactionary interests
against any possible menacing.

I don't think it should be called a
League of Arab States, so much as
it should be called a League of
Arab Bases.

But No Freedom

At any rate, you can find such
words as "sovereignty," "independ-
ence," "regime," all through it,
but the word "freedom" for any-
thing or anybody doesn't appear at
all.

Where the Arab League hits the
Zionists hardest is in an annex
which takes up Palestine's position
with respect to future membership
in it. Here Palestine is referred to
as "other Arab States." It goes on:

The state signatories of the pre-
cast pact, estimate that under these
conditions and owing to the spe-
cial circumstances affecting Pales-
tine, and until this country is able
to exercise all the effective affini-
ties of the League, it will be
incumbent on the Council of the
League (the Arab one) to designate
an Arab representative for Palestine
who will participate in its work.
Jews Advocate
Commission on
Human Rights
Ask Parley for Unequivocal
Catalogue of Freedoms
to Assure Observance

SAN FRANCISCO, May 5 (P). —
Jews of the United States and
Great Britain asked the United
Nations Conference today to cre­
ate a commission on human rights
and fundamental freedoms.
They proposed amendments to
secure that these factors be
“clearly and unequivocally” guar­
anteed by the conference and
that their observance be mand­
atory for all members of the pro­
posed world security organization.

The request was in the form of a
memorandum to the conference
from the Joint Committee of the
World Jewish Congress, the Ameri­
can Jewish Conference and the
Board of Deputies of British Jews.

The memorandum spoke of
“vagueness and omission” in the
Dumbarton Oaks proposals, on
which the projected world or­
ganization is being built. It men­tioned
that one of the functions of the
United Nations social and eco­
nomic council of the world or­
ganization as stated in the Dumbarton
Oaks plan would be to “promote respect for human rights and fun­
damental freedoms.” The Jewish
note said this fell short of safe­
guarding or assuring protection for
these principles.

“Protection involves concrete obli­
gations by the states con­
cerned,” the memorandum said.

Since only detailed and clearly
defined obligations can be either
guaranteed or violated... only a
clearly stated catalogue of human
rights and fundamental freedoms
can guarantee their international
observance.”
Palestine Problem: Hold Status Quo

Unlikely to Alter Stand on Immigration

By ALEXANDER H. UNH

SAN FRANCISCO, May 3—In the face of the severely limited agenda of the Security Conference, the Zionist position at San Francisco now seems to have been held down to essentially a "hold the line" line. And there is very little chance that it will be able to get much beyond that. It has been made clear in American and British circles that any discussion of Palestine, at a specific territorial question, has been barred.

This, of course, is the theory that is being applied to all territorial questions. It has been insisted that the conference will limit itself to formulas and general principles for future solution of such problems, but it is true that is going to leave the Palestinian question far from settled.

Consultative

(In spite of a generally accepted pessimistic attitude, Sen. James M. Mead (D., N. Y.), has asked American delegates to the conference to help open Palestine to immigration for European Jews, the United Press reported.

In a letter to the Congressional members of the delegation, Mead asked them "to take affirmative actions which will guarantee that promises made to Jews after the last war will be kept today.

He said the present immigration law violates the peace treaties of World War I.)

Both the American Jewish Conference and the American Jewish Committee, which are here in consultative capacities with other American organizations, have been in contact with the American delegation, particularly those concerned with the question of trusteeship.

Three Points

Palestine, as a Jewish homeland, existed under a League of Nations mandate. With the League gone and a new world organization take

While it is highly likely that the status quo of Palestine will be maintained, there doesn’t seem to be much of a chance that the British are going to change their position on further immigration and that is the essential question.

Actually, the conference has many of the same overtones that marked the Bermuda conference on refugees two years ago. That is, the Jews are being humped in with other groups. The truth is that the first time the word "Jew" was used publicly at the conference was at the sixth plenary session, when the Hiltzian Foreign Minister, Gerard Lessont, mentioned their plight.

Under the conference rules it is hard to see how the problem of Jewish refugees is going to get any solution here, either. There are only 7000 immigration certificates for Palestine left under the original White Paper quota and these are hundreds of thousands of Jews in the Balkans who want to go.

Very recent reports from Telma reported that there still are about 8000 loyal Jews alive there, of whom 800 already have applied for the declaration and the Palestine certificates. It is estimated that the mandate, and all such rights shall be per cent of the Romanian Jews be expressly reserved and safe-guarded.

The Jewish Agency for Palestine as the internationally recognized spokesman of the Jewish people shall be consulted and given representation on any international bodies or commissions which may be set up in such a way, they may have before them matters affecting the future status of Palestine and the rights of the Jewish people with respect thereto.

The memorandum also listed a five-point program asking for the continuation of Palestine as a free and democratic Jewish commonwealth, abolition on restrictions on Jewish immigration, development of the country, and aid in immigration and settlement.
TWO JEWISH PLANS
PUT BEFORE PARLEY

One Urges That Palestine Be Made an Independent Democratic Commonwealth

BY RUSSELL FOSTER

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2—Two conflicting proposals for settlement of the Palestine problem were submitted to the United Nations Conference today.

One came from the Jewish Agency for Palestine, of which Dr. Chaim Weizmann is president, and asked prompt reconstitution of Palestine as a free Jewish commonwealth on the lines of the Balfour declaration and the League of Nations mandate, with the agency to control immigration and be recognized by any international bodies or commissions for trusteeship.

The other was presented by the Hebrew Committee of National Liberation, of which Peter H. Bergesen is chairman, and demanded the seating of a Hebrew national delegation at the conference and rejection of participation in the general assembly of the new world organization.

Four Jewish viewpoints have now been presented to the conference. Last week a joint statement was issued by the World Jewish Congress and the American Jewish Committee, while a separate one was made public by the American Jewish Committee. All four recognize the superiority of the British position as the one to be followed, but differ as to the terms of the agreement and the interests of the newly formed League of Arab States in the Middle East.

Agency Recognized by League

The British want the mandate to be continued over the mandate area, but the American Jewish Committee, Dr. Bergesen, and the congress declare that the mandate system had not been adopted by the League for use in Palestine, in view of the declaration of the Arab states and the League of Nations that the mandate system was not adopted for use in Palestine.

The Jewish Agency was officially recognized by the League of Nations in 1920, and the joint statement, which was signed by Dr. Weizmann, regarded these proposals as "impossible" for the preservation of Jewish rights, pending fulfillment of the obligations to establish Jewish nationality in Palestine. The proposals followed:

7. In view of the unique character of the English and the special rights of the Jewish people, there should be a special arrangement for the provision of a Jewish commonwealth, with the agency to control immigration and be recognized by any international bodies or commissions for trusteeship.

By Russell Foster

NEW YORK TIMES

Dr. Weizmann quoted state-
ments by David Lloyd Geo-


1935

t, Lord Robert Cecil, Sir Henry

San Francisco, May 2—Two

A. No action should be taken at the San Francisco Conference, which would be inconsistent with or prejudicial to the special rights of the Jewish people under the Balfour declaration and the Palestine Mandate, and all such rights shall be expressly reserved and safeguarded.

C. The Jewish Agency for Palestine as the internationally recognized spokesman of the Jewish people shall be consulted and given representation on any international bodies or commissions which may be set up in so far as they may have before them matters affecting the future status of Palestine and the rights of the Jewish people with respect thereto.

Five-Point Program Outlined

The Jewish Agency also outlined the following five-point program:

1. The immediate announcement by the responsible powers to reconstitute Palestine as a free and democratic Jewish commonwealth, thus carrying out the underlying intent and purpose of the Balfour Declaration and the mandate.

2. The abolition forthwith of all present restrictions and limitations on free Jewish immigration into Palestine and on the right of Jews to purchase and settle on the land there.

3. The seating of the Jewish Agency for Palestine with full authority over immigration into Palestine and with the necessary powers for upholding the country, including the development of its unoccupied and uncultivated lands.

4. The extension of the Jewish Agency for Palestine of such financial and technical facilities on an intergovernmental basis as may be required to make possible large-scale Jewish immigration and settlement.

5. The grant to the Jewish Agency for Palestine of the right on consultation and representation in any international conferences or commissions which may be set up in so far as such conferences or commissions may have before them matters affecting the future status of Palestine and the rights of the Jewish people with respect thereto.

Dr. Weizmann quoted statements by David Lloyd George, Lord Robert Cecil, Sir Henry Samuel, Winston Churchill, General Jan Smuts and President Wilson, to show that definite promises were made in 1919 for the establishment of a Jewish state to solve the problem of Jewish homelessness and that Winston Churchill, in characterizing the British White Paper of 1939 as "breach and repudiation," pointed out that 5,000,000 Jews were slaughtered during the years of Hitlerism, when the Jews of Europe had no national homes to which to escape.

The agency pledged the Jewish state to "acquiescent regard" for the personal, property, religious, linguistic and cultural rights of the Araba in Palestine, civil and religious liberty for the entire population, and the inviolability of the holy places, of the various religious, to be guaranteed by international agreement.

For the Hebrew Committee of National Liberation, Dr. Bergesen pointed out that the position differed fundamentally from appeals that have been made by the agency and other organizations for the establishment of the Jewish people in the councils of the League of Nations. He said there was a desire to obtain a seat between the Hebrew people of Palestine on one hand and the Jewish people on the other.

"The Jewish people," he said, "cannot refer to a national entity. The Jews of the world are a religious faith, fully comparable to Christians and Moslems. They are nationals of many countries and as such are fully represented by the delegations of their countries. The Hebrews of Europe and Palestine are today unrepresented by any one of these delegations because they have not yet been formally recognized as a national entity.

Dr. Bergesen said that a precedent had been set in the conference recognition of White Russia as the Ukraine as members of the United Nations. Recognition of a nation, he argued, would facilitate a just and peaceful settlement of the Palestine problem, as the Hebrew nation could then sit with all the other powers interested in mandate.
By Drew Pearson

WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

SAN FRANCISCO.—To the average outsider, the most difficult thing to understand about this Conference is the attitude of the Russians. Poor press releases, plus a few inept moves, have melted down a large mountain of good will built up by the value of the Red army. In a few short days they have destroyed much of the favorable sentiment in Latin America, and through no fault of ours, won us more friends below the Rio Grande than we ever had before.

However, one purpose of this Conference is to get us to understand people and we are going to have to understand a lot about the Russians in the future. First, let’s look at some of the things hardest to understand.

One of the things Molotov did in San Francisco was to invite two prominent Latin-American delegates to dinner at the Russian Consulate, along with a few carefully selected Europeans. Latin guests were Mexico’s tall, handsome Foreign Minister Padilla, and Chile’s aristocratic Foreign Minister Joaquin Fernandez y Fernandez, who is rapidly assuming a new leadership in Latin America. Molotov drank a toast to Chile and her new establishment of diplomatic relations with Russia.

“There are so many Chileans who want to become Ambassador to Moscow,” joked Foreign Minister Padilla in return, “that it is one of my greatest problems.”* Padilla, apparently on excellent terms with Molotov, said: “All Latin America would be pleased if our sister republic, Argentina, were admitted to the Conference.”

Molotov, in mellow mood, seemed to register no objection. Mood Changes

BUT A DAY LATER the mood was different. Padilla arose in secret session to inform Secretary Stettinius as permanent chairman of the Conference, Molotov promptly objected. He informed his four coun­ 138 try­-invited the other delegates to attend this Conference and that the representatives of all four host countries should rotate as chairman.

Foreign Minister Padilla then delivered a recitation at surprise precedent where the nation which served as host also acted as chairman. When he had finished, Molotov, who had already polished out that four nations were hosts, got up and remarked:

“I am glad to be instructed in diplomatic procedure by the delegate of Mexico, but apparently he prepared his little speech before he heard my view.”

Padilla, who had not read his speech, was taken aback. He mumbled something about always being prepared when he attended a conference, and sat down. After a long, hot debate, Molotov won his point. But the manner in which he jumped on the Mexican left him friends. A lot of Latin America. Jealous of Padilla’s brilliant oratory, previously had been opposed to him. But Molotov veered them in the opposite direction.

Next day, in secret session, Foreign Minister Jan Masaryk of Czechoslovakia, a nation cooperating with Russia, pointed to the vacant chair of Poland and moved that the Lublin government be admitted. Foreign Minister Subastijich of Yugoslavia also close to Russia, seconded the motion. Whereupon, Anthony Eden, white-faced and grim, emphatically opposed. There followed more hot debate.

Finally, to break the deadlock, Foreign Minister Spalk of Belgium proposed a compromise resolution expressing sympathy with Poland and hoping that she would be admitted soon. Genial, round ambassador Caceres of Honduras, a great friend of the U.S.A., rose to second Belgium’s motion.

Whereupon Molotov cracked off: “We feel strongly supporting the support of the Republic of Honduras, the Soviet Union stands by its position.”

A NOTE OF BITING sarcasm rang through Molotov’s voice which startled the delegation. It sounded as if the powerful Soviet Union, representing the greatest land mass in the world, was trying to put the tiniest republic in Latin America in its place. Again, Russia lost more friends. And later, when the vote was taken on seating Lublin, Poland, she lost that also.

Three are some of the things about the Russians that take a lot of understanding. On the one hand, when Molotov, after winning his point on rotating the chairmanship, finally sat in Stettinius’ place, he did an excellent job. He got off a little gag about being glad the Conference would now have an opportunity to hear Russian, and proceeded to handle the session in the most expert manner.

Unquestionably it was a good thing to have a Russian preside at the Conference. Also it was a relief to many people that the chairman didn’t smirk and smile at photographers as he had at Los Angeles, as the American chairman does incessantly.

Another thing you have to remember about the Russians is that we kept them isolated for years, so naturally they now behave like isolationists. You can’t block all trade, cultural and diplomatic relations between two nations for 20 years without making them suspicious and putting a chip on their shoulder. We are now reaping the results of that holier-than-thou policy.

Previous Trip Unsuccessful

ALSO, YOU HAVE TO remember that Molotov himself has been isolated. Up until five years ago he had never been outside Russia. Three years ago, 1942, his first trip to the United States proved a very unsuccessful one in that he did not denounce a second front but also that the Polish problem must wait until after the war to be settled. Now, three years later, he is still trying to settle it. Molotov’s ideas on international cooperation also are tinged by the fact that Russia was expelled from the League of Nations during her trouble with Finland. And he must remember the period in 1920 when American resentment against Russia over the Finnish question boiled over, and when he made a brief, blunt report to the Soviet Parliament:

If I could not dwell on our relations with the United States,” he said then, “it is only for the reason that there is nothing good that can be said about them.

Molotov Not Free AGAIN
FINALLY IT MUST be remembered that Molotov is not entirely a free agent. Stalin once called him "the best filing clerk in the Soviet Union." Since then Molotov has increased his stature, but so have the Russian generals. There is some suspicion that they are even nudging Stalin's elbow. So when Molotov pulls off his abrupt move in San Francisco, he doubtless has in mind the people he has to appease back in the Kremlin, and they doubtless have in mind some of the conjecturing Soviet officials have done regarding a soft peace for Germany.

Those are some of the difficulties in the complicated problem of ironing out a working peace machinery, not only among the little countries but between the two most powerful nations in the world. And despite all the give and take, it is no less than a modern miracle that the nations are able to battle things out slowly, frankly, in a genuine effort to build up a permanent peace.
Jews Demand Action Now on War Criminals

Call on Parley Leaders to Set Poley Before Trial Procedure Is Abandoned

SAN FRANCISCO, April 28 (AP).—The World Jewish Congress called today for prompt establishment of procedure for punishment of war criminals.

Dr. Maurice L. Perlzwelg, head of the political department of the Jewish organization, directed "an earnest appeal" to Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinus, British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden and Soviet Foreign Commissar Vlachelav Molotov to "act now" under terms of the Yalta agreement on war criminals.

Dr. Perlzwelg spoke at a luncheon in his honor, attended by Jewish leaders of northern California. The congress represents Jewish communities or groups in forty countries.

"The absence of a common policy on the trial of war criminals," Dr. Perlzwelg stated, "constitutes the greatest failure of our united war effort. Lamentable delays mean that it is now too late to establish an international criminal court by treaty. But it would be a disaster of the first magnitude if trials for the major criminals were abandoned and they were dealt with by executive action."

"If foreign secretaries are to getheryi now in San Francisco," he said, "it is inconceivable that they should sanction further delay on the eve of victory."

Calls for World Trusteeship

WASHINGTON, April 27 (AP).—Representative Emanuel Celler, Democrat, of New York, said today England had forfeited the trust placed in it by the League of Nations in administering its Palestine mandate. Instead, Palestine should be placed under an international trusteeship, he said.

Representative Celler wrote the United States delegation to the San Francisco conference that England is no longer entitled to be the sole administrator of Palestine.

"International trusteeship instead of sole trusteeship is now more acceptable to the League and more significant to Palestine."
Jewish Groups Seek a Hearing At Peace Parley

Make Public 10-Point Plan Giving Joint Security to Race in Post-War World

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27—(UP)—The American Jewish Congress and the World Jewish Congress urged tonight that the Jews be given a hearing before the United Nations Conference to help them find a homeland and to repay them for the tribulations heaped upon them by the Axis powers.

The two organizations made public a ten-point joint security program for the Jewish people in the post-war world.

"At this time in history, when the leaders of the United Nations are giving thought to plans which which determine the new and better world order to emerge after these years of sacrifice, it is elementary justice that the fate of the Jewish people, first victim of Nazi aggression, should also be heard," one statement said.

"The fundamental rights of the Jewish people are plighted on the elementary principle that all peoples are morally entitled to defend their rights to survival and self-fulfillment." The ten proposals:

1. An international bill of rights.
2. Immediate restoration to Jews of all rights formerly guaranteed by national legislation and international policy.
3. Outlawing of anti-Semitism.
4. Punishment for crimes committed against Jewish people, wherever committed.
5. United Nations' aid in Jewish relief and rehabilitation.
7. Indemnification to the Jews for losses and damages caused by the Axis.
8. Assistance from governmental and intergovernmental agencies in the resettlement of displaced Jews.
10. United Nations' recognition of the Jewish claims for representation in agencies that will be set up by the United Nations to deal with relief, rehabilitation, resettlement and other aspects of post-war reconstruction.
60,000 AT RALLY BACK ZIONIST PLEA

Action at San Francisco for Creation Now of Jewish Commonwealth Demanded


The largest mass meeting in the history of City College's Lewisohn Stadium was held yesterday afternoon as 60,000 persons of the Zionist cause filled every seat and corner in the arena, packed the adjacent Jasper Oval playground, and overflowed on to neighboring streets to demand that the San Francisco conference take action on the immediate creation of a Jewish commonwealth in Palestine.

Speakers emphasized and re-emphasized that with victory in Europe and hand, Zionists were content no longer to agree to delay on the grounds of political and military expediency. The audience, which was united throughout every sentence, with cheers, gave standing ovations to Senator Robert F. Wagner, who denounced England's Palestinian policy as a revival of "the disease of appeasement," and to Mayor La Guardia, who declared that Zionists are "no longer pleading, but demanding.

The meeting was sponsored by the American Jewish Conference and the American Zionist Emergency Council and drew its strength from fifty local Zionist organizations.

Wagner Warns English

Speaking deliberately, Senator Wagner accused the British Government of going back on its word to facilitate Jewish immigration into Palestine and to help set up a national home for the Jews. He declared that he was addressing himself directly to the people of England and was speaking to them "as a friend, bluntly. You have not fulfilled your obligations in Palestine," he said. The American people believe it is a good time that you redeem your pledge.

"Appeasement starts with little things, just as an avalanche starts with a slight cracking noise. No one expects big aggressions yet, after the war. The world is too exhausted for that. But it is the world's reaction to smaller aggressions upon the rights and liberties of small nations, which will determine whether he can avert perpetually big aggressions when the world recuperates."

Mayor La Guardia talked for about ten minutes, and most of his contemporary address was delivered in shouting tones and while he pounded the lectern for emphasis.

"For one am not going to discuss the problem of Palestine or argue any longer," he declared.

"It has been before the American people and the American Government for over twenty-seven years. I call upon our Government to take action, to make good and to maintain a homeland in Palestine according to the promise made to the American people." Dr. Wagner introduced Silver

Dr. Stephen S. Wise, who presided, declared that President Truman had expressed his intention of fulfilling the late President Roosevelt's support of the Palestinian commonwealth. Turning to the business of the meeting, he declared that "the first and immediate appeal of this mass demonstration of American Jews and their Christian neighbors and sympathizers is that the Jewish case be placed upon the agenda of San Francisco."

Last week near Dr. Wise on the program in San Francisco, as Dr. Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland. This was their first public appearance together since their controversy last December over tactics of the American Zionist Emergency Council, as a result of which Dr. Silver resigned his post as co-chairman. Dr. Silver was introduced by Dr. Wise as a "gifted leader of the Jewish people and the Zionist movement."

As the Cleveland representative to the speaker's rostrum, thousands of his supporters in the audience cheered wildly. Rose from their feet and began singing the Hebrew national anthem, "Hatikvah." The stadium audience and most of those on the platform joined in the singing, but Dr. Wise remained seated, although some of Dr. Silver's supporters shouted, "Get up and Hatikvah!"

Dr. Silver declared that justice demanded that "the Jewish nation shall henceforth be included among the United Nations."

Near the end of the meeting, a message of support from Governor Lowery was read.
JEWS ASK FOR CONCILIATION MEETING 

American Jewish Conference and World Congress Submit 'Security' Program

By RUSSELL B. PORTER

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29—A ten-point "security" program for the Jewish people was made public today in a joint statement by the American Jewish Conference and the World Jewish Congress, asking that a hearing be accorded to the Jewish people by the United Nations Conference.

The American Jewish Conference, composed of sixty national organizations representing every major Jewish community in the United States, and the World Jewish Congress, spokesmen for Jewish communities in forty countries, both organizations are cooperating with the Board of Deputies of British Jews, whose representatives are expected here next week.

The ten points are

1. An international bill of rights.
2. Immediate restoration to Jews in Europe of all rights formerly guaranteed by national legislation and international treaty.
3. Outlawing of anti-Semitism as an instrument of national and international policy.
4. Punishment of persons for crimes committed by the Axis powers and their satellites against the Jewish people.
5. United Nations aid in the relief and rehabilitation of Jews in recognition of their distinctive needs and on a basis of complete equality.
7. Identification of Jews—individuals and communities—up to the present, and reparation to the Jewish people for general damages.
8. Assistance from governmental and intergovernmental agencies in the resettlement of displaced Jews.
10. Recognition by the United Nations of the rights of the Jewish claim for representation, for the purpose of advice and cooperation, on agencies that have been, will be, set up by the United Nations to deal with the problems of rehabilitation, resettle-ment, and other aspects of post-war reconstruction.

"Elementary Justice" Asked

The joint statement said that it was "elementary justice" that the voice of the Jewish people, first victims of Nazi aggression, should be heard at the world conference.

The fundamental rights of the Jewish people are based on the elementary principle that all peoples are morally entitled to defend their rights to survival and self-fulfillment," the statement declared. "Concerning that the conference agenda had to be limited to drafting the charter of the new world organization, which conference efforts have been made as a reason for not taking up the Jewish problem, the statement continued: "Nevertheless, as the leaders of the United Nations, come together, we believe they should consider the tragic plight and future position of the Jewish people in the last twelve years which have brought death to 6,000,000 of their number."

It was announced that a statement embodying suggestions for changes in the statement of the International Council, which had been submitted to the United Nations Conference in a few days, was made public on Friday, according to the statement of the American Jewish Committee, which is a representative of the United States delegation. The American Jewish Committee, which is the American Jewish Congress, the Jewish people, has been designated as a consultant of the United States delegation. The American Jewish Committee, which is the American Jewish Congress, has been designated as a consultant of the United States delegation.

Invited by State Department

These two are among the forty-two consultants at the American Jewish Committee, which is the American Jewish Congress, at the invitation of the State Department.

Representatives of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, which is the Jewish Agency, under the League of Nations, in representing the Jewish people, are expected here in a few days to submit a memorandum to the conference with special reference to the new world organization.

The British, whose position on the trusteeship issue is that mandates of the League of Nations should be continued with the originally designated powers, are expected here in a few days to submit a memorandum to the conference with special reference to the new world organization.


JEWISH GROUPS ASK HEARING AT PARLEY

American Jewish Conference and World Congress Submit 'Security' Program

By RUSSELL B. PORTER

SAN FRANCISCO, April 29—A ten-point "security" program for the Jewish people was made public today in a joint statement by the American Jewish Conference and the World Jewish Congress, asking that a hearing be accorded to the Jewish people by the United Nations Conference.

The American Jewish Conference, composed of sixty national organizations representing every major Jewish community in the United States, and the World Jewish Congress, spokesmen for Jewish communities in forty countries, both organizations are cooperating with the Board of Deputies of British Jews, whose representatives are expected here next week.

The ten points are

1. An international bill of rights.
2. Immediate restoration to Jews in Europe of all rights formerly guaranteed by national legislation and international treaty.
3. Outlawing of anti-Semitism as an instrument of national and international policy.
4. Punishment of persons for crimes committed by the Axis powers and their satellites against the Jewish people.
5. United Nations aid in the relief and rehabilitation of Jews in recognition of their distinctive needs and on a basis of complete equality.
7. Identification of Jews—individuals and communities—up to the present, and reparation to the Jewish people for general damages.
8. Assistance from governmental and intergovernmental agencies in the resettlement of displaced Jews.
9. Opening the doors of Palestine for unrestricted Jewish immigration, and its reconstitution as a free and democratic Jewish Commonwealth.
10. Recognition by the United Nations of the rights of the Jewish claim for representation, for the purpose of advice and cooperation, on agencies that have been, will be, set up by the United Nations to deal with the problems of rehabilitation, resettlement, and other aspects of post-war reconstruction.

"Elementary Justice" Asked

The joint statement said that it was "elementary justice" that the voice of the Jewish people, first victims of Nazi aggression, should be heard at the world conference.

The fundamental rights of the Jewish people are based on the elementary principle that all peoples are morally entitled to defend their rights to survival and self-fulfillment," the statement declared. "Concerning that the conference agenda had to be limited to drafting the charter of the new world organization, which conference efforts have been made as a reason for not taking up the Jewish problem, the statement continued: "Nevertheless, as the leaders of the United Nations, come together, we believe they should consider the tragic plight and future position of the Jewish people in the last twelve years which have brought death to 6,000,000 of their number."

It was announced that a statement embodying suggestions for changes in the statement of the International Council, which had been submitted to the United Nations Conference in a few days, was made public on Friday, according to the statement of the American Jewish Committee, which is a representative of the United States delegation. The American Jewish Committee, which is the American Jewish Congress, has been designated as a consultant of the United States delegation. The American Jewish Committee, which is the American Jewish Congress, has been designated as a consultant of the United States delegation.

Invited by State Department

These two are among the forty-two consultants at the American Jewish Committee, which is the American Jewish Congress, at the invitation of the State Department.

Representatives of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, which is the Jewish Agency, under the League of Nations, in representing the Jewish people, are expected here in a few days to submit a memorandum to the conference with special reference to the new world organization.

The British, whose position on the trusteeship issue is that mandates of the League of Nations should be continued with the originally designated powers, are expected here in a few days to submit a memorandum to the conference with special reference to the new world organization.

Jews at Parley Propose World Bill of Rights

Commissions on Migration and Statelessness Also Suggested by Proskauer

SACRAMENTO, April 29 (UP)—Establishment by the United Nations Conference on International Organization of a permanent commission to draw up an international bill of rights was urged today by Joseph M. Proskauer, former New York Supreme Court Justice, who is president of the American Jewish Committee and, on that group's nomination, consultant to the United States delegation to the conference.

Mr. Proskauer said that "the New World order must provide security and contentment for citizens of every nation, irrespective of race or creed."

The American Jewish Committee also recommended, in a brief submitted today, organization of a commission on statelessness to deal with the problem of displaced men and women in Europe. It suggested a third commission to deal with migration in Europe resulting from economic and social upheaval.

Mr. Proskauer said that implicitly in the suggestion for an international bill of rights is "the patent truth that every human being is entitled to live under his own vine and fig tree in his own country."

Agree with Church Groups

"The committee is glad to align itself in fundamental agreement with the statement just issued by the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America as well as with many of the official pronouncements of the representatives of Catholic organizations stressing the moral issues with respect to the conference," he said.

"This accord brings into high relief the protest struck by Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius that the New World order must provide security and contentment for citizens of every nation, irrespective of race or creed."

"The special plight of the Jewish victims of Nazi savagery will require from the peace conference special consideration, but basically the committee advocates for the security conference recommendations which are wholly consistent with the primary objective of making the world safe for all humanity."

"We have laid special stress on the establishment of a commission on human rights and an international bill of rights. While the details of such a charter may not be within the agenda of the security conference, we have earnestly urged that to comply with the Dumbarton Oaks proposal to promote respect for human rights and fundamental freedom a permanent commission should be set up at the earliest possible time by the conference. The task of that commission would be to formulate an international bill of rights embodying the protection of the fundamental freedoms, religious liberty and racial equality."

Declaration Recalled

Mr. Proskauer recalled the declaration of human rights issued recently by the committee over the signatures of some 1,300 Americans of all races and creeds.

"We emphasize our profound belief," he said, "that while the peace conference will ultimately give attention to the wrongs which have been especially inflicted on the stricken Jews of Europe by the Holocaust of war and the bestiality of Hitler, the ultimate safety of the Jewish populations of Europe will rest upon the international enforcement of justice and equality of treatment to all men of every race and creed."

"We have recommended to the American delegation a number of other proposals relating to the problems of statelessness, migration, war crimes, repatriation and indemnification."

"The commission on statelessness, he suggested, should be set up under the economic and social council of the new world organization to protect the rights and be concerned with the welfare of all the stateless and to provide the necessary machinery for documents of identity and passports for those "orphanates which should be recognized by the nations."

"The commission on migration, also under the economic and social council, would have as its basic principle "non-discrimination between racial, religious and ethnic groups," he said. It would "pursue and work for an international convention on migration; set up a technical body to explore migration possibilities and co-ordinate the work of other official international organizations already dealing with this subject."
Plan for Jews Is Offered to World Parley

10-Point Program Seeks Voice in Talks, Steps To Assure Freedom

With the opening of the San Francisco conference today, Dr. Joseph Tenenbaum, president of the American Federation for Polish Jews, offered a 10-point peace program to end "the Jewish question."

Pointing out that he had been a delegate to the last peace conference, whose adoption of the minority rights principle had proved to be no solution, Dr. Tenenbaum said at a press conference in the Hotel Roosevelt yesterday that "Jews must stop being a problem and become a people, homebound instead of homeless, free to live and exercise their prerogatives as a free people, secure from perpetual menace to its rights and role in society."

Other proposals were:

1. Full representation of World Jews at the peace conference.
2. Full and immediate solution of the Jewish problem in Palestine.
3. Establishment of a Jewish Re-construction Agency equipped with full authority and the means to achieve the repatriation and rehabilitation of the remnants of European Jewry and prevent pogroms by reactionaries opposed to restoring "Aryanized" property to Jewish owners, such as have occurred recently in Poland and Romania.
4. Revamping of UNRRA (United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Agency) to include Jewish representation and prevent discrimination in distribution of relief under the present system of aid only to nations. "Hitler has left a heritage of anti-Semitism that may take decades to eradicate," Dr. Tenenbaum said, and this is resulting in Jews being denied aid, now.
5. Establishment of a special Jewish Re-construction Agency equipped with full authority and the means to achieve the repatriation and rehabilitation of the remnants of European Jewry and prevent pogroms by reactionaries opposed to restoring "Aryanized" property to Jewish owners, such as have occurred recently in Poland and Romania.

Voice in World Group

1. Jewish representation in the proposed world security body and future International Court of Justice to guarantee Jewish minority rights.
3. An international code or convention outlawing anti-Semitism, supplemented by compulsory national and local legislation. "Any nation that tolerates, encourages, or does not prevent or punish anti-Semitism ought to be denied membership in the world security organization," Dr. Tenenbaum said.
4. Full and immediate solution of the Jewish problem in Palestine.

Asks for Indemnities

1. German rehabilitation battalions to rebuild Jewish communities and payment by the Germans of a $20,000,000 indemnity to their Jewish victims and for rehabilitation, retribution and upholding of Jewish communities in Europe and Palestine, the money to be distributed by the Jewish Agency for Palestine and the World Jewish Congress.
The San Francisco conference opens Wednesday, April 25, to take up the job of architecting a world peace structure on foundations sketchily and secretly hammered together at Dumbarton Oaks, Breton Woods, Yalta, etc. One of the tauter and more delicate problems almost certain to challenge the Frisco delegates is that of Palestine and its future status in the world.

Palestine is the ancient and traditional homeland of the Jews. After World War I, it was mandated to Great Britain by the League of Nations—meaning that it was to be a sort of ward with Britain acting as guardian. The Jews were then promised that Palestine was again to become their homeland. A considerable number of them went there, and got busy planting, cleaning up, building, manufacturing, and in other ways adding to the real wealth and welfare of the country. They did these things over the opposition of most of the resident Arabs, not many of whom are ardent believers in work.

On March 31, 1944, the British White Paper of 1939 went into effect. The effect was to bar further Jewish immigration into Palestine until Britain should get ready to lower the bars again. The bars are still up. Mr. Churchill's plea is that to continue unrestricted Jewish immigration to Palestine would upset the Arabs in Palestine and Transjordania and their fellow Mohammedans all over the Middle and Far East parts of the British Empire. To paraphrase a famous remark of his, he did not become the king's first minister to admit more Jews to Palestine.

Yet the Jewish race needs one or more good-sized havens in the modern world, after its tragic sufferings in the Europe of World War II. There are an estimated 5,000,000 persons of all or part Jewish blood in the United States. After the Nazi campaigns of extermination against Jews in Europe, it seems a good guess that these 5,000,000 are about half of all the Jews now in the world.

Some Jews in this country are of families which have been here since before the Revolution. Others are more recent arrivals—many of them coming here not reg...
LANGER SAYS JEWS EARN PARLEY VOICE

The second anniversary of the Warsaw Ghetto battle was commemorated last night with a meeting in Carnegie Hall, at which United States Senator William S. Langer, Republican of North Dakota, declared the Jews had earned the right to participate in the San Francisco Conference and the right to Palestine as a political and national homeland.

He said that two-thirds of the Jews in Europe had been exterminated and the remainder were rapidly joining the ranks of the slaughtered. He said the leaders of Great Britain must be told that the Hebrew people have earned "the right to national dignity, national honor, and to national restoration."

"We welcome to the ranks of the recognized United Nations countries some of those who short weeks ago were actual enemies of the United Nations and the cause of the United Nations," Mr. Langer said. "We invite them to sit at the Council in San Francisco which is purportedly to decide the shape of the peace to come. We lay down the red carpet and we bow them into the council halls. But we don't open even the back door to a man or a woman who will speak for the few survivors of the brave bands of Hebrews who fought and still fight from the Rhine to the Jordan."

The Senator declared that it was not because of their efforts that their Hebrew kinmen in Europe and Palestine seek the recognition that is their right.

"The brave Hebrew soldiers, for the most part fighting underground, have earned their own recognition that is their right. Recognition is not simply a question of humanitarianism any longer, but one of practical justice and foresight." Other speakers included Herbert C. Fall, former United States representative on the War Crimes Commission; Frank Cervi, author; Peter H. Bergson, chairman, Hebrew Committee of National Liberation and Representative Andrew L. Somers of Brooklyn, who was chairman.

Organizations sponsoring the meeting were The American League for a Free Palestine; The Emergency Committee to Save the Jewish People of Europe; The Zionist-Revisionist Organization of America and the National Jewish Council.
DEWEY BACKS JEWS' RIGHTS

Supports Plea for Place at San Francisco Parley.

An appeal by Gov. Dewey for unity in America in support of President Truman and our delegation to the San Francisco Conference and an assertion by Senator William S. Langer, Republican of North Dakota, that Jews had earned the right to participation in the conference were both public record today as a result of two separate commemoration of the second anniversary of the Warsaw Ghetto battle.

Gov. Dewey, in his first detailed discussion of the approaching meeting at San Francisco, emphasized that "so long as small nations of the world are not sufficiently protected and have no voice in the family of nations, war always remains a threat."

The Governor spoke last night at the opening of the exhibit, "Heroes and Martyrs of the Ghetto," arranged by the Jewish Labor Committee. The opening was attended by 700 persons, and 2000 others who could not be accommodated had to be turned away. The exhibit, at the Vanderbilt Gallery, 215 West 51st Street, will remain open through May 15.

Starting his address with a tribute to President Roosevelt as "a great leader," Gov. Dewey said that bipartisan cooperation in the conduct of the war had been established at Dumbarton Oaks, and had flourished, but that many difficulties still remained to be overcome.

"There are those who would use these difficulties as an excuse to scuttle the whole effort," he continued, "but the objective is greater than the difficulties. The necessity for agreement is greater than the causes of disagreement."

Immediate Task.

The basic task immediately before us, he said, is to provide on a permanent basis a new machinery.

"In all this we must remember that the terms of peace have not been written," Gov. Dewey said. "We must provide sufficient flexibility to make sure that with the growth of the opinion of mankind, we can correct our errors."

Other speakers included Mayor La Guardia, William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor Committee; Prof. Robert Makower of Columbia University, and Colonel Herold, national chairman of the Jewish Labor Committee.

Messages read at the opening of the exhibit were received from Franklin D. Roosevelt, Harry H. Lehman, Secretary of State Stettinus, Clement Attlee, Ernest Bevin, Thomas Mann and Prof. Albert Einstein. The exhibit, consisting of 2,500 pictures depicting the contributions of the Jews to civilization and culture, the rise of the Nazis and their extermination of Jews and the courageous resistance of the Nazis by both Jewish and non-Jewish people.

The right to Palestine as a political and national homeland for the Jews was emphasized by Senator Langer at the other Warsaw Ghetto battle commemoration meeting, which was held in Carnegie Hall under sponsorship of the American League for a Free Palestine, the Emergency Committee to Save the Jews of Europe, the Zionist Revisionist Organization of America, and the National Jewish Council.

Senator Langer said that "we welcome to the ranks of the all-recognized United Nations countries some of those who short weeks ago were actual enemies of the United Nations and the cause of the United Nations. We will now lay down the red carpet and bow them into the council halls," he said. "But we don't open even the back door to a man or a woman who will spit on the few survivors of the brave bands of Hebrews who fought and still fight from the Rhine to the Jordan."

Herbert C. Pell, former United States representative on the War Crimes Commission, Frank Deren, author, and Peter H. Jerg-}

sen, chairman of the Hebrew Committee of National Liberation, were among the speakers at the meeting, which was presided over by Alexander Wolf, vice-chairman of the American League for a Free Palestine.
BIG POWERS' VOTING OAKS PLAN 'DEFECT'  
Dr. Nash Tells Political and Social Science Academy Any Majority Should Preval

PHILADELPHIA, April 13  
The United Nations Security Council, at its fourth annual meeting in the League of Nations, declared that the voting procedure should be changed so that no veto could be exercised by any one power. The voting procedure, as it now exists, permits a majority of the United Nations to override any action of one power.  

The United Nations Security Council, at its fourth annual meeting in the League of Nations, declared that the voting procedure should be changed so that no veto could be exercised by any one power. The voting procedure, as it now exists, permits a majority of the United Nations to override any action of one power.

For "Compromise" in Palestine

In a speech entitled "Compromise in Palestine," Rabbi Moses, L.  
Lazar of the Baltimore Hebrew Congregation, a member of the executive committee of the National Conference of Christians and Jews, reviewed the conflicting factors in the problem of peace in Palestine. He held that the problem of Palestine is not one of a power vacuum, but is a matter of compromise, and that it is essential to find a solution that will meet the needs of all parties involved.

"Compromise in Palestine"  
Rabbi Moses, L. Lazar of the Baltimore Hebrew Congregation, a member of the executive committee of the National Conference of Christians and Jews, reviewed the conflicting factors in the problem of peace in Palestine. He held that the problem of Palestine is not one of a power vacuum, but is a matter of compromise, and that it is essential to find a solution that will meet the needs of all parties involved.

"Compromise in Palestine"  
Rabbi Moses, L. Lazar of the Baltimore Hebrew Congregation, a member of the executive committee of the National Conference of Christians and Jews, reviewed the conflicting factors in the problem of peace in Palestine. He held that the problem of Palestine is not one of a power vacuum, but is a matter of compromise, and that it is essential to find a solution that will meet the needs of all parties involved.

"Compromise in Palestine"  
Rabbi Moses, L. Lazar of the Baltimore Hebrew Conggregation, a member of the executive committee of the National Conference of Christians and Jews, reviewed the conflicting factors in the problem of peace in Palestine. He held that the problem of Palestine is not one of a power vacuum, but is a matter of compromise, and that it is essential to find a solution that will meet the needs of all parties involved.

"Compromise in Palestine"  
Rabbi Moses, L. Lazar of the Baltimore Hebrew Congregation, a member of the executive committee of the National Conference of Christians and Jews, reviewed the conflicting factors in the problem of peace in Palestine. He held that the problem of Palestine is not one of a power vacuum, but is a matter of compromise, and that it is essential to find a solution that will meet the needs of all parties involved.
New York Post
APR 9 1945

FIVE MILLION JEWISH DEAD
DESERVE SIMPLE JUSTICE

THE JEWISH PEOPLE DEMAND A SEAT
At the SAN FRANCISCO CONFERENCE—

The Jews that survived the torture of years of persecution, of horror and privation, the orphans of slain parents, the REMNANTS OF EUROPEAN JEWRY, SHALL THEY HAVE A HOME?

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT PLEDGED in a message to the Zionist Organization of America on October 15, 1944, "TO EFFECTUATE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A JEWISH COMMONWEALTH OF PALESTINE."

AFTER YALTA he reiterated "I made my position clear in October and I shall continue to seek its early realization."

THE COMING SAN FRANCISCO CONFERENCE MAY DECIDE THE FATE OF PALESTINE. There are powerful forces at work to destroy Jewish hopes! Shall a political program endorsed by all American Presidents since 1918, and by both the Democratic and Republican Parties fall to the influence of oil interests and international intrigue?

JOIN THE ZIONIST ORGANIZATION OF AMERICA NOW AND BE COUNTED IN THE FIGHT FOR
1. A JEWISH COMMONWEALTH OF PALESTINE.
2. IMMEDIATE OPENING OF THE DOORS OF PALESTINE TO UNRESTRICTED IMMIGRATION.
3. REPRESENTATION OF JEWISH PALESTINE AT SAN FRANCISCO.
4. A HEARING FOR THE REMNANTS OF EUROPEAN JEWRY AT SAN FRANCISCO.

The Zionist Organization of America has been working for the creation of a Jewish Homeland in Palestine since 1897. Since 1933 alone, the Zionist Organization has been an important instrument in the great effort by which more than 300,000 refugees have been absorbed into Palestine and resettled there —MORE REFUGEES THAN HAVE BEEN ADMITTED IN ALL OTHER COUNTRIES IN THE WORLD COMBINED.
TOMORROW, TUES., APR. 10th
at the Y. M. H. A.
92nd Street and Lexington Avenue,
New York City
(The Y. M. H. A. can be reached by Lexington Avenue bus or by Lexington Avenue subway to 92nd Street)

ADMISSION FREE
NO SOLICITATION OF FUNDS

PIERRE VAN PAASSEN
famous author, lecturer, and foreign correspondent will speak on

"THE ORDEAL OF JEWRY"

Pierre Van Paasen witnessed the miracle of Jewish Reconstruction in Palestine and immortalized it in his books "Days of Our Years" and "The Forgotten Ally".

He was thrown into jail by the Nazis for helping Jews whilst travelling through Germany and is an outstanding Christian spokesman for the oppressed Jewish and other peoples wherever they may be.

AUSPICES:
 YORKVILLE ZIONIST DISTRICT

THE YORKVILLE ZIONIST DISTRICT

offers

1. Cultural and Educational Meetings
2. Open Forum Lectures and Talks by National and Community Leaders
3. Opportunity for service through our many War Activities Committees
4. Support of Jewish National Fund, Local and National Youth Commissions, Hebrew University of Jerusalem, United Jewish Appeal, and other Funds and Agencies promoting Jewish interests.
5. Palestinian Art Exhibit, Annual Concert-Theatre Party
6. Jewish Book Department—Lending Library and Pamphlet Service

49 of our members are now serving in the Armed Forces of the United States fighting for Democracy and Freedom for all peoples. Their ranks range from that of Private to Lt. Colonel.