

PALESTINE

L.I. - Sunoco. Wednesday, May 1, 1946.

The ^X long awaited Palestine report ^{was} received ^{today} with little enthusiasm from either the Jews or the Arabs. ^{Here} ~~today~~ in New York, the American-Jewish Conference welcomed the proposal to admit a hundred thousand Jews into the Holy Land at once, but argued that this was a mere temporizing measure. Once the hundred thousand are in - what then? Will no more Jews be admitted? Will the whole thing revert then to its previous condition of disputes about Jewish immigration? Moreover, the American-Jewish Conference denounces the refusal to make Palestine a national Jewish state.

The joint Anglo-American Committee recommends that the Holy Land be neither an Arab ~~state~~ nor a Jewish ^{nation} ~~state~~ both Arabs and Jews to be treated alike - which is a middle-of-the-road compromise. The spokesman for the American Jewish Conference ^{declares} ~~repeated the demand that~~ Palestine be made a national Jewish state, and ~~advice~~

that ^a ~~the~~ majority of American Jews ^{will} ~~would~~ be opposed to the recommendation, (the compromise, making ~~the~~ Palestine neither Jewish nor Arab in nationality, neither one thing nor another.)

The Arabs are more drastic in their opposition. At Jerusalem today, a Moslem strike ^{was} ~~announced~~ ordered. The Arab high committee names ^d Friday as the day for a general walkout of Arab workers as a protest against the Palestine report. ~~And the Arab League is calling a special meeting this week to plan other counter-measures.~~ "We are fully prepared to fight for an Arab Palestine, which will remain Arab," declared the Secretary of the Arab League today. And he added: "In this all-out struggle, we will not be fighting alone, but with every other Arab throughout the world." ^{The latest Arab rising has begun in Palestine near Nazareth.} ~~The Committee~~ ^{The Anglo-American} report is, of course, only a

recommendation, and it is up to the British, who are in

control of Palestine, to accept or reject it. It would also seem to be up to the United States, our government having joined Britain in assigning the Committee to make a study and suggest a settlement. (The suggestion is now in. The Jews accept part of it, the part about admitting a hundred thousand Zionists, and reject the rest of it. The Arabs reject all of it. So what about Great Britain and the United States?)

In London today, Prime Minister Attlee was a bit cool to the report, and shouldered off part of the responsibility onto ~~the United States~~ ^{America}. He told the House of Commons that Great Britain will expect American cooperation in carrying out the recommendations ^{if} ~~as they~~ ^{they are carried out,} ~~report~~ Attlee said that his government will consult with Washington as soon as possible, and will demand that the United States join Great Britain in bearing the burden, ~~of putting through the settlement suggested by~~

~~the Anglo-American Committee~~ Speaking of the burden, the Prime Minister said, it ~~was~~ ^{is} - both financial and military. In other words, we'll be expected to join Britain in Palestine - with money and soldiers, the American army to take a hand in enforcing the new proposals. Attlee said that the British Government is unwilling to send a hundred thousand Jews to Palestine, as recommended, unless the United States is prepared to do its part - with money and soldiers.

Also - Attlee demands that all factions in the Holy Land shall be disarmed, both Arabs and Jews to give up their weapons. He referred especially to the Jewish underground resistance groups, which have been making attacks against the British. ^{And he} demanded ^{that the} Jewish agency ^{take} ~~for~~ what he called "a positive part" in disarming the bands of armed Zionists.

RIOT

In Germany, at the Landsberg camp for displaced persons, the ^{at} Jewish hunger strike was called off today, four thousand going back to their regular meals. This - as the camp celebrated May Day, and as the report of the Anglo-American Committee on Palestine was made public. The news of the Committee recommendation that a hundred thousand Jews will be permitted to enter the Holyland, did a lot to relieve the tension.

~~At the same time, there is a threat of further trouble - in connection with the twenty who are charged with being leaders in the riot last Sunday. They are to be put on trial, Friday. - And this may cause new disturbances in the camp, especially if the twenty on trial are punished.~~

TR Today the ~~E~~ Chairman of the Jewish Central Committee declared that the American M.P's are anti-Semitic - and that ^{it's all} ~~is~~ the doing of the frauleins.

AM "The M.P's," says the Chairman, "may have been very good

guys in America, but they have become anti-Semitic under the influence of German frauleins.

These accounts of events at the Landsberg Camp are cabled by United Press Correspondent E.G. Valens, who sends a further dispatch stating that he ^{himself} has been ordered by the Army - to get out. He says that the command came from higher officers by telephone, stating:
— of the United Press —
"Escort Mr. Valens out of the area, and tell him his presence is not desired."

FOREIGN MINISTERS

The Council of Foreign Ministers had a clash today on a most unexpected subject - Byrnes and Molotov getting into an angry dispute on a point that you'd never suspect. ^RWe've been advised amply about the grave questions before the gathering in Paris, - (~~the problem of Trieste, the Italian colonies, Soviet ambitions in the Mediterranean, the Dardanelles, peace treaties with the Russian-dominated Balkan countries, Hungary, Romenia, Bulgaria. ^RAny of these might have caused a major crisis~~) but nobody mentioned the mere small matter of an international commission to supervise the Italians in the way they carry out the peace treaties to be imposed on them. It seemed like a minor matter, and nobody thought there would be any debate about it anyway - because there had been an agreement on that point at a previous council of Foreign Ministers in London. At that time, Soviet Foreign Minister Molotov had given his assent to the proposal for a commission to supervise Italy.

So what happened today? Molotov backed out of his previous agreement. American Secretary of State Byrnes just as a matter of routine, brought up the matter of a supervisory commission - and, to the astonishment of everybody, Molotov objected. He argued that such a commission would be a violation of Italian sovereignty. Byrnes grew indignant. He reminded the Soviet Foreign Minister that in London he had accepted the idea. That imputation of inconsistency shook Molotov not one bit. He stubbornly repeated his contention about the sovereignty of Italy. (The squabble ended in a stalemate - and tonight the line-up is, America, Britain and France versus Molotov, with Molotov standing firm.)

One may wonder about the sudden Moscow tenderness for Italy, the gentle Soviet concern for Italian sovereignty. The explanation is that the

establishment of an international commission to supervise the way the Italians carry out a peace treaty would set a precedent - a precedent that might be applied to other countries with which peace treaties are to be made. That is - Hungary, Romania, and Bulgaria, which are under Russian domination. If there's an international commission to look into affairs in Italy, there ~~could~~^{might} logically be similar international commissions to look into the affairs of the countries the Soviets control.

And that
~~which~~ might be awkward for Moscow.

FRANCE

French ^{sources} ~~sources~~ report that President Truman today told the French Foreign Minister that prospects look ^{ed} good for France to get a loan from the United States. Also -- that France will get half a million tons of American wheat during the next three months. These presidential promises were given in a telephone talk -- transAtlantic, Washington to Paris.

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H So it was that President Truman today had a chat by phone with the Foreign Minister of France -- and told him about the good prospects of a loan,) ~~As for the wheat, Truman informed Bidault that there would be shipments of two hundred thousand tons during each of two months and another hundred thousand tons a month after that~~ ^{also,} a total of half a million tons of grain to enable France to maintain its bread rationing for the next three months.

ITALY

In Italy, the police have arrested four men in connection with the latest of the weird doings that began with the stealing of the body of Mussolini last week. Some crazy kind of effort for a revival of Fascism is going on, with under-cover Black Shirts trying fantastic tricks. Today was the anniversary of the execution of the fallen Duce, by Italian partisans last year. It was, at the same time, May Day, celebrated by the Reds everywhere. And the under-cover Fascists took the double occasion for a dramatic stunt.

Outside ~~of~~ Rome, there's an isolated hill, *Monte Mario* Monte Mario, on which stands the powerful transmitting station of the Rome Radio. There last night, an announcer was reading news bulletins, when five men, with handkerchiefs over their faces for masks, entered suddenly - brandishing pistols and hand-grenades. They seized the announcer^r and four technicians, and put on a radio program of their own. They knew plenty about

wireless, and quickly plugged in a phonograph record they had brought along, a record of the Fascist anthem - "Giovinezza." Time was when that tune was played interminably all over Italy - during the long reign of Mussolini. Since the downfall of Fascism, not a note of it has been heard. Merely humming a couple of measures of it ~~would have been~~ ^{now would create} a political sensation.

[^] But last night, ~~now~~ over the Rome radio, in a full fledged broadcast, the forbidden Fascist anthem ~~was blaring~~ ^{blared forth} - the Italian radio public treated to a full scale performance of "Giovinezza". You can imagine the astonishment of the radio audience - and then the song was followed by a Fascist harangue, with slogans in delirious praise of Mussolini.

^{tele} The phone soon rang, a frantic call from an official [^] from the central radio office in Rome. What was going on? [^] You can imagine the ~~you could hear him~~ shouting in voluble Italian. [^] ~~Thuxxg~~ ^{The inquiry} He got a mocking, jeering reply, and

the Fascist program continued, for three minutes.

The next thing was the arrival of a police car, driving at breakneck speed - but by now the unscheduled show was over. The five men, masked with handkerchiefs, had gone - making a clean get-away.

A few hours afterward, there was another kind of concert - an explosion of bombs. From a speeding car bombs were hurled at three headquarters of the Communists in Rome. ^R They might well have been tossed by the same gang that had put on the radio program.

The police activity ^{is} ~~was~~ frantic, and today we are told that four men have been arrested. It's not clear whether they're charged with the program, the bombing, or both. But one thing ~~that is~~ ^{clear} entirely ~~clear~~ is that Rome had some curious features to commemorate the anniversary of the execution of Mussolini and to celebrate May Day.

MAY

In London, Dr. Alan Nunn May has been sentenced to ten years in prison - the British scientist convicted of transmitting atomic bomb secrets to Soviet espionage in

Canada. During his trial, this British physicist, who played an important part in Canadian atomic research, pleaded guilty - but refused to identify the person to whom he gave the information. In court today, his statement was for the first time read in public. "About a year ago, while in Canada," he related, "I was contacted by an individual whose identity I decline to divulge. He called on me at my apartment in Montreal, and sought information from me concerning atomic research. I gave it careful consideration," the scientist continued, "and I took a painful decision - which was necessary." The painful decision was to give to the Soviet agent secret data concerning the atomic bomb. Also - samples of uranium.

In return for this he received some money and a

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bottle of whiskey - which, he protests, he accepted unwillingly. He explains his act by saying - "I thought^o this was a contribution I could make to the safety of mankind. I certainly did not do it for gain."

All of which illustrates the fact that people have some mighty peculiar ideas about things to do for the safety of mankind - including giving the atomic bomb to the Soviets. — *and taking money unwillingly.*

BOBBY SOXERS

Words of sadness were spoken today, words of heartbreak. They come from one of America's great artists, James Montgomery Flagg, whose pictures of beautiful women have been famous for a generation. The James Montgomery Flagg ^{girl} ~~woman~~ is elegant and stately - the kind to waltz beautifully, and never dream of doing the jitterbug.

So, the artist's indignant words are spoken about - the bobby soxers. ^{TP} "A fine thing," exclaimed ³ ~~James Montgomery~~ ^{Jim} Flagg, "when the most publicized American woman is the one who wears a man's dirty shirt, a sagging skirt, and sex bagging around what pass for ankles."

He delivers a general blast against the styles of feminine pulchritude ~~that are~~ in vogue among women nowadays. "They laquer their faces," says he, "until they look as if they ^{don't} ~~would~~ crack if a man touched them. They put rings on their arms like curtain rods, and gold cuspidors on their ears." Everytime I see a girl going

bare-legged, it reminds me of a raw leg of beef at the

butcher's - and it's just as unappetizing," says *James Montgomery Flagg*. And he continues unflagg-

~~All of which may convey some inkling of what~~

~~James Montgomery Flagg thinks~~ about trousers on women.

He says: "Do they know what every man - even a minister -

thinks, when he sees a girl go down the street in tight

pants? He has an almost uncontrollable impulse to go

up and slap her southern exposure." says *James Montgomery Flagg*.

Well, it only goes to prove that we must restrain

our impulses. Doesn't it, Hugh?

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