

# JTA

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## Daily News Bulletin

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### NEW RAIDS ON TERRORISTS IN PALESTINE; LIST OF DEPORTED JEWS ASKED FROM GOVERNMENT

JERUSALEM, Oct. 26. (JTA) -- The Jewish settlement of Nathanya, named in honor of the late American Jewish philanthropist Nathan Strauss of New York, was raided today by flying squads of the Palestine police searching for terrorists.

The settlement was cordoned off and 650 persons were interrogated, of whom fifty were detained for further questioning. The police issued a statement saying that the head of the settlement and other "loyal inhabitants" were very helpful and cooperative.

The Jewish Agency executive announced today that the Small Zionist Actions Committee, representing the world Zionist movement, has voted to mobilize the best forces of the Zionist movement in Palestine to prevent terrorism in the country and to isolate the perpetrators. At the same time, the Actions Committee adopted a resolution protesting against the statement issued early this month by John V. M. Shaw, Acting High Commissioner, and by the British Commander-in-Chief in the Middle East, Gen. Sir Bernard C. Paget, which attempted to pin responsibility for terrorism in Palestine upon all the Jews of Palestine, and even the Jews of the world.

A Jewish delegation headed by the mayors of Tel Aviv and of Petach Tikvah today visited the Palestine district commissioner and demanded from him a full list of Jews deported from the country as terrorist suspects. The delegation also asked that the Palestine Government arrange mail and parcel service for the deportees and allow a delegate of Palestine Jewry to visit the deportees in their new place of residence. The district commissioner promised to prepare the requested list, but said that letters and packages for the deportees will have to be forwarded through the police authorities.

### 2,500 LIBERATED GREEK JEWS MARCH IN DRAMATIC PROCESSION IN ATHENS; LIVE IN SYNAGOGUE

ATHENS, Oct. 26. (JTA) -- Approximately 2,500 Jews in this liberated capital of Greece marched through the city welcoming the return of the Greek Government to Athens, carrying placards reading: "This is All that is Left of Us."

The dramatic demonstration was followed by religious services in the shadowy grey synagogue which only two weeks ago had been used by the Germans as a stable. This was the first Jewish religious service in more than a year. It was held without a rabbi. The number of Jews in Athens a year ago was estimated as about 8,000.

Closely huddled together in the synagogue building, and sobbing uncontrollably, the 2,500 Jews joined in prayers for their relatives whose fate is still unknown, and in giving thanks to the Lord for their liberation. Fearfully looking around to see who was still alive, they movingly embraced relatives and friends they had not seen for months.

The Jews in this city started to congregate in the synagogue out of damp cellars and dark closets immediately after the Germans evacuated Athens. By the

first day after the German evacuation, about 200 Jews had warily made their way to the synagogue premises. Then, from hiding places in all parts of Athens, from nearby villages, and even from caves in the adjacent mountains, more gradually appeared.

As the Nazi evacuation became more complete, and the fact that they were leaving became more certain, old men with tears streaming from their eyes - both from emotion and from the unaccustomed sunlight - hobbled slowly to the synagogue. One by one, old men, young men, and young women gathered. The procession toward the temple swelled, straggled and then dwindled. There were no more.

Reverently and quietly they cleaned the synagogue. Nothing remained inside except the desecrated bare walls and the floor. Living quarters have now been set up as have offices and storerooms in the basement. It is the only home for most of the Athenian Jews today.

### Plight of Surviving Jews Described; Urgent Relief Needed

In a city beset by horrible sufferings, the hunger and awful trials of this handful of Jews stands out in bitter relief. There are no more families - only the remnants of families. No one has a home. No one has a blanket. The clothes they wear are borrowed. The little food they have to eat was provided from the Greeks' own meager rations. Most of the young people are tubercular.

For more than a year they have been in hiding. They left their homes, which the Nazis had thoroughly looted and then burned, and went to other neighborhoods where they were not known. They had no money and they could not work. They were not given bread ration cards. The men grew moustaches and beards for disguises in which they could go out to search for food.

Most of the young Jews had an active role in the resistance movement. The EAM (National Liberation Front) gave them jobs which did not require travelling through the city. This was done because the dangers in circulating through the city were great. The Gestapo trailed anyone suspected of being a Jew to the place where they lived. An entire Greek family giving refuge to a Jew was immediately killed.

Even though the Nazis offered rewards to those turning Jews over to them, not one was ever betrayed by the destitute Greeks, according to the Jews. Jews who were caught were sent to concentration camps and were tortured. A young man showed the Jewish Telegraphic Agency correspondent a letter his father had smuggled to him from a concentration camp. "My boy," the father wrote, "we live, but it is not worth it."

An old Jew, who had been in the same camp, smiled slowly as he told of a notorious young Nazi officer who had used metal whips against the Jews. The lash-marks were still visible on the elderly Jew, who described the whipping he had received and how this Nazi shouted alternately at him "Jew, Capitalist -- Jew, Communist."

### SLOVAKIAN PARTISAN GOVERNMENT WILL TEMPORARILY RETAIN CONFISCATED JEWISH PROPERTY

ZURICH, Oct. 26. (JTA) -- Commercial enterprises confiscated by the Germans from Jews in Slovakia will remain temporarily under state control in the sections of the country which have been liberated by partisan forces, according to a decree of the Slovak National Council appearing in the newspaper "Gas" which is published in the city of Banska-Bystrica.

The decree says "all enterprises in the possession of persons of German nationality are to be controlled by the state, including Jewish enterprises acquired under the anti-Jewish laws or by private agreement."

## LATIN-AMERICAN COUNTRIES WILL ADMIT IMMIGRANTS AFTER THE WAR, WALDMAN REPORTS

NEW YORK, Oct. 26. (JTA) -- A prediction that Latin American countries will adopt a post-war policy of selective immigration for Jews in Europe was made today by Morris D. Waldman, vice-chairman of the executive committee of the American Jewish Committee, who has just returned from a three-months tour of the Southern Continent. Mr. Waldman, whose trip took him to Mexico, Peru, Chile, Argentina, Uruguay, Brazil, and Cuba, conferred with Jewish leaders there on the educational, religious and philanthropic needs of their communities, and, in turn, acquainted them with the activities and policies of the American Jewish Committee.

Declaring that "there is a growing awareness that mass immigration to the United States during the past century was largely responsible for its colossal industrial, agricultural, and commercial development," Mr. Waldman pointed out that "some countries - particularly Brazil, Cuba, and Mexico - have already seen gratifying evidence of the value of immigration in the new industries developed by European refugees."

Mr. Waldman declared that "the post-Hitler immigrants in Latin America have brought in new skills, new merchandising ideas, new trades. Product upon product, from furniture to clothes, which previously had to be imported, are now being manufactured by them." The immigrants in South America, Mr. Waldman continued, are thus creating a higher standard of living. This, in turn, is creating increased markets for United States exports. Mr. Waldman foresaw an era of trade expansion after the war for American businessmen in Latin America, an expansion, he said, "which these immigrants will have helped make possible."

### Jewish Refugees Rapidly Adapting Themselves to New Conditions

Discussing the integration of Jewish newcomers to Latin America, Mr. Waldman declared, "In the Jewish communities in the countries which I visited, I found that the recent immigrants, totaling 125,000, who constitute a large proportion of the Jewish population, are rapidly adapting themselves to the new conditions in spite of the painful psychological effects of the terrible experiences they suffered under the savage treatment of the Nazis. These communities are very young; only a small minority of the settlers have been there more than twenty-five or thirty years. Made up of people from many different Continental and Mediterranean countries, the Jewish communities in Latin America have not yet become cohesive, though progress is being made in that direction."

"Many of the new arrivals have become naturalized citizens in their respective countries of settlement. The children are being educated as nationals and already there are obvious indications that the Jewish youth are developing as Latin Americans, happy in their new surroundings and eager to take their part in the economic and cultural life of the country. Even the older age groups, who are naturally governed to some extent by their European backgrounds, are quickly acquiring the language and manners of their new country and are becoming integrated in the common life."

Mr. Waldman disclosed that in Mexico City, the small Jewish community of 20,000 recently made a gift to the municipality of a modern public school building costing several hundred thousand dollars, and that it is now considering building a 200-bed, ultra-modern hospital on a non-sectarian basis. Jews, he said, have established many philanthropic institutions in all the Latin American capitals and other large cities. During the past five years, they have also raised substantial sums for the relief of suffering Jews in Europe and for the development of the Jewish settlement in Palestine.

Analysing anti-Jewish prejudice in Latin America, Mr. Waldman said that this was largely the result of Nazi propaganda, which until 1941 was allowed to go unchecked, and did not come from the inherent nature of the people themselves.

## AMERICAN AMBASSADOR TO RUSSIA REPORTS ON GERMAN MASSACRES OF JEWS ON EASTERN FRONT

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26. (JTA) -- W. Averill Harriman, United States Ambassador to the Soviet Union, said today that German atrocities on the Eastern Front, particularly the killing of large masses of Jews, are not and cannot be exaggerated.

Here to report to the President on the results of the recent Churchill-Stalin conference in Moscow, Mr. Harriman told the press that German activities on the eastern front were completely outside the rules of war and were ruthless and cold-blooded.

### U. S. Aid Made Possible Rescue of Balkan Jews, Says Hirschmann

NEW YORK, Oct. 26. (JTA) -- "The refugees who were brought out of the Balkans through Turkey in the last eight months would not have been able to come without the United States Government's intercession," Ira Hirschmann, special representative of the War Refugee Board who returned last week from his post in Ankara, told 1200 persons attending the dinner of the Metropolitan Zionist Fund in the grand ballroom of the Waldorf Astoria Hotel tonight.

Mr. Hirschmann praised Palestine's contributions to rescue activities, stating that without Palestine, it would have been impossible to save the Balkan Jews.

### TWO MEMBERS OF VICHY MILITIA CONDEMNED TO DEATH FOR MURDER OF GEORGES MANDEL

PARIS, Oct. 26. (JTA) -- Two members of the Vichy militia were condemned to death yesterday for complicity in the assassination of Georges Mandel, Minister of the Interior in the Reynaud Cabinet at the time of France's capitulation. Mandel, who was Jewish, was killed last July, at which time the Germans announced that he met his death when members of the French Forces of the Interior attacked a car in which he was being transferred from one prison to another.

The two condemned men, Georges Neron and Pierre Beccro, were bodyguards for two militia officials and a German officer who supervised the execution, which took place in the Fontainebleau Forest. The actual killing was done by Georges Mansuy, who fired 16 shots into Mandel's body. Mansuy, his Vichy associate and the German officer have not been found.

### JWS IN ENGLAND MOURN DEATH OF ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY

LONDON, Oct. 26. (JTA) -- Leading Jewish organizations here today joined the British people in mourning the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Most Rev. William Temple, who died this morning at the age of 65, after a heart attack. The Primate of all England was one of the world's greatest friends of the Jews and intervened on many occasions in behalf of persecuted European Jewry.

The Board of Deputies of British Jews wired its condolences emphasizing that "the Anglo-Jewish community will never forget the Archbishop's services in the cause of tolerance and good feelings, and his practical, unceasing activities in behalf of refugees and the oppressed." Statements of sympathy were also issued by Chief Rabbi Barnett, by the Anglo-Jewish Association, by the World Jewish Congress and other central Jewish bodies.