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MOYNE ASSASSINS ADMIT MURDER AS TRIAL OPENS IN CAIRO; DEFENSE PRESENTS CASE TODAY

CAIRO, Jan. 10. (JTA) -- In a tense courtroom jammed with policemen and soldiers Ephraim Ben Zuri and Eliahu Khakim, Palestine terrorists, admitted today that they had murdered Lord Moyne, British Minister of State in the Middle East, and pleaded guilty also to charges of killing Moyne's chauffeur and possessing illegal explosives.

Both of the boyish-looking defendants appeared extremely calm as they sat in the prisoners box surrounded by guards, and heard the prosecutor demand the death penalty. The case is being heard by a five-man military court.

First move by the defense was to demand that the case be transferred to a civil court. Under Egyptian law, decisions of a civil court may be appealed, but not those of a military tribunal. The defense attorneys - two Egyptians and a Briton - argued that the murder of Lord Moyne was a civil and not a military defense.

The change in venue was denied by the court at the request of the prosecutor who said that while the assassination of Moyne and his driver might be civil offenses, the possession of illegal explosives and the charge of attempting to kill a constable came within military jurisdiction, and, therefore, it would not be feasible to divide the proceedings.

Khakim Demands Trial by an "International Court"

Khakim demanded that he be tried by "an international court," which, he said, was the only kind of tribunal that would understand the case. His plea was rejected by the president of the court, who revealed that he had received a cablegram from "an American Jewish organization" urging that the accused be given a fair trial. He assured the defendants that the case would be conducted in complete fairness.

Chief witnesses for the prosecution were the constable who arrested Ben Zuri and Khakim following the assassination and Mrs. Helen Bouselka and her daughter, Mrs. Suzanne Ancona, at whose home Ben Zuri left a wrapped parcel of explosives, telling them that a friend would call for it.

The two women testified that they did not know what was in the package. They brought it to the police when they recognized Ben Zuri's picture in the newspapers following the murder. They said he had come to their home bearing greetings from another daughter in Palestine and offering to take some parcels to her when he returned there. Ben Zuri refused in court to disclose the purpose of the explosives.

The only charge denied by the two accused was that they attempted to kill the constable. Ben Zuri added that he had not intended to kill Moyne's driver, either,

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but was forced to do so when the chauffeur jumped at him. Khakim said he did not want to kill the constable because he was a Egyptian, nor the driver "or anyone engaged in the fight against Hitlerism."

At one point in the proceedings Ben Zuri charged that the testimony was not being correctly translated into Arabic, and the court adjourned temporarily until Samuel Antebi, a teacher in a local Hebrew school, was called in and accepted as interpreter by defense and prosecution.

After testimony by several of Moyné's entourage, the prosecution closed its case. Both the prosecutor and the attorneys for the defense agreed to waive testimony by an additional ten witnesses who had been summoned to appear.

The trial will be resumed tomorrow morning when the defense will begin presentation of its arguments.

ALLIED MISSIONS ASKED TO WARN GERMANY AGAINST PERSECUTION OF TRANSYLVANIAN JEWS

BUCHAREST, Jan. 10. (JTA) -- A joint delegation representing the Jews of northern Transylvania, formerly occupied by Hungary, and the Rumanian section of the World Jewish Congress, today submitted a memorandum to the Russian, British and American missions here, urging that the Allied Governments act to save the Transylvanian Jews who were deported to Poland and Germany prior to liberation of the territory by the Red Army.

The memorandum requested that the Allied Governments inform the German and Hungarian authorities that unless persecution of the surviving Transylvanian Jews ceases, retaliation will be taken against German and Hungarian nationals residing in Allied countries. It also asked that the Germans be requested to exchange women, children and old people for their nationals being held by the Allies. The Allied missions were also urged to allow a Jewish delegation to visit liberated countries to identify and assist deported Transylvanian and Rumanian Jews who may be found there.

The Jewish groups, at the same time, submitted a memorandum to the legations of Switzerland, Sweden, Spain and Portugal, requesting that these neutral governments inform the Germans that they are willing to take under their protection all Jewish women and children deported from northern Transylvania and to offer them havens if they are released.

POLISH GOVERNMENT IN LONDON DENIES LUBLIN CHARGE ITS UNDERGROUND MURDERED JEWS

LONDON, Jan. 10. (JTA) -- The Polish Government-in-exile today denied a statement broadcast by the Lublin radio, charging underground groups attached to the exiled government with murdering Jews.

"The Lublin radio in its efforts to slander the Polish Government does not hesitate to use for its purpose the most terrible human tragedy - the massacre of Polish Jews by the Germans - in order to raise the most infamous accusation against the Polish underground army," Minister of Information Adam Pragier stated.

"There is no word of truth contained in the accusations which have been denounced by responsible leaders of Polish Jewry, who since the beginning of the war have most effectively cooperated with the Polish Government in helping Poles and Jews in occupied Poland in their life and death struggle," he continued. "The Polish Government categorically condemns this new attack against the Polish people and its heroic defenders."

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GERMANY'S PERSECUTION OF ITS JEWS SHOULD BE CONSIDERED WAR CRIME, SAYS LORD HURST

LONDON, Jan. 10. (JTA) -- One of the reasons behind Sir Cecil Hurst's resignation as Chairman of the United Nations War Crimes Commission, which has been officially attributed to ill health, is the failure of the British Government to support the commission's request that its scope be extended to include crimes committed by the enemy against its own nationals, particularly German and Hungarian Jews, the London press says today.

The papers reveal that Sir Cecil, whose resignation was made public a few days ago, sent a letter to Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden in which he voiced the request of 14 delegates that the crimes against enemy nationals be listed as war crimes, and pointed out that the commission's work could be extended to cope with such crimes. This letter was never answered.

(Herbert C. Pell, American delegate on the War Crimes Commission, arrived in Washington this week, and it has been rumored that he will replace Lord Hurst as chairman. There has been no official confirmation of this report.)

JEWS MURDERED IN ALSACE CAMP TO GET BODIES FOR "EXPERIMENTS IN RACIAL HEREDITY"

PARIS, Jan. 10. (JTA) -- The need for concerted international action in ferreting out war criminals was emphasized today by Col. Paul Chauveau, director of the French Service of Investigation of War Crimes. Col. Chauveau, former dean of the law faculty of the University of Algiers and former chief justice of Corsica, organized the French war crimes agency for the Ministry of Justice last October, and has directed it since its inception.

"I consider that seeking out war criminals isn't a 'national work,' but an inter-Allied task," he declared in an interview with a Jewish Telegraphic Agency correspondent. Since the beginning of December, he said, the French agency has completed more than 100 investigations, and sent complete dossiers on crimes against civilians and the military to the Allied commission at London.

One of the investigations covered the Struthof concentration camp in Alsace where more than 20,000 persons, mainly Jews, were killed. Although Col. Chauveau has not yet received full details of this investigation, he revealed some which are now available. He said that it has been learned that solely to furnish cadavers for an "experiment in racial heredity" 86 prisoners, most of whom were Jews, were gassed to death.

A laboratory assistant at the Strasbourg Institute of Anatomy told the investigators that German professors at the Institute, requiring a large number of corpses for an experiment, ordered them from the commandant of the Struthof camp. The victims were asphyxiated in Struthof gas chambers and rushed to Strasbourg while still warm. His employers, he said, ordered him to rush preparation of the cadavers. He cut off testicles from the males and sent them to the operating room immediately. That was the only use to which the bodies were put, he said. They were then preserved in formaldehyde for a year and when the Allies neared Strasbourg their heads were cut off and burned to prevent identification of the victims.

An International Central Register of "wanted" war criminals is now being established by SHAEF to facilitate their arrest and punishment when Germany is fully occupied, Col. Chauveau said. The Register will function in close collaboration with the Allied War Crimes Commission in London and with those agencies created in all Allied countries to investigate war crimes and to identify their perpetrators.

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ITALIAN ZIONIST GROUPS TO HOLD FIRST CONFERENCE SINCE COUNTRY'S LIBERATION

ROME, Jan. 10. (JTA) -- The first conference of Zionist groups in liberated Italy will open on Friday, it was announced here today.

The meeting has been called by the Rome Zionist organization to coordinate the activities of various Italian Zionist centers and to reorganize the Zionist Federation of Italy. Zionism was banned by the Mussolini Government in 1938.

PALESTINE JEWISH PRESS IRATE OVER GRIGG STATEMENT ON TERRORISM

JERUSALEM, Jan. 10. (JTA) -- The recent statement by Sir Edward Grigg, British Minister of State in the Middle East, that terrorist activities in Palestine menace Zionist aspirations, is criticized in editorials in the Hebrew press. Sir Edward is here at present conferring with High Commissioner Lord Gort.

The influential Labor daily "Davar" says: "The Grigg statement evoked uneasy feeling in the Yishuv and cannot be allowed to pass, since we cannot admit that because of the crime of some dissident Jews those who are looking toward immigration to Palestine shall look in vain. Although the Minister mentioned the Agency's, and other institutions' denouncement of the terror, he added that he was awaiting deeds - doesn't he know that the Yishuv has taken action against the terrorism, and is isolating the terrorists in cooperation with the authorities, even though the Palestine Government does not facilitate this cooperation.

"Doesn't the Minister know that the Yishuv is doing more than the Palestine Government permits?" the editorial continued. "Why is he creating the impression that the Yishuv is responsible for the terrorism? Does he allow himself to accept as regards Palestine Jewry the principle of collective responsibility which he does not allow himself to adopt towards any other people? The Palestine problem cannot be described as only a problem of overcoming Jewish terrorism, the backbone of which has been broken, but a world problem which gave rise to the Zionist movement and which still exists."

The newspaper "Haboker," asks "how long shall we have to prove that we have rooted out the terrorist plague; and that since the statement by Churchill no acts of terror have been perpetrated?" "Hatzofe" writes that "although acknowledging the seriousness of the terror and the need to eradicate it, we must say that this is not a Palestine problem which requires solution, but a problem of the whole world." It points out that "while fighting Nazis this same Christian world allowed the Nazis to execute their devilish designs against the Jewish people. This world, which promised to assist the Jewish people to renew their home in the land of their forefathers, has not allowed Jewish refugees to find shelter in Palestine. Our problem, unlike others, cannot be postponed."

COLONY TO BE FOUNDED IN PALESTINE IN HONOR OF CANADIAN ZIONIST PRESIDENT

MONTREAL, Jan. 10. (JTA) -- A new colony will be founded in Palestine in honor of the late A. J. Freiman, former president of the Zionist Organization of Canada, it was announced today. The Dominion National Fund Council has undertaken to raise the sum of \$175,000 during the current year to finance establishment of the settlement.