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DR. SILVER AND ROSENWALD CLASH AT CONGRESSIONAL HEARING ON PALESTINE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9. (JTA) -- A clash between Lessing J. Rosenwald, representing the American Council for Judaism and Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, representing the American Zionist Emergency Council, marked today's resumption of hearings on the Palestine resolution by the House Foreign Affairs Committee.

The clash was precipitated by Mrs. Frances Bolton, Republican Congresswoman from Ohio, who praised Mr. Rosenwald's testimony in which he opposed the part of the resolution speaking of the ultimate establishment of Palestine as a Jewish Commonwealth, on the basis that Jews are a religious group and not a political unit. "We here in this country have based our government on complete cleavage of Church and State," she said. "This raises some important questions in my mind. Would we be reversing our entire policy in asking Britain to set up a state based on religion? Are we giving ourselves to something which sets a precedent in our foreign policy? Are we lending ourselves to a point of view that should not prevail respecting minorities?" Continuing, Mrs. Bolton also expounded on the danger of having to answer demands of every minority group to establish a state.

Dr. Silver asked permission to answer Mrs. Bolton's questions. Pointing out that Jewish race or religion was an academic question "which we will not be able to solve now," he declared: "This is not an attempt to create a Jewish theocracy, but to create a Jewish state like the French or the English state. This program has been whittled down during the last 25 years. Mr. Rosenwald, back in 1917, was with the group opposing the issuance of the Balfour Declaration. Mr. Rosenwald is not against the White Paper. Fortunately his point of view is not prevalent among the Jewish people -- nor among non-Jewish people."

Rosenwald asked that Dr. Silver's remarks about his opinions be expunged from the report. He said he could speak for himself. He was permitted to ask the stenographer to omit Dr. Silver's charges.

Mrs. Edith Nourse Rogers, Republican member from Massachusetts, asked Dr. Silver if he would object to a Syrian Arab appearing before the Foreign Affairs Committee. The question was ruled out by Chairman Sol Bloom who said that the Committee, and not any of the witnesses, decides as to who may appear at the hearings.

Committee Rooms Packed with an Eager Audience

The small committee room where the hearings are taking place was packed today with several hundred people who displayed special interest in the testimony. Many persons who could not get into the crowded room, filled the adjoining rooms and, standing on chairs, watched the proceedings.

Mr. Rosenwald resumed his testimony by repeating the views which he expressed yesterday supporting the first part of the Palestine resolution and opposing the second part which favors a Jewish Commonwealth. When asked what are the "appropriate measures" which the first part of the resolution recommends the United States to take

in order to secure free entry for Jews in Palestine, Mr. Rosenwald replied that he thought the resolution would have largely a moral effect. His reply was supplemented by a statement from Chairman Bloom that any "appropriate measures" would have to be passed by Congress.

Congressman Charles A. Eaton of New Jersey, ranking Republican member of the Committee, asked whether it would be advisable to create a new state in the midst of war. Rosenwald replied that he believed that it is clear that no one expected a Jewish state to be established now. Asked why a resolution to this effect was being brought forward now, Rosenwald explained that large numbers of Jews sincerely favor it, pointing out at the same time his own objections.

American Federation of Labor Supports Resolution

A statement from William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, declaring that the Federation was in full accord with the Palestine resolution was read at the hearing. Green himself was unable to be present.

Mrs. Judith Epstein, Hadassah president, said she was speaking for 125,000 women throughout the country. She asserted that there was no organized Jewish woman's group sharing Mr. Rosenwald's opinions, although she had met individual women who took that point of view.

Palestine Can Absorb 5,000,000 Jews, U. S. Expert Testifies

Walter C. Lowdermilk, land expert for the United States Agricultural Department, opened the testimony at the afternoon session. He told of his trips to Palestine and the progressive agricultural policies and pioneer spirit observable there. With industrialization, absorptive capacity of Palestine can be raised to five million persons, he stated.

Dr. Louis Wolsey of the American Council for Judaism, testifying, said: "I know that you don't want to raise false hopes involving American guarantees that may not be implemented. Is it too much to ask that as Americans we help advance a program whereby Jews shall enjoy equality as citizens of the country in which they live, have equal rights to return to the countries from which they were forcibly driven by the Nazi conquerors, and enjoy equal rights to migrate wherever there is opportunity for migration and settlement? And yet the proposal to establish a Jewish Commonwealth is premised upon the assumption that such equality can never be attained."

Among the others who testified late in the afternoon were Dr. James G. Heller, Rabbi Wolf Gold, and Dr. Henry Atkinson of the Christian Council for Palestine. All supported the resolution. Chairman Sol Bloom announced that only two telegrams opposed the resolution of the thousands he received.

WAR REFUGEE BOARD ASKS PRIVATE AGENCIES FOR RESCUE SUGGESTIONS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9. (JTA) -- President Roosevelt's new War Refugee Board moved today to enlist the full strength of private agencies for the rescue and relief of Nazi victims.

The Board made it clear that it could not receive proposals limited to rescuing a single individual, but that it was soliciting suggestions for group rescue projects. It acknowledged the value of the work already done by private agencies.

CHURCHILL WILL BE ASKED WHETHER BRITAIN WILLING TO ESTABLISH A WAR REFUGEE BOARD

LONDON, Feb. 9. (JTA) -- The question of whether Britain considers it advisable to establish a War Refugee Board of its own to cooperate with the agency established by the Government of the United States will be raised next week in the House of Commons, it was learned here today. It will be directed to Prime Minister Winston Churchill by Daniel Lipson, Independent Conservative.

The Manchester Guardian, in an editorial devoted to the Jewish refugees who reached Palestine on the Portuguese liner Nynassa, urges the British Government to keep the doors of Palestine open to further transports of Jews from Europe. "What can be done once, can be done many times again," the paper writes. "It is nonsense and inhuman to talk as though we could limit immigration to Palestine to the mere 30,000 Jews still admissible under the White Paper, or that we could allow that evil document to shut the doors of mercy."

AMERICAN JEWISH CONFERENCE ATTACKED BY ROSENBERG IN VOELKISCHER BEOBACHTER

ZURICH, Feb. 9. (JTA) -- The American Jewish Conference has become the target of an attack by Hitler's personal newspaper, the Voelkischer Beobachter, which charges it with all the crimes the Nazis usually attribute to the Jews. Writing in the Hitler paper this week, Alfred Rosenberg, chief Nazi race theoretician, reviews the resolutions adopted by the Conference at its first meeting last August, and alleges that they are an indication of "Jewish domination" of the democratic governments.

Meanwhile, the German press continues to hammer away at Hungary's alleged laxness in enforcing anti-Jewish measures. Hungarian Jews are accused by the influential Berliner Boersen Zeitung of espionage and sabotage and with smuggling fugitive Polish Jews into Hungary.

AUSTRALIA AGREES TO ADMIT FIRST GROUP OF 150 JEWISH REFUGEE CHILDREN

CANBERRA, Australia, Feb. 9. (JTA) -- The Australian Government announced today that it is willing to admit 150 Jewish refugee children between the ages of seven and fourteen.

In making the announcement, Prime Minister John Curtin specified that the children "must be of good type and satisfactory physically and mentally." They will be examined by Australian authorities in Britain before being allowed to embark for the journey here.

CANADIAN PARLIAMENT HEARS PLEAS FOR AND AGAINST REFUGEE IMMIGRATION

OTTAWA, Feb. 9. (JTA) -- Opposition to the admission of refugees or other immigrants to Canada until all Canadians have secured jobs after the war was expressed in Parliament by G. E. Fraser, Progressive Conservative deputy, in a criticism of the present government policy.

The attack against refugees and other immigrants came after a Liberal deputy, A. W. Roebuck, of Toronto, told Parliament that "the time for turning a deaf ear to the screams of Hitler's victims has gone by." He pointed out that records of the immigration department showed that in the year ending March 31, 1942, only 111 persons of the Jewish faith were admitted to Canada. In the previous year the total was 284.

"Surely in Canada with our great heritage of about 3,500,000 square miles of territory, we have room enough for more than one or two hundred persecuted people fleeing for their lives from the Nazi butchers," he added. Canada, he said, is a world power and today she can no longer stand aside, accepting the immunities of childhood in an adult world.

HIAS-ICA OPENS THREE MONTH TRAINING COURSE ON PROBLEMS OF POST-WAR MIGRATION

NEW YORK, Feb. 9. (JTA) -- A three-month course on the theory of Jewish migration and the methods of Jewish emigrant aid in connection with practical post-war activities in these fields was announced here today by the Hias-Ica Emigration Association. It will be held under the auspices of the New School for Social Research.

The course, which opens this Saturday, will help to train those social workers who are already equipped, or are in process of being equipped for overseas activities. Saturday's opening session will be addressed by Alvin Johnson, director of the New School for Social Research; Earl G. Harrison, Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization; Paul van Zeeland, former Prime Minister of Belgium; Pierre Waelbroeck, chief of the Migration Division of the International Labor Office; and Max Göttschalk, president of the Hias-Ica Emigration Association.

The course will start with a series of lectures giving a general review of the origin and character of modern migrations. The international, historical, demographic and economic aspects of migrations will be explained and the theory of migratory movements will be expounded. This will be followed by a series of sessions surveying the laws and regulations dealing with migrations in various countries. Other lectures will deal with the specific problems of Jewish migrations. The causes and effects of Jewish migration and the various phases of Jewish colonization will be discussed. Information will also be given about the various government agencies and private organizations which in one way or another deal with migration work.

NEW YORK CONGRESSMEN RECEIVE PLEA FROM CITY COUNCIL AGAINST WHITE PAPER

NEW YORK, Feb. 9. (JTA) -- New York City Congressmen were in receipt today of a request by the City Council that they use their influence to secure United States intervention against the British White Paper on Palestine. The Council's request was in the form of a resolution unanimously adopted yesterday, asking that Secretary of State Cordell Hull be petitioned to "make representation to the British Government that the United States confidently expects Great Britain in the interests of humanity, tolerance and justice and the observance of international covenants to complete the establishment of a Jewish homeland in Palestine and, to that end, immigration be continued without interruption and the White Paper be abrogated."

FUNERAL SERVICES HELD FOR DR. BERNARD SACHS, WORLD AUTHORITY ON NEUROLOGY

NEW YORK, Feb. 9. (JTA) -- Funeral services were held today in the chapel of Temple Emanu-El for Dr. Bernard Sachs, world famous authority on neurology, who died yesterday at his home here, after an illness of several months. He was 86 years old.

Dr. Sachs had served as president of the Academy of Medicine, president of the first International Neurological Congress and professor of clinical neurology at the College of Physicians and Surgeons. He was a member of the Association of American Physicians, honorary member of the Royal Society of Medicine, and corresponding member of the Paris and Moscow neurological societies. Born in Baltimore, he was graduated from Harvard College in 1878 and received his medical degree from the University of Strassburg in 1892. He began his career here as neurologist at Bellevue Hospital, and had served as president of the medical board of Mount Sinai Hospital.

Dr. Sachs once expressed his convictions with a succinct remark. "Since my earliest days in the medical profession," he said, "I have felt that I would render service to the Jewish people if I could be as nearly like the best type of physicians of other creeds. In medicine I have never thought of myself as a Jew. I have been at all times an American physician, nothing more, nothing less."