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PALESTINE EXHIBIT REACHES MOSCOW; FIRST ZIONIST CONTACT WITH SOVIET RUSSIA

JERUSALEM, Jan. 16. (JTA) -- Material for an exhibit showing the progress of Jewish development in Palestine has reached Moscow, it was announced here today at a press conference arranged by the Palestine Victory League. The paraphernalia was flown by a Russian plane from Teheran. This is the first time that any exhibit of Zionist achievements has been accepted by the Soviet Government.

A delegation which was sent by the Victory League to Teheran to deliver ambulances donated by Palestine Jewry to the Russian army, returned yesterday to Jerusalem. They reported that the gifts of the Palestine Jews were received by the Russian military at Teheran with special honors for the occasion. Following a special parade of Russian troops to greet the Palestine Jewish representatives, the ambulances were accepted by an officer of the Russian staff with the statement: "We are grateful for this gift from the working Jewish people in Palestine." The Soviet Charge d'Affaires also spoke welcoming the delegation. "The people of the Soviet Union would never forget the attitude of the Palestine Jewry and the aid given in these critical times," he said.

The members of the returned delegation all joined in praising the high cultural level of the Russian troops. They commended also the British military and civilian authorities in Teheran for the cooperation which they had received from them.

BOARD OF DEPUTIES REACH COMPROMISE ON WORLD JEWISH CONGRESS COOPERATION

LONDON, Jan. 16. (JTA) -- The Board of Deputies of British Jews, after a stormy session, today reached a compromise over the question as to whether or not it should cooperate with the World Jewish Congress on questions concerning Jewish life in other countries.

Instead of adopting or rejecting the proposal made by its executive to the effect that a liaison committee be established between the Board of Deputies and the World Jewish Congress for exchange of information and for coordinating methods of work, today's plenary session of the Board decided that the proposal is accepted only in principle. It stipulated that final draft of the agreement between the two organizations involved must be submitted by the executive to the plenary meeting for discussion.

Leading the opposition against the executive's proposal was Neville Laski and Dr. Israel Feldman. Defending the proposal was Prof. Selig Brodetsky, president of the Board of Deputies. A motion to refer the proposal to a special committee was defeated by 88 against 57 votes.

The Anglo-Jewish Association, which opposes any liaison between the Board of Deputies and the World Jewish Congress, addressed an appeal to the Board asserting that "the alliance of the Board with the World Jewish Congress would be injurious to the best interests of English Jewry as well as to the interests of the Jewish communities world-over.

POLISH PARLIAMENT-IN-EXILE REFUSES TO ACKNOWLEDGE EXISTENCE OF ANTI-SEMITISM IN ARMY

LONDON, Jan. 16. (JTA) -- The Polish National Council, at its week-end session, made it clear that it is averse to having on its records any mention of the existence of anti-Semitism in the ranks of the Polish armed forces.

Only the Socialists and the two Jewish members of the Council voted in favor of a motion offered by Emanuel Szerer, the Jewish deputy, asking that measures be taken to counteract anti-Semitic activities in the army. The other members insisted that any reference with regard to the attempts of anti-Semitic elements to disturb relations between Jewish and non-Jewish soldiers in the Polish armed forces be eliminated from the motion.

The Council finally adopted a resolution which omitted any mention of anti-Semitism, but declared that "brotherly relations between members of all races and denominations in the Polish armed forces are absolutely necessary."

ROMANIAN "ARYAN" CONVERTED TO JUDAISM WINS BACK HIS CONFISCATED PROPERTY

ZURICH, Jan. 16. (JTA) -- An "Aryan" convert to Judaism has won from the Rumanian Supreme Court, in what is believed to be the first case of its kind, a decision restoring property that had been taken from him under the country's anti-Jewish laws.

The case, as reported by the Bukarester Tageblatt, reaching here today, involved "Rumanization" of the property owned by one Andre Benedekt, a Christian by birth who had been converted to the Jewish religion. Contesting the action by the Ministry of Rumanization in expropriating his property as belonging to a Jew, Benedekt's counsel contended that the purpose of the "Rumanization" law was the protection of "Aryans" whatever their religion. The Bucharest Court of Appeals rejected this interpretation of the law, but it has been upheld on appeal to Rumania's highest court, which ruled that the law had in mind the ethnic origin rather than the religion of the person affected by it.

Meanwhile, several cases involving Jewish converts to Christianity are also being tried in Rumanian courts, some concerned with confiscation of property belonging to converts of more than 30 years standing before enactment of the "Rumanization" law. In one case, the Ministry of Rumanization contended that the conversion was acceptable only if it applied to the Greek Orthodox religion, Rumania's official State religion. The court ruled, however, that converts to any Christian denomination were protected by the "Rumanization" law.

ANTI-JEWISH OUTBREAKS PREVENTED IN PERU; PLOT OF GERMANS AND JAPANESE THWARTED

LIMA, Peru, Jan. 16. (JTA) -- Jews in Peru read today with great interest the official announcement of the Peruvian Government disclosing how anti-Jewish outbreaks, planned by Germans and Japanese agents, were frustrated by the discovery of the plot in time. The disorders against the Jews were to have served as a signal for a pro-Nazi revolution against the present democratic Peruvian Government.

"Confidential data received from abroad which were spontaneously made known to us," the statement of the Peruvian Government said, "indicated that quite a concrete and detailed plan was prepared for disturbances that were to break out on the afternoon of Dec. 31, 1943. These disturbances were to follow the well-known Nazi system of simulating popular outbreaks and attacks on shops owned by Jews." The German and Japanese conspirators, will be deported, the government announces.

ROOSEVELT LAUDS CONTRIBUTION OF REFUGEES TO AMERICAN ECONOMY AND CULTURE

NEW YORK, Jan. 16. (JTA) -- The contributions made by refugees to American economy and culture were lauded by President Roosevelt, in a message addressed to the two-day annual meeting of the National Refugee Service which concluded here today, attended by 300 leaders in refugee-assistance work throughout the country.

"By maintaining its tradition of asylum for the oppressed in a decade when the world was infested with group hatred and persecution, our country has done itself honor," the President's message said. It reiterated the suggestion made by President Roosevelt three years ago that "the program of the National Refugee Service might provide a model of constructive absorption of immigrants into the American life."

The success of the nationally-organized NRS program for adjustment of refugees in the United States during the past decade, enabling thousands of newcomers to serve America usefully on the war and home fronts, was also lauded by Secretary of State Cordell Hull, Attorney General Francis Biddle and UNRRA Director Herbert H. Lehman in messages addressed to William Rosenwald, president of the NRS. "It is becoming more generally recognized that the refugee group can be a great asset to our country as loyal and productive citizens if we continue to give them full cooperation which they deserve," Attorney General Biddle wrote.

Post-War Immigration Discussed; Riegelman Elected President of the NRS

The meeting concluded with the election of Charles A. Riegelman as president of the National Refugee Service succeeding William Rosenwald who was elected honorary president. Joseph P. Chamberlain was re-elected chairman of the Board. I. Edwin Goldwasser and Mrs. Walter A. Hirsch were elected vice-presidents in addition to the re-elected seven former vice-presidents. Richard S. Goldman was elected treasurer, and Stanley N. Isaacs, secretary.

Reviewing the activities of the National Refugee Service and discussing post-war immigration, William Rosenwald, in his presidential report to the meeting, said: "The records of the NRS contain some three quarters of a million names of refugees overseas and of relatives here who are concerned about their fate. Many of these records represent broken families in which the wife may be on one side of the ocean and the husband on the other, or the father may be here, the mother a deportee in Poland, one child in England, and another in Shanghai. Many such families await the day of reunion. The task of bringing this about, will, of course, engage the attention of our own and other governments, of such institutions as the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration and the Red Cross, and of various private philanthropic organizations, notably the Joint Distribution Committee. To that task NRS will bring a considerable contribution."

"We may be confident that the United States will maintain its tradition of hospitality so long as the majority of the people of this country remember that immigration made us great, and recognize its continuing positive value," Mr. Rosenwald continued. "The record since 1934 gives us reason for confidence on this score. This country has stood out among the nations of the world as one of the foremost havens for refugees at a time when many lands shut their doors. While 260,000 refugees reached our shores, the Government since 1933 showed its good-will by issuing more than 500,000 visas to refugees. Actually, less than half of the total visas issued were used. Those who received the remainder were unable to reach this country. Nevertheless, the very fact that they were granted affords evidence of the Government's hospitable policy."

ISH REFUGEE SCIENTIST MAKES DISCOVERY WHICH MAY BRING NEW ERA IN TECHNOLOGY

NEW YORK, Jan. 16. (JTA) -- Prof. Felix Ehrenhaft, a Jewish professor of physics at the University of Vienna, who fled from Austria when Hitler came to power, has made a discovery, which some scientists predicted today, may mean the ushering in of a new era in technology.

News of the discovery came at a meeting of the American Physical Society at Columbia University at which the refugee professor presented lantern slides showing the existence of pure magnetic currents. The corroboration of his experiments, scientists who were present at the demonstration, said, would mark one of the greatest revolutions in technology, ranking with the discovery of the principle of the dynamo, Michael Faraday a century ago.

Prof. Ehrenhaft was born in Vienna in 1879. He was appointed assistant professor at the University of Vienna in 1911 and associate professor in 1923. In 1913, he invented an apparatus for the atomizing of conductive fluids into gases by means of colloids. In 1907, he discovered the Brownian movements of the molecules in gases and in 1918, positive and negative photophoresis (transportation of very minute particles by light.) Another of his discoveries was a condenser to observe the individual microscopic and sub-microscopic particles and to measure the electric charges of the individual particles.

The new discovery for which the refugee professor offered evidence at the meeting of scientists at Columbia University was said by those present to establish that not only electric currents but also magnetic currents flow through the universe. "The leading scientist who was present said that assuming the correctness of Prof. Ehrenhaft's experiments, we may look forward to the unfoldment of an entirely new chapter in the world of industrial science. "It would mean, he declared "that we could double the possibilities for building machines - for every electrical machine now in existence we would be able to build a machine utilizing magnetic instead of electric current."

HARRY SACKLER, NOTED JEWISH AUTHOR, HONORED ON HIS SIXTIETH BIRTHDAY

NEW YORK, Jan. 16. (JTA) -- Leaders of all groups in Jewish cultural life today honored Harry Sackler, noted Jewish novelist and playwright, on the occasion of his sixtieth birthday, signaling the event by presenting him with a volume of ten of his plays, in Hebrew translation. The volume was published by a special Jubilee Committee and contains plays by Mr. Sackler produced by the Jewish Art Theatre in New York and by the Habimah Theater in Palestine.

In presenting the volume to Mr. Sackler at a special reception at the Hotel Pennsylvania, Prof. Shalom Spiegel paid tribute to the contribution made by the author to Jewish and Hebrew literature. Similar tributes were voiced by representatives of various cultural organizations, including S. Niger, noted Jewish critic, Prof. Chaim Fohernovitz, Prof. N. Turov, Dr. Isaac Silvershlag, M. Ribalow, and Bernard Samel. Mrs. Rose Jacobs, honorary president of the Hadassah, chairman of the Sackler Jubilee Committee, presided. Mr. Sackler, in addition to his Hebrew and Jewish writings, is also the author of an English novel "Festival at Miron" which was highly praised by the English press in this country.