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ARGENTINA LIFTS BAN ON JEWISH RELIGIOUS SCHOOLS; INSTITUTIONS WILL REOPEN SHORTLY

BUENOS AIRES, Nov: 19. (JTA) -- Jewish religious schools in the Argentine province of Entre Rios, which were closed down under a governmental order issued in August, will be allowed to reopen, it was learned today.

Jewish organizations in Entre Rios, where large Jewish agricultural settlements are located, nave been notified by the Provincial Education Council that the decree of August 19, shutting down the schools, has been abrogated, and that steps have already been taken to assure their reopening as soon as possible.

PASCISTS CONDUCTING ANTI-JEWISH CAMPAIGN IN PARIS; RELIEF OFFICE BOMBED

PARIS, Nov. 19. (JTA) -- Fifth-column elements are conducting an underground campaign here as part of an effort to create disorder and disaffection in the country, the Jewish newspaper In Presse Nouvolle charged today. In an article drawing the attention of the authorities to this situation, it points out that anti-Semitic agitation is one of the means by which the enemies of France seek to weaken the country.

The paper declares that many citizens have been receiving in the mail violent anti-Jewish literature, similar to that issued before and during the occupation by anti-Semitic newspapers such as "Je Suis Partout" and "Le Pilori." In certain districts, it disclosed, walls have been defaced regularly with anti-Jewish inscriptions. In one district, a Jewish relief office was bombed.

The article says that "this would not be serious if since the liberation minds had been purged of the racist poison administered to them in strong doses during the past four years." It accuses the association for the Defense of Buyers of Jewish Property of using anti-Semitism to bolster its case, and describes the group as dreaming of a return to the Vichy regime "when if by mischance a Jew eacaped a Mazi prison, he still would not be able to reclaim his property."

The paper criticizes the regulations governing the return of Jewish families to their homes, pointing out that if the habitation is occupied by refugees from other parts of France, the rightful owners cannot return. It says that this measure has the effect of setting one group against the other and gives the anti-Semites an opportunity to charge that Jews are dispossessing French refugees, although no court has yet issued such a decision.

The article endorses the petition submitted to the Consultative Assembly by the National Movement Against Racism, formed during the occupation, which asks that the assembly vote a declaration reaffirming "the right of all to enjoy full and real liberty based on a democratic state, the structure of which proclaims the equality of all citizens;"

The petition urges the Assembly to make its position clear on racial discriminations inspired by Germany, warning that they risked "poisoning of public life, even in liberated France."

PALESTINE LEADERS AND PRESS WARN PEOPLE TO HEED CHURCHILL WARNING

JERUSALEM, Nov. 19. (JTA) -- In the wake of Frime Minister Churchill's statement in Commons on Friday, warning that Zionist aspirations in Palestine have been endengaged by terrorist activities, Jewish leaders and the Hebrew press today emphasized the determination of Felestine's Jews to root out the terror. Several papers, however, stress that responsibility for the terrorism must not be placed on the entire Jewish community.

At the same time, the Stern Gang distributed a pamphlet throughout the country admitting that it was responsible for the assassination of Lord Moyne; while the influential Arab newspaper Falastin writes that "the Churchill statement was no more than a friendly family rebuke." It adds, however, that this is the right moment for Britain to proclaim that it still stands by the White Paper.

Addressing a mass-meeting in Haifa, Moshe Shertok, chief of the political department of the Jewish Agency; voiced "the Jewish people's determination not to let pistol smoke dim the glory of Zionist constructive endeavor, and not to allow these stains to mar the Yishuv's war effort." The terrorists, he declared, must be treated as traitors.

The newspaper Davar, largest daily in the country, says that "the Cairo crimes and those preceding them are outside any political reckening - the Zionist movement conducts its political struggle openly and with legal means." The Yedioth Ahronoth assures the Prime Minister that "Zionism does not lead to Mazism." It adds that Jews have withstood many provocations and that "it was not Zionism which led to the Cairo shootings, but the world's cold-bloodedness, not the Balfour Declaration, but the failure to carry it outs." The Yishuw, it continues, is ready to stamp out the terror, "but this land was not given as a prize for good conduct and cannot be taken from us as a punishment. The rights of the oldest people in the world cannot be annulled by the deed of two insane youths." Other papers urge the people to heed Churchill's warning, but reiterate that the terrorism is the responsibility of only a small group.

British Press Comment on Churchill Statement is Moderate

LONDON, Nov. 19. (JTA) -- British press comment on Prime Minister Churchill's statement denouncing Pelestine terrorism is, on the whole, moderate, with most papers stressing the responsibility of Palestine Jovry in stamping out the terrorism.

The Manchester Guardian, which has been consistently pro-Zionist, says that if anybody but Churchill had made the statement it might be resented as "harsh and threatenings" His words, however, it continues will be taken as blunt and sound advice. It werns that this plain speaking must not be the signal for a general anti-Zionist campaign. It points out that arab terror was stornly suppressed, but that "far from reconsidering its position to the detriment of the Arabs; the British Government ended Jewish immigration and proposed partition." It says that terrorism is a symptom of some serious trouble and that the Government must find a remedy.

The News-Chronicle and the paily Telegraph urge action by the Jews to destroy the terrorists, while the Daily Mail writes that it is a tribute to the high regard in which Dr. Weizmann and other Zionist leaders are held by the British nation, that no anti-Semitic feeling was displayed in Britain following the assassination of Lord Moyne.

ONLY 45,000 OF 118,000 JEWS SENT TO THERESIENSTADT REMAIN; OTHERS DEAD OR DEPORTED

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 19. (JTA) -- Of the 118,000 Jews from Germany, Austria, Denmark and Czechoslovakia sent to the fortress prison of Theresienstadt, in Bohemia, only 45,000 remain, a reliable report from Germany said today. The others have either been sent to concentration camps at Lodz and Lublin, in Poland, or have died.

Most of the prisoners there are soldiers of the first World War, well-known scientists and artists, and older people. Among them are reported to be 34 physicians, several femous Berlin and Vienna professors and Dr. I. Friediger, Chief Rabbi of Copenhagen. Able-bodied prisoners must work 10 hours a day on road construction or brick menufacturing jobs. The food situation is said to be "not bad" although it is quite unsatisfactory for children.

ERITISH JEWS WILL CONFER WITH LEHMAN ON RELIEF ACTIVITIES IN LIBERATED EUROPE

LONDON, Nov. 19. (JTA) -- A representative of the Board of Deputies of British Jews will meet with Director-General Herbert Lehman of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation, Administration, who is now in London, to discuss the question of relief for Jews in Europe, it was announced today by Frof. Selig Brodstsky, president.

Addressing a general meeting of the Board, Frof. Brodetsky expressed satisfaction that a prominent Jew is at the head of UMRRA. He asserted that although post-war relief must be dealt with by international bodies, there are special Jewish problems, such as those handled by the Joint Distribution Committee. He suggested that British Jewry follow the example of the JDC.

Discussing the political status of Jews in liberated countries, Prof. Brodetsky said that "Jews cannot sacrifice their fundamental status as equal citizens. No solution of the Jewish problem," he continued, "should imply that it is unrealistic to expect the disappearance of anti-Semitism as Mazism disappears." The Board president emphasized the menace of anti-Semitic groups now operating in England, especially those composed of recently released fascists.

Prof. Brodetsky opened the meeting by expressing the horror of English Jewry at the assansination of Lord Moyne. Stating that the Palestine terror was one of the greatest disasters that has ever befallen the Jewish people, he added that it was understandable that some persons might lose their balence, but that the Jewish people generally "have not been affected by this insanity."

TEACHERS STRIKE IN PALESTINE ENDS AFTER 42 DAYS; DISPUTE WILL BE ARBITRATED

JERUSALEM, Nove 19. (JTA) -- The 42-day strike of teachers in Jewish schools throughout Palestine ended today when the strikers voted to submit the dispute to arbitration. The settlement is virtually identical with the conditions offered by the Jewish National Council before the strike was called.

A joint arbitration committee consisting of two members appointed by the Jewish community and two by the Government will inquire into the teachers! grievances. Its decision will be binding on all parties. The settlement stipulates that the Jewish representatives shall not be connected with any of the Jewish institutions, and the government representatives shall not be administration officials.

HANDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF JEWS WILL NOT BE ABLE TO RETURN HOME AFTER WAR, SAYS MC DONALD

CHICAGO, Nov. 19. (JTA) -- Several-hundred thousand European Jewish refugees will not be able to return to their homes after the war, it was predicted today by James G. McDonald, chairman of President Roosevelt's Advisory Cammittee for Political Refugees, and former League of Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, in an address before the National Conference for Pulestine called by the United Palestine Appeal.

Mr. McDonald said that while it can be expected that most of the Jews formerly resident in France, Holland, Belgium, Denmark, Norway, Luxembourg, Italy and the Baltic States will be permitted, and even encouraged, to return, "it is not reasonable to expect that postwar conditions in Germany, Poland, Hungary, Rumania, Bulgaria or even csechoslovakia, will be favorable for the return of more than a fraction of the surviving Jews who formerly lived in those countries.

"I have come to this conclusion," he continued, "because I am convinced that in all these central and southeastern European countries, economic and social conditions will be seriously adverse to the re-establishment of Jewish refugees in their old neighborhoods. The war will have devastated many of these areas, the struggle for existence will in all of them be intense and the task of recovering for displaced Jews their former properties will everywhere be difficult and in many communities impossible. He expressed doubt that treaties requiring former enemy nations to guarantee equality of right and opportunities will be effective, and added that he had little faith in the efficacy of proposals for a universal Bill of Rights.

After reviewing the prospects for post-war Jewish immigration in many countries, including the United States, Mr. McDonald said that he has come to the conclusion that Palestine offers incontestably the primary hope for the solution of the problem of Jewish refugees." He urged the following program of action for aiding the refugees. Strengthening of the Intergovernmental Committee for Refugee; opening of Palestine, including Transjordanic to unlimited Jewish immigration; and a joint agreement by Fritain, America, Russia and France on the future of Palestine.

Addressing the conference, last night, Rebbi James G. Heller, national chairman of the UPA, condemned the assassination of Lord Moyne, but asserted that "to some extent" the British Government is responsible for the terror. Dr. Heller told the conference that Jews must provide \$30,000,000 in 1945 to speed the building of the Jewish commonwealth in Palestine to make possible the immigration of 1,000,000 uprooted Jews from the European continent at the end of the war with Germany.

Other speckers included Dr. Nahum Goldmann, Henry Monsky, Judge Morris Rothenberg, Judge Ulysses S. Schwartz, president of the Chicago Jewish Welfare Fund, and Mrs. Moses Epstein, president of Madassah.

MOTHERS OF WORLD WAR II SOLDIERS URGE CREATION OF INTER-FAITH SHRINE

CHICAGO, Nov. 19. (JTA) -- Mothers of World War II, holding their national convention here, unanimously voted their support of Senate Joint Resolution 152, providing for the erection of an inter-faith shrine in the Nation's capital in memory of the contributions of members of all religious faiths to American military and naval history.

According to the resolution, the proposed memorial, "would serve as a perpetual reminder of the fact that Americans of all racial and national origins and religious faiths have contributed their life and blood to the safeguarding of our nation."

Military and naval records concerning the patriotic seartities of various racial and religious groups would be deposited in the memorial buildings