

# JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY

108 EAST 41st STREET, NEW YORK CITY

VOL. X. NO. 50

Tuesday, March 2, 1943

## HUGE DEMONSTRATION IN NEW YORK APPEALS TO ALL GOVERNMENTS TO SAVE JEWS IN EUROPE

NEW YORK, March 1, (JTA)-- More than 20,000 people crowded Madison Square Garden here tonight in the largest demonstration ever held to protest the Nazi massacre of Jews. The meeting addressed an appeal to President Roosevelt and the Government of the United States - and through them to the United Nations and all neutral states - to save the Jews of Europe from extermination by the Nazis through "effective action."

Speakers at the demonstration included Dr. Chaim Weizmann, president of the Jewish Agency for Palestine; Dr. Stephen S. Wise, president of the American Jewish Congress; Governor Thomas E. Dewey; Mayor LaGuardia; William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor; and representatives of many groups including the Christian Church. A mass recital of Kaddish by the audience commemorated the Jews massacred by the Nazis.

Entitled "Stop Hitler Now," the demonstration was arranged under the auspices of the American Jewish Congress, the Church Peace Union, the American Federation of Labor, the C.I.O. in collaboration with thirty other organizations. The B'nai B'rith and the Jewish Labor Committee associated themselves with the purposes of the meeting. The American Jewish Committee also commended its purposes. The Archbishop of Canterbury and Cardinal Hinsley cabled messages from London.

### Program of "Determined Action" Is Offered to United Nations

A resolution adopted by the demonstration emphasized that the threat of retribution has not served to deflect the intent of the Nazi leaders from their announced policy of mass murder. "As the bearers of the banner of democracy and justice, the United Nations cannot close their eyes to the growing horror of this unparalleled situation. It becomes their duty not to linger any longer in the field of comment and hesitation, but to turn without further delay from threat to a planned program of determined action," the resolution said. It urged:

1. Through the intermediation of neutral agencies, the German Government and the Governments of States it now partly dominates or controls - such as Rumania, Bulgaria and Hungary - should be approached with the view to secure their agreement to the release of their Jewish victims and to consent to their emigration to such havens of refuge as will be provided; and that such neutral States as are in a position to enter into direct discussion with the German Government be urged to make similar representations.

2. The United Nations should take steps, without delay, to designate and establish a number of sanctuaries in Allied or neutral States to serve,

under agreed conditions, as havens of refuge for those Jews whose release from captivity may be arranged for, or who may find their way to freedom through efforts of their own.

#### Revision of U.S. Immigration Laws Is Urged

3. The procedure that now prevails in the administration of existing immigration law in the United States, which acts as deterrent and retardation of legal immigration under the established quotas, should be revised and adjusted to the war conditions and in order that refugees from Nazi-occupied territories may find sanctuaries here within such quotas.

4. Subject to the maintenance of national security, Great Britain should be asked to provide for receiving a reasonable quota of the victims escaping from Nazi-occupied territories and to provide for their accommodation for the duration.

5. The United Nations should urge the republics of Latin America to modify such administrative regulations that now make immigration under the law extremely difficult and to endeavor under existing immigration law to find temporary havens of refuge for an agreed number of refugees.

#### Wants Palestine's Doors Opened for Jews from Europe

6. Overriding pre-war political considerations, England should be asked to open the doors of Palestine - the Jewish homeland - for Jewish immigration, and the offer of hospitality by the Jewish community of Palestine should be accepted.

7. The United Nations should provide financial guarantees to all such neutral States as have provided temporary refuge to Jews from Nazi-occupied territories. The transfer of such refugees to the designated sanctuaries should be undertaken without delay. At the same time, however, such neutral States should be encouraged to continue to provide accommodation for such refugees as may come to them over the borders of Nazi-occupied territory, the United Nations giving adequate financial guarantee to such States for the feeding and maintenance and eventual evacuation of such refugees.

#### Demands Feeding of Victims Through Neutral Nations

8. In view of the fact that planned mass starvation is the design of the Nazi regime in its inhuman warfare, the United Nations are urged to take steps without delay but with due regard for the economic warfare being waged against the aggressor States, to organize through neutral agencies for the feeding of the unfortunate victims who are doomed to linger under Nazi oppression.

9. It is submitted that the United Nations should undertake to provide the financial guarantees that may be required for the execution of the program of rescue here outlined.

10. The United Nations are urged to establish an appropriate inter-governmental agency to which authority and power shall be given to implement the program of rescue here outlined.

11. It is further urged that steps be taken, without delay, to implement the declared intention of the United Nations to bring the criminals to justice.

(A summary of the principal speeches will appear in tomorrow's issue.)

600 TUNISIAN JEWS, WHO HID FROM NAZIS IN CAVES, LIBERATED BY BRITISH TROOPS

LONDON, March 1.(JTA)-- An account of how 600 Jews from Fom Tatahoune, just below the Mareth Line in southern Tunisia, fled to caves in the hills when the Nazi troops entered the town, where they lived for three weeks until the approach of the British Eighth Army forced the Germans to withdraw, is reported in the London press today.

The Jews, who were overjoyed to see the vanguard of Gen. Alexander's army, told the British troops that only a few persons left the city when the Italians occupied it, but when the Nazis arrived the entire Jewish population fled. Arab tribes living in the hills rented them caves for about \$15 each. Meanwhile, in the town itself, the Germans, assisted by pro-Axis Arabs who pointed out which shops belonged to Jews, looted the premises, the British correspondent reports.

WORLD SHOULD TAKE SERIOUSLY NAZI THREAT TO ANNIHILATE ALL JEWS, SWEDISH PAPER SAYS

STOCKHOLM, March 1.(JTA)-- Basing its observations on recent developments in Germany, the Swedish newspaper Svenska Dagbladet today comes to the conclusion that the Nazi threat to annihilate all the Jews in Europe before the war is over should be taken seriously by the world.

In an editorial analyzing the Nazi atrocities against Jews, the paper states that although under present circumstances it is impossible to check every report of the mass-executions of Jews by the Nazis, much can be learned from official German documents. It cites Himmler's instructions to Gestapo officials with regard to the treatment of Jews. These instructions provide that Jews are to be taken to the nearest Gestapo office "for further dealing." The silence observed by Himmler as to the details of the "further dealing" is eloquent, the editorial writes, adding that "no Jewish witnesses are available to tell what the expression implies."

BULGARIA ESTABLISHES FOUR CONCENTRATION CAMPS FOR JEWS; SOFIA JEWS ARRESTED

ZURICH, March 1.(JTA)-- Four concentration camps exclusively for Jews have been established in Bulgaria, it was reported today by DNB, the official German news agency. "Jews from all parts of Bulgaria who are suspect and who spread rumors are to be put in these camps," the Nazi report said.

At the same time, DNB reported an intensified campaign against the Jews in Bulgaria. The police raided "certain quarters" in Sofia yesterday and arrested "Jewish saboteurs," it disclosed. Meanwhile, Peter Graovsky, Bulgarian Minister of the Interior, announced in Sofia that "sharper" action will be taken against the Jews in the future and that the "worst Jews" will be sent to ghettos in Poland. The new drive against the Bulgarian Jews follows the renewed wave of anti-Jewish propaganda by the Nazi press and radio as a result of the military reverses in Russia.

U.S. MEDICAL MISSION STUDIES TYPHOID CURE DEVELOPED BY PALESTINE SCIENTISTS

JERUSALEM, March 1.(JTA)-- An American medical mission, consisting of three physicians from Columbia University, left Palestine for New York today after concluding an inquiry into a new cure for typhoid fever developed by two Jewish refugee scientists here.

It is claimed that the discovery, by Drs. Richard Marberger and Felician Zipser, will reduce the duration of the disease and sharply cut the death rate. The Columbia delegation consisted of Drs. Alexander Ghiselin, Alfred Weiner and Anton Phelps.

JEWISH RELIEF COUNCIL PLEDGES \$1,000,000 AID TO RUSSIA; HOPES TO DOUBLE IT

NEW YORK, March 1. (JTA)-- A minimum of \$1,000,000 for Russian War Relief during the year, "with the hope that this will be doubled," was pledged last night at the first anniversary conference of The Jewish Council for Russian War Relief, at the Hotel Commodore.

The 1,100 delegates representing 550 Jewish organizations at the conference adopted resolutions offering full support "not only to our own people but to all the United Nations in the global struggle against the Axis, the greatest enemy human civilization has ever faced."

Herbert H. Lehman, director of Foreign Relief and Rehabilitation, sent greetings, in which he said that as dispatches steadily enlarge the picture of the heroic accomplishments of the Russian armies, it becomes increasingly obvious that it is important that full and unstinted support be given to work in behalf of Russian War Relief. James N. Rosenberg, one of the leaders of the Joint Distribution Committee, and Nathan Straus, former administrator, United States Housing Authority, also urged generous support of the Russian relief.

COMMUNITIES URGED TO CONSULT UNITED JEWISH APPEAL BEFORE JOINING WAR CHESTS

NEW YORK, March 1.(JTA)-- The United Jewish Appeal today made public a statement calling on Jewish communities throughout the country to meet "fully and generously" the 1943 needs of its agencies "regardless of any decision that may be made with respect to joining war chests for 1944."

Emphasizing that the Jews of America are profoundly concerned with the responsibilities which the Joint Distribution Committee, the United Palestine Appeal and the National Refugee Service have assumed, the U.J.A. expressed the hope that local Jewish communities would consult with it "before decisions affecting the interests of the United Jewish Appeal are reached."

BILL MAKING SATURDAY SCHOOL SESSIONS PERMISSABLE RECALLED IN NEW YORK

ALBANY, N.Y., March 1.(JTA)-- The Young-Milroe bill which would make Saturday school sessions permissible in order to enable children to work on farms and canneries for a longer summer period, has been recalled for reconsideration after it had been passed by the Assembly and the Senate at Albany, it was announced here today. The action was taken as a result of representations made by the Synagogue Council of America and other interested bodies.

SOUTH AFRICAN NZO CONFERENCE URGES UNITY BETWEEN REVISIONISTS AND ZIONISTS

JOHANNESBURG, March 1.(JTA)-- Unity between the New Zionist Organization and the World Zionist Organization was urged at the third annual conference of the South African NZO, just concluded. The meeting, which was attended by eighty delegates, urged the need for unity at the present time and voiced regret that the Zionist Organization had not accepted the unity proposals made by the NZO several months

DR. ISAAC EPSTEIN, NOTED EDUCATOR, DIES IN PALESTINE

JERUSALEM, March 1.(JTA)-- Dr. Isaac Epstein, noted linguist and Hebrew educator, died here today at the age of 80. He was the author of several standard works on Jewish education. Born in Russia, he studied in Switzerland and later headed the Jewish school system in Salonnika, Greece. He had been living in Palestine since 1918.