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106 EAST 41st STREET, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.FULL RIGHTS RESTORED TO JEWS IN GREECE; JEWISH COUNCILS REVIVED IN ATHENS AND SALONICA

ATHENS, Oct. 23. (JTA) -- Jewish property confiscated in Greece during the German occupation will be returned to the former owners, it was announced here today by Alex Svolos, Greek Minister of Finance.

The official Gazette today publishes a decree issued by the Greek Government restoring full rights to Jews in the liberated parts of Greece. The decree also provides for the establishment of Jewish communal councils in Athens and in Salonica, for the purpose of organizing relief for needy Jews and of reviving Jewish communal life.

Six Jews, selected by Jewish refugees from Greece and by Jewish members of the Greek armed forces in the Middle East, are to return immediately to Athens to "join in laying the foundations there for the restoration of Hellenic Jewry in co-operation with the Greek Government," the decree says. The mandate of the Jewish Councils in the two Greek cities is limited to six months, after which the Jews in Greece will elect their own representatives.

An 18-year-old Jewish girl who led a Greek guerrilla unit in the long battle against the Germans told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency correspondent how she became a member of the famed Andartes on the Island of Evuboea, which, the Allied command announced today, has been freed of the last Germans.

The girl is Sarika Y (her surname can still not be disclosed) from the city of Chalkis. Wearing a pair of British soldier boots and a uniform made from an American blanket, she leads her company around the island every day fulfilling the tasks to which the unit is assigned. Sarika is a short, stocky girl, with dark hair and blue eyes. She runs like a man and can shoot a walnut off a tree at 200 yards.

After the surrender of Italy last year, Sarika took to the mountains to escape the Germans. From there she went back to Chalkis periodically to gather information for the resistance movement. When this became too dangerous, she was assigned to the Andartes headquarters on the island, and when a women's company was organized she was selected as its captain. Of her large family, which consisted of sisters, brothers-in-law, uncles and aunts, only she and her mother remain. The others were murdered by the Germans.

MORE TERRORISTS ARRESTED IN PALESTINE; GOVERNMENT SENDS ARABS TO LONDON

JERUSALEM, Oct. 23. (JTA) -- The Palestine Government today announced that 14 members of the *Irgun Z'vai Leumi*, outlawed terrorist group, were arrested during the week-end in Petach-Tikvah. A number of others were detained for interrogation.

It was learned here today that the Palestine Government has selected a number of young Palestinian Arabs who will be sent to England to study, at the expense of the government, economic and social sciences. Some of them are officials of the Palestine Government. The date of their departure has not been fixed.

CONGRESS WILL BE ASKED TO EXTEND LIFE OF WAR REFUGEE BOARD; NO DIFFICULTY EXPECTED

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23. (JTA) -- News reports to the effect that the War Refugee Board would go out of existence on January 22, 1945, having caused widespread apprehension, informed Washington sources pointed out that under the so-called Russell Amendment to the last Independent Offices Appropriation Act, additional Congressional action will be necessary to continue the WRB beyond January 22, 1945, the date of its expiration.

The state of the war will presumably determine whether Congress will be asked to enact any such legislation. In view of the broad non-partisan support given WRB no difficulty is anticipated. In this connection it was pointed out by WRB that John W. Pehle, executive director of WRB did not say the WRB would continue after January 22, since this is a matter for Congress to decide. Mr. Pehle did deny having said the WRB would be terminated on January 22 or any other date, since it cannot now be forecast how long the WRB will be needed.

DEPORTATION OF BULGARIAN JEWS PREVENTED BY METROPOLITAN; TITO FREES 2,500 HUNGARIAN JEWS

SOFIA, Oct. 23. (JTA) -- Tribute to Metropolitan Stefan, head of the Greek Orthodox Church, for his intervention in behalf of the Jews of Bulgaria during the per-Nazi regime here was paid today in a Hebrew broadcast over the Sofia radio. The broadcast revealed that it was due to the efforts of the Metropolitan that the Germans were prevented from deporting Bulgarian Jews to extermination camps in Poland.

A delegation of three Hungarian Jews, deportees who were slave laborers in German-held copper mines in Serbia until the area where they were working was liberated by the Yugoslav Liberation Forces, arrived here today.

They revealed that 6,500 Hungarian Jews were employed in the mines, which were located at Bor, between Nich and Belgrade. They were part of a labor force of 50,000 Italians, Frenchmen, Netherlands and other conquered people. About 4,000 of the Jews were brought from Hungary in May, 1943, while the other 2,500 arrived last May, during the period when thousands of Jews were being deported from Hungary to Poland.

The arrivals disclosed that when the Germans retreated from Bor to Belgrade they took with them 4,000 of the 6,500 Jews. Their present whereabouts and fate are unknown. Of the 2,500 left behind, most of the younger men fled to the mountains and joined Tito's forces. When the Yugoslav troops freed the Bor region, more Jews joined Tito, while others began the long trek homeward, through Rumania and Bulgaria, in the hope of being reunited with their families.

The delegation represents 200 who are now in the Bulgarian town of Vidim. Many of these are ready to join any forces fighting the Nazis, the delegates said, while others want to get to Palestine to join the Jewish Brigade.

Three-hundred Hungarian and German soldiers supervised the Jews' labor in the mines. They were beaten and tortured and forced to work from dawn to late at night without clothing or food. The slave laborers wore huge Mogen Davids on their chests and backs. They were housed in rude labor camps located between Bor and Belgrade.

HUNGARY WILL PLACE ALL JEWS BETWEEN 10 AND 60 AT FORCED LABOR, GERMANS REPORT

LONDON, Oct. 23. (JTA) -- The German radio reported last night that all Jews in Hungary between the ages of 10 and 60 will be used for forced labor in connection with defensive operations.

SOVIET AMBASSADOR DENIES THAT ANTI-JEWISH LAWS ARE STILL IN EFFECT IN RUMANIA

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23. (JTA) -- Soviet Ambassador Andrei A. Gromyko today denied a charge by Rep. Emanuel Celler that anti-Jewish laws are still in effect in certain portions of Russian-occupied Rumania.

Pointing out that article six of the armistice with Rumania "binds the Rumanian Government to revoke any discriminatory legislation and all restrictions resulting from them," the Ambassador told the New York congressman that his supposition "has absolutely no basis."

"There is no doubt," Gromyko wrote in a letter of reply to Celler, "that the Allied Control Commission is watching over the fulfillment of this article as well as the other articles of the armistice agreement. I may, for your information, notify you, that all anti-Jewish laws have been annulled in Rumania in accordance with article six of the armistice agreement."

JEWISH POPULATION OF LATVIAN TOWN REDUCED FROM 5000 TO 3 DURING NAZI OCCUPATION

MOSCOW, Oct. 23. (JTA) -- Only three Jews remain in the Latvian city of Rezekne of the 5,000 who were there when the Germans occupied the city in July of 1941, less than a month after the opening of the invasion of Russia, according to a report received here today.

The survivors are five-year-old Moti Tager, who was saved by his non-Jewish nurse, and 57-year-old Chaim Israelit and his 16-year-old nephew Jacob Israelit. The Israelits were sheltered in the home of a Polish neighbor all during the occupation, although other members of their family were murdered.

The story they tell of how the Germans wiped out the Jewish community is the now-familiar, but still horrible, recital of beatings, torture, mass-executions, children buried alive, and young girls raped. The killings proceeded at such a pace that eventually the Nazis had to move their execution place from the Jewish cemetery to the outskirts of the town. By 1943, there were virtually no Jews in Rezekne. Just before they retreated, the Germans exhumed the bodies of their victims and burned them, the Israelits revealed.

HIAS-ICA SENDS SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE TO EUROPE TO RE-UNITE SEPARATED FAMILIES

NEW YORK, Oct. 23. (JTA) -- The Hias-Ica Emigration Association today announced that a special representative of the organization left for Europe last night, where he will devote himself exclusively to the task of re-uniting Jewish families which have become separated as a result of the war and German occupation.

The special representative is Rabbi Zev Bloom of Lynbrook, L. I., who is a graduate of City College and of the Jewish Institute of Religion. He was at one time a member of the faculty of the French Canadian Laval University in Quebec City.

"The registration facilities of the various branches of the Hias-Ica in all corners of the globe will facilitate, we hope, the reunion of broken families," Isaac L. Asofsky, executive director of the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society, which carries on its work jointly with the Jewish Colonization Association as the Hias-Ica Emigration Association, stated in announcing the departure of Rabbi Bloom. He also revealed that the general headquarters of Hias-Ica in Paris, which were closed down upon the outbreak of war, will soon be re-opened, with Dr. James Bernstein now directing the Lisbon bureau of Hias-Ica, returning to his former post.

UNDERGROUND GROUPS IN AUSTRIA ARE NOT OPPOSED TO ANTI-SEMITISM, SWEDISH PAPER REPORTS

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 23. (JTA) -- The existence of anti-Jewish groups within the anti-Nazi movement in Austria is reported today in the Swedish weekly newspaper Vi, organ of the cooperative movement.

The report, written by a Swede who just returned from Vienna after living there for two years, states that although there are several large groups in the resistance movement in Austria, the majority of them have no understanding of democratic ideas and are not opposed to anti-Semitism. Their opposition is based chiefly on hatred of Reich Germans, rather than totalitarian principles, the article points out.

U. S. GENERAL LAUDS FORMATION OF JEWISH BRIGADE; AMERICANS STUDY PALESTINE'S INDUSTRY

JERUSALEM, Oct. 23. (JTA) -- Brigadier General Edward Morris of the United States Army, who is touring Palestine, today told reporters that he is certain that the Jewish Brigade will distinguish itself in action.

"Judging from the record of Jewish soldiers in the United States Army, we have every reason to believe that the record of the Jewish Brigade will be of the highest order," he declared.

An American economic delegation which is now visiting Palestine today spent several hours in Tel Aviv visiting industrial plants and discussing Palestine's industrial possibilities with M. Shenkar, president of the Jewish Industrial Association.

The delegation, which was accompanied by an American vice-Consul, praised Jewish industrial achievements. "We did not expect to find in this small out-of-the-way country such highly developed efficient industry," the head of the delegation told Mr. Shenkar.

Palestine Citrus Packers seek Modern Machinery in England

LONDON, Oct. 23. (JTA) -- A delegation of three, representing the citrus industry of Palestine, has arrived here to discuss with the Ministry of Food the possibility of obtaining new machinery to apply latest methods to the production of citrus concentrates. While here the delegation hopes to place orders for a single plant to be used for experimental purposes.

BRITISH GROUP FORMED TO PROMOTE ESTABLISHMENT OF HEBREW UNIVERSITY MEDICAL SCHOOL

LONDON, Oct. 23. (JTA) -- A medical group of the British section of the Friends of the Hebrew University has been established here to promote establishment of a medical faculty at the institution.

Speakers at the organization meeting of the group praised the recent achievements of the university in the field of science, especially the Palestine Cancer Research Institute. British physicians were urged to follow the example of American doctors who have formed a committee to foster establishment of a university medical school.