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NAZI PRESS ADMITS CATASTROPHIC FOOD SITUATION FOR JEWS IN POLAND

STOCKHOLM, July 21. (JTA)-- Captain Fritz Wiedemann, Hitler's personal friend, who as German Consul-General at San Francisco was among the Nazi diplomats expelled from the United States last week, will be appointed vice-Governor of the so-called General Government in Nazi-occupied Poland, it is reported in the Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung in Berlin.

The German press reaching here today carried articles openly describing the catastrophic food situation in Nazi-held Poland. The articles indicate that all the food available in Poland is being removed to feed the German soldiers wounded on the Soviet front. Other reports from Poland reaching here today state that there are many towns in the occupied territory where the Jewish population is completely without food. The mortality among children is very high in all sections because of the lack of milk. The Joint Distribution Committee some time ago purchased in Switzerland 12,000 cans of condensed milk which were stored in Warsaw. Thus far only 7,000 cans of milk have been released for distribution under J.D.C. auspices in Poland. The milk was bought from an American firm at a cost of approximately \$10,000, it is reported.

From all indications, it is assumed here that the Jews in Nazi-held Poland will be dying by thousands of hunger before the fields yield their new crop. Not much better are the prospects for Polish Jewry even after the harvest, since the entire crop is expected to be shipped into the Reich.

BENES PLEDGES JEWISH RIGHTS IN POST-WAR CZECHOSLOVAKIA

LONDON, July 21. (JTA)-- Jewish rights in a post-war Czechoslovakia will be secured in the same way as those of all other citizens, a delegation from the Union of Orthodox Jews of Czechoslovakia was told today by Eduard Benes, President of the Czechoslovakian government in-exile.

The history of the Czechoslovakian republic, asserted Benes, was a guarantee that its citizens of all faiths will be afforded the opportunity to assist on equal terms in the rebuilding of their common homeland.

The delegation congratulated President Benes on the British Government's recent recognition of the Czechoslovakian Government in London. Jewish representation in Czech government bodies was discussed by the delegation during a general parley on the continued progress being made in the Government's work. Benes assured the delegation that full and sympathetic consideration would be given to the views they had expressed.

JEWS OPPOSING VICHY REGIME RELEASED IN LEBANON

JERUSALEM, July 21. (JTA)-- Several scores of Palestine Jews, who had been imprisoned by the Vichy administration of Lebanon for opposing the Vichy regime, were released by the British authorities, following entrance of Allied troops into Lebanon, it was reported here today.

(Continued on reverse side)

PALESTINE GOVERNMENT CONSULTS JEWISH BODIES ON NEW LABOR LAW

JERUSALEM, July 21. (JTA)-- Representatives of Jewish labor and administrative bodies were summoned today by the Palestine Government to discuss the new labor ordinance, prohibiting strikes and lockouts, which is soon to be promulgated.

Three separate delegations, the first representing the Jewish Agency and the Vaad Leumi; another from the Histadruth, and the third from the Poale Mizrahi and the General Zionist Workers conferred with the government.

The ordinance as drafted is similar to the one now in force in England. It prohibits strikes and lockout except where the Palestine government decides not to intervene. In disputes where the Government decides to intervene, an arbitration committee consisting of three members, appointed by the High Commissioner, and one or two, each representing employees and employers, will decide the merits of the case. Their decision will be final, and is to be enforced without any appeal.

It was reported that the Palestine government has also extended an invitation to the Arab Workers Union to send representatives to discuss the ordinance.

JEWISH STATE PARTY CALLS REVISIONISTS TO RETURN TO THE ZIONIST ORGANIZATION

LONDON, July 21. (JTA)-- A resolution calling upon the Zionist Executive "to return to an active policy of the Zionism of Theodore Herzl, aiming at a free Palestine as a Jewish state as the only solution of the Jewish problem" was adopted today at a meeting of the Jewish State Party at which joint memorial services to Herzl, Bialik and Jabotinsky were held.

Further resolutions adopted emphasized the importance of London as a political center during the war and called upon the Zionist Executive to establish a London Zionist office similar to that of the last war, embracing all Zionist parties and influential personalities, as the first step in the struggle for the recognition of Jewry as an ally in the fight against Hitlerism.

The meeting also called upon the Revisionists to return to the Zionist Organization for the purpose of strengthening "the Herzlian front" within the organization and appealed to the Zionist Executive at the same time to facilitate the return.

WINANT URGED TO INTERVENE FOR REFUGEES STRANDED IN JAPAN

LONDON, July 21. (JTA)-- A conference of fifty leading rabbis of England, Scotland and Wales, meeting here under the auspices of the Keren Hatorah, voted yesterday to send a deputation to the American Ambassador to England, John G. Winant, requesting his intervention for the purpose of obtaining visas to the United States for Jewish religious leaders of Poland and Lithuania who are stranded in Japan.

The conference is also considering the advisability of sending a rabbinical delegation to the Polish and Czech governments, asking them to bring their military exemption law in harmony with the British laws insofar as the rabbinate is concerned.

HUNGARIAN SENATE REJECTS LAW AGAINST MIXED MARRIAGES

BUDAPEST, July 21. (JTA)-- The Hungarian Senate rejected, by a vote of 77 to 50, a measure to bar marriages between Jews and Gentiles.

AUTONOMOUS BI-NATIONAL PALESTINE WITHIN PAN-ARAB FEDERATION URGED BY DR. MAGNES

NEW YORK, July 21. (JTA)-- Establishment of a bi-national Palestine as an autonomous unit within a larger Arab federation as a solution to the Arab-Jewish difficulties was suggested by Dr. Judah L. Magnes, president of the Hebrew University at Jerusalem, in an interview with the New York Times yesterday.

Dr. Magnes recommended that Jewish and Arab leaders should jointly submit proposals to this end to the British Government. However since neither the Jewish nor Arab leaders seem inclined to do so at the present time, Dr. Magnes urges that the Palestine Administration and his Majesty's Government take the initiative

The statement of British Foreign Minister Anthony Eden on May 29, 1941, promising independence to Syria, Dr. Magnes said, furnishes a new starting point for discussions.

"Even sooner than might be expected the political future of Palestine is becoming a matter of immediate concern. The British Government has been wise in hesitating to define peace terms too precisely. The chief war aim, namely, winning this war decisively and completely, must first be achieved. Moreover, premature announcement of political peace aims may be apt to stir up controversy among the Allies themselves. Secret treaties contracted in the last war were a basic cause of the loss of peace and the present deadly struggle," he declared.

Dr. Magnes pointed to the developments among the Arab countries: reaffirmation of Iraq's independence, promised independence for Syria and Lebanon, Egypt's growing strength, and Transjordan's new prominence as a result of her opposition to the abortive coup of Rashid Ali el Galiani in Iraq, "as establishing the fact that Palestine can hardly remain unaffected."

Stressing the necessity for cooperation among the Jews, Arabs and British, Dr. Magnes stated: "The problem here is difficult and complicated as the past twenty years have shown. But that is all the more reason for British, Arabs and Jews to consider things together now, not necessarily with a view of solving the Palestine question by fiat and proclamation quickly and in toto, but rather for the purpose of canvassing the field and of bringing together some of the best minds among the three people for a discussion preparatory to work. Without an understanding between these three factors the situation here will continue to be intolerable and fraught with danger."

Recalling the January, 1919 agreement between the late King Feisal of Iraq, Felix Frankfurter and Dr. Chaim Weizmann, when a formula for Arab-Jewish racial collaboration was foreseen, Dr. Magnes said:

"The agreement could not be implemented, but its sound and sane spirit ought to be recaptured now despite all that has happened in the intervening years. The keys are in the hands of the British Government. If a beginning is made cautiously and methodically now there may be some hope for the future. A beginning at cooperation can hardly come from any other quarter."

"If the Palestine problem remains solely Palestine's concern it remains almost hopeless. But if it takes place within the framework of a larger union or federation, as it is loosely called, it assumes a more hopeful aspect," Dr. Magnes continued. "Within a union or federation, the Palestine problem is lifted to another plane in at least two ways: First, Arab fear of domination by a Jewish national home is mitigated by reasons of the political security which the wider and more powerful background of an Arab union affords; and, second, Jewish yearning for opportunities to settle refugees from persecution could be met more

generously. Jewish-Arab cooperation would thus be helping to establish an equilibrium in Palestine and helping to establish and strengthen an Arab union.

"At difficult periods and in many lands Jews and Arabs have achieved a high civilization together. They are the living descendants of that ancient Semitic world whose impact upon mankind's spirit has been so fateful. Why should they not work and be creative together?" Dr. Magaes asked.

JABOTINSKY'S REMAINS TO REPOSE IN U.S. UNTIL PALESTINE HAS JEWISH GOVERNMENT

NEW YORK, July 21. (JTA)-- The wish of Vladimir Jabotinsky, late Revisionist leader, not to have his remains transferred to Palestine "unless by order of that country's eventual Jewish government," was revealed here today by his widow, Mrs. Anna Jabotinsky, in connection with the preparations for the unveiling of the monument over Jabotinsky's grave at Pine Lawn Cemetery, on Sunday, July 27, the first anniversary of his death.

"I wish to be buried wherever I happen to die; and my remains--should I be buried outside of Palestine--are not to be transferred to Palestine unless by order of that country's eventual Jewish Government," Jabotinsky instructed his wife in a letter several years ago.

Jewish aviators will fly overhead in military formations as a special tribute during the ceremony while the memorial prayers are sacredly chanted at the unveiling ceremonies. The flyers are from the Jabotinsky Aviation School, established by the New Zionist Organization of America. An added dramatic note will be given the ceremonies by the recital of an oath on the part of members of the Betar pledging themselves to continue their struggle for Palestine unceasingly until the achievement of all of Jabotinsky's aims. The services will be concluded with the recital of the Kaddish by Eri Jabotinsky, son of the Revisionist leader, who was freed from the British prison at Acre, Palestine, on the same day on which his father died. There will be no eulogies at the services.

CANADA RELEASES INTERNED JEWISH REFUGEES FOR EMIGRATION

MONTREAL, July 21. (JTA)-- Eleven interned refugees have been released from internment in Canada for migration to the West Indies and South America. Their releases have been facilitated by the Central Committee for Interned Refugees which made the arrangements for their departure to the countries of their destination, it was announced today.

The Central Committee was formed of representatives of the United Jewish Refugee and War Relief Agencies and the Canadian National Committee on Refugees. Senator Wilson of the Canadian Senate is chairman and Constance Hayward of the Canadian National Committee on Refugees and Saul Hayes of the United Jewish Refugee and War Relief Agencies are joint secretaries. The Central Committee is recognized by the Government as the official agency for the solution of the release, migration and other problems of refugees who were interned in England and sent to Canada.

JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND HAS SPENT OVER \$16,000,000 IS REPORTED

CHICAGO, July 21. (JTA)-- The Julius Rosenwald fund reported here that it had spent \$16,620,000 "for the well-being of mankind" since it was established in 1917. There now remains a balance of about \$4,000,000, which Mr. Rosenwald, the Jewish philanthropist, provided must be expended within twenty-five years after his death, or by 1957.