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DR. WEIZMANN ARRIVES IN PALESTINE; CRISIS IN JEWISH AGENCY; LEADING MEMBER RESIGNS

JERUSALEM, Nov. 15. (JTA) -- Dr. Chaim Weizmann, president of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, arrived here today by airplane from London. He was met at the airfield by members of the executive of the Jewish Agency. This is his first visit to Palestine since the outbreak of the war.

The arrival of Dr. Weizmann coincides with a crisis in the Jewish Agency executive. It was announced today that Isaac Gruenbaum, for many years a member of the executive, has resigned and is no longer participating in the work of the Agency. He represented the General Zionists, group "A." In reporting his resignation, Haaretz, leading organ of the General Zionists, demands that he be replaced by a member of the same group in the United States.

Rabbi Jacob Fishman, another member of the executive of the Jewish Agency, also submitted his resignation, which was not accepted. Leaders of the Mizrahi organization, of which Rabbi Fishman is a member, are conferring on whether Rabbi Fishman should insist that his resignation be accepted.

ROMANIAN MINISTER PLEDGES JEWS WILL HAVE FULL RIGHTS RESTORED UNDER NEW LAW

BUCHAREST, Nov. 15. (JTA) -- Rumanian Minister of Justice Lucretiu Patrascanu today gave a written statement to the correspondent of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency assuring him that although Jews in Rumania do not as yet enjoy the rights to which they are entitled under the revived constitution, these rights will soon be fully restored. The statement reads:

"A law will be promulgated shortly, the purpose of which is to abolish all racial legislation. The law will be based on the conception of complete restoration of Jews to their full rights and of real restitution and reintegration. The law is now being prepared by the Ministry of Justice."

The Bucharest radio today broadcast an announcement of the Ministry of Education stating that diplomas issued by Jewish private schools between September, 1940 and September, 1944 will be considered valid for registration in state schools without further approval by the Ministry. Jewish students who were ousted from universities in Rumania in September, 1940 can re-enter, the announcement said.

ASSAILANTS OF LORD MOYNE REFUSE LAWYERS' AID; WILL DEFEND THEMSELVES AT TRIAL

JERUSALEM, Nov. 15. (JTA) -- Elihu Khakim and Ephraim Ben-Zuri, the two young assassins of Lord Moyne, today announced that they would refuse to have counsel assigned to them and would conduct their own defense.

Both youths asked for pen and ink and a Bible to prepare their speeches. They demanded that the court proceedings be conducted in Hebrew. It was learned, at the same time, that the family of one of the accused intends to send a lawyer to the trial as an observer.

RESTITUTION FOR CONFISCATED JEWISH PROPERTY DEFENDED BY FRENCH GOVERNMENT EXPERT

PARIS, Nov. 15. (JTA) -- The legal basis for the restitution of property to Jews in France whose holdings were confiscated by the Germans and by Vichy was outlined here today by Prof. Rene Cassin, chief of the Juridical Committee for the Presidency, in a statement to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency correspondent.

The restitution of Jewish property is on the same legal plane, as the property of people of Alsace-Lorraine, of peasants chased from their farms by the Germans, and of de Gaulists who left France to continue the battle against the enemy, Prof. Cassin, foremost legal authority in France, said. As the expert who prepared the basic suggestions for the restoration laws which are now being put into final form by the Ministry of Justice, he emphasized that doubters of the restoration principle have no legal justification since early enactment of an ordinance enforcing restoration is the normal sequence to the procedure which began in 1943.

In January of that year, Prof. Cassin stated, the Inter-Allied commission radioced a warning from London voiding all purchases of Jewish property confiscated by the Nazis or purchases made under threat or pressure. He pointed out that the Algiers ordinance of November, 1943, was the application of the commission statement, and that the ordinance last August annulling all anti-Jewish laws was the final step making restitution mandatory.

Regarding second and third-hand purchases of Jewish shops and property "in good faith" by those who supposedly did not know that their original owners were Jewish, Prof. Cassin said the law stated that no re-sale was permissible within three years and all purchases had to pass through a registrar's office. It was, therefore, impossible for any purchaser to remain ignorant of the origin of the property and, therefore, there could not be any "good faith" purchasers.

Prof. Cassin regretted the tardiness of governmental action on the problem. He remarked that the Assembly in Algiers had begun the consideration of the subject but the Battle of France interrupted final action. He agreed that there were some people in the government who were satisfied to delay solution of this issue and said much time had been lost in the last few months debating whether to attack the problem by a single law or a series of laws. It was finally decided to promulgate a series of laws on the different aspects of the problem, he said.

Action on Restoration of Businesses Must Come Soon, He Says

Action on the most important points regarding restitution of businesses must come soon, he declared, since only the Ministries of Finance and Economic Warfare must make their reports to the Justice Department on the proposed ordinances, which will probably be issued without presentation to the Consultative Assembly here.

Prof. Cassin noted that the first two ordinances, which have already been issued, closely followed his recommendations. The first ordered restitution of all Jewish, Alsace-Lorraine, Gaullist and deportee property still in state hands. This is already being done, with many people receiving letters from the Ministry of Finance asking for itemization of such properties. The second ordinance requires the return of living quarters to their former tenants. A peculiar question arose here since many apartments of deportees were requisitioned for German military use. Allied military authorities followed the principle of permitting requisition of property used by the Germans, hence many such places have now been requisitioned by the Allies. When military requirements diminish such properties will be restored.

Another factor is the occupation of Jewish homes by refugee and bombed-out families, largely from Normandy. The ordinance provides that in such cases the

principle of restitution holds, but a judge can grant refugee or war-widow occupants considerable delays before ordering them to move.

The big question, naturally, concerns the return of property bought from the Commissioner of Jewish Affairs under Vichy by Frenchmen. Prof. Cassin believes that in the case of physical property, such as furniture, it should be found and restored, if possible. If impossible, the owner should claim war damage.

Buyers of Jewish Property Knew the Risk and Must Take Losses

In the case of buildings and businesses, Cassin believes the buyers knew the risks and must be the losers. According to Cassin, however, the buyers might justly place a claim for the return of the purchase price against the impounded funds of the Commissioner. In those cases where purchasers considerably enlarged the property or built up a business, Cassin thought that some adjustment should be made after the return of the holdings to their original owner.

Prof. Cassin believes that the least sensible opponents to property restoration are certain Jews who fear it will arouse a wave of anti-Semitism and, therefore, advocate an indemnity settlement. He felt that the Consultative Assembly might bring up the question of restitution and urge speed if government action is delayed much longer.

Cassin himself left France in June, 1940, responding to a call from Gen. de Gaulle. His radio talks from London earned him a Vichy death sentence. He became the French delegate to the Allied War Crimes Commission, and in the last 15 months has devoted himself to the establishment of a legal basis for the French government. His own belongings have been saved since he was prosecuted not as a Jew but as a de Gaulist. However, his sister and her husband have been deported. At the recent re-opening of the Sorbonne, Prof. Cassin was reinstated as president of the Law Faculty and delivered two lectures. He has been unable to undertake a full teaching schedule due to his governmental tasks.

HUNDREDS OF JEWS IN FRANCE REMAIN IN CAMPS BECAUSE THEY HAVE NO PLACE TO GO

TOULOUSE, France, Nov. 15. (JTA) -- For hundreds of Jews in the concentration camps of Southern France liberation has brought no change of residence. They are free, yes -- but they have no place to go. So they are spending the winter in the very camps where they had been imprisoned.

According to Saia Waldman, secretary of the Federation of Jewish organizations for the Toulouse region, the majority of the residents, as they may now be called, of the camps at Montauban and Masseube decided to remain in their compounds, although they are now free to leave. Their homes in Paris and elsewhere in France are gone, their furniture has been confiscated by the Germans and shipped away, their families are broken up, and there are no immediate means to provide the destitute with anything more than food and lodging, which they already receive in the camps. If they were to be returned to Paris, they would still be without homes, without tools, without work. Those who owned property would find that the processes for the return of their funds or their real estate have not yet begun to function.

Meanwhile, every effort is being made to change the atmosphere of their former concentration camps and to augment their rations. At Montauban, supplementary food rations and allowances of pocket money are being supplied to the 52 remaining residents. At Masseube, there are 150 Jews in a colony of 212, almost all of the others being Spanish; rations and funds are being supplied by the Federation to the entire 212 members of the colony, which is now self-governing.

In the entire Toulouse region 14,000 Jewish families are being aided by the Federation, whose funds are mostly supplied by the Joint Distribution Committee. Branch offices are maintained in eight towns in the region. Since the liberation of the area, thousands of Jews who had been hidden in small towns and on farms during the occupation, have "come up" into the open, and their plight is in almost all instances desperate.

JEWISH MAQUIS ENLIST IN JEWISH BRIGADE; MORE REFUGEES REACH PALESTINE

JERUSALEM, Nov. 15. (JTA) -- Thirty-two former members of Jewish Maquis units in France, who arrived here from Lisbon last month, have already joined the Jewish Brigade. Immediately after their release from the Athlit internment camp, the young French Jews marched in a body, carrying their Maquis flag, to the Brigade headquarters and enlisted.

An additional 125 refugees arrived in Palestine this week. They came mostly from Poland, the Balkans and Bukhara. Fifty-seven of them were brought here under the auspices of the Youth Aliyah.

Replying to charges appearing in the Arab press recently, to the effect that Jews desired to immigrate to Arab countries neighboring Palestine, Moshe Shertok, chief of the political department of the Jewish Agency, told a press conference that these charges were false and that Zionist aspirations were concentrated on Palestine and were not aimed on dispersing Jews throughout the Middle East.

MAURITIUS INTERNEES NOT PERMANENTLY BARRED FROM PALESTINE, SAYS COLONIAL MINISTER

LONDON, Nov. 15. (JTA) -- An indication that the British Government does not consider that the Jewish internees on the island of Mauritius are permanently barred from entering Palestine was given in Commons today by Colonial Minister Col. Oliver Stanley. The internees were sent to Mauritius about three years ago when they attempted to enter Palestine illegally.

Replying to members who asked why the internees, who number about 1,400, were not included in the schedule of 10,300 Palestine immigration certificates recently allotted, Col. Stanley said that the visas were assigned to persons who are living under more distressing circumstances. He added, however, that this does not mean that they are barred from entering Palestine under the White Paper quota, at some future date.

GEORGES MANDEL ACCUSED PETAIN OF BETRAYING HIM TO NAZIS, FRENCH GOVERNMENT DISCLOSES

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15. (JTA) -- Georges Mandel, French statesman whose "accidental" death last July was reported by his Nazi captors, accused Marshal Henri Philippe Petain in a telegram in November, 1942, when the Germans were entering Southern France, of being "responsible before history for this crime" of "handing me over to an enemy," the French Telegraph Agency said today.

The text of the telegram was discovered at the post office whence it was sent, said the dispatch, which was reported by the Federal Communications Commission. "This document clearly established Petain's responsibility, who was warned of the consequences of arbitrary acts perpetrated on his orders, and provides new testimony to the clear-sighted and tranquil courage of Clemenceau's former collaborator," the dispatch states.

HADASSAH OPENS DRIVE FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF HUGE TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL IN PALESTINE

CLEVELAND, Nov. 15. (JTA) -- A drive for funds to finance a fight on tuberculosis, typhoid and other epidemic disease in Palestine was launched here last night by the 30th annual Hadassah convention. First step in the extensive health facilities will be erection of a 250-bed tuberculosis hospital in Jerusalem, as part of the Hadassah-Rothschild-University Hospital there.

Prof. Leon Roth, rector of the Hebrew University, told the delegates that it was vitally important that a medical school be founded in the university to meet the post-war needs of Jews in Palestine and in devastated Europe. He predicted that within ten years there will be an acute shortage of doctors in Palestine.

JEWISH ORGANIZATIONS IN NEW YORK ESTABLISH AGENCY FOR VETERANS' NEEDS

NEW YORK, Nov. 15. (JTA) -- A central planning and coordinating agency for veterans' needs has been established in New York under the joint sponsorship of the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies and the National Jewish Welfare Board, it was announced here today by George Z. Medalie, president of the Federation and Frank L. Weil, president of the Welfare Board.

The new organization will be known officially as the Committee for Coordinating Jewish Community Services for Veterans. It is being financed by a special grant from the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies, as part of its long-term program for meeting the post-war needs of community life. Specific coordination projects already planned by the new organization are:

1. Expansion of existing Jewish employment and vocational counselling facilities for veterans, and the conducting of an intensive job-finding campaign for veterans among New York employers.

2. Adaptation of family and individual case work services to fit the special needs of veterans and speed their reintegration into civilian life. In addition, a plan is being put forward to pool the business loan and consultative services of various Jewish agencies, aiding veterans, if necessary, to become self-supporting through small business loans -- this service to be auxiliary to the federal loan provisions of Public Law 346, the "G.I. Bill of Rights."

3. Stimulation of the extension of recreational, cultural and social outlets for veterans through their neighborhood Y's and community centers, through a special inducement to veterans to use their facilities on the basis of a free six-months' membership.

4. Plans looking toward the setting up of a physicians' panel in cooperation with hospitals affiliated with the Jewish Federation.

The present number of organizations united in the new committee is eighteen. About thirty more local Jewish welfare and community organizations have applied for membership and will be admitted within the next two weeks. Additional applications are expected to swell the total of participating organizations to upwards of 100 in the near future. Chairman of the new organization is Ralph K. Guinzburg, for many years a leader in the welfare and philanthropic life of this city.

VICTORY OF CONNECTICUT REPRESENTATIVE BRINGS NUMBER OF JEWS IN CONGRESS TO EIGHT

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15. (JTA) -- With final returns disclosing that Herman P. Koppelman has been elected to represent Connecticut's First District in the House of Representatives, the number of Jewish congressmen in the 79th Congress has reached eight. Koppelman was a member of the 77th Congress, but was defeated when he ran for re-election in 1942.

JEWISH CONGRESS APPEALS FOR EVACUATION BY AIRPLANE OF 3,500 TRAPPED JEWS

NEW YORK, Nov. 15. (JTA) -- Evacuation by airplane and resettlement in southern Italy of 3,500 Jews who are scattered and trapped in isolated sections of Yugoslavia, was urged today in an appeal by the World Jewish Congress to the Intergovernmental Committee on Refugees. The appeal was also directed to the proper authorities in the United States, Great Britain and Yugoslavia.