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### VERDICT EXPECTED TODAY AS MOYNE TRIAL DRAWS TO A CLOSE; JUDGE GETS THREAT, PROTESTS

CAIRO, Jan. 15. (JTA) -- The five-day old trial of the two Palestine terrorists charged with murdering Lord Moyne, British Resident Minister in the Middle East, drew to a close today as defense counsel completed their presentations. A verdict is expected tomorrow. The imminent termination of the trial was facilitated by the defense's agreement to withdraw its demand for the calling of several political prisoners interned in Palestine.

Today's proceedings were interrupted shortly after court opened when the presiding judge announced that he had just received an anonymous note warning him "to either transfer the case to an international court or acquit the defendants or else..." Tewfik Poss Pasha, one of the defense counsel, received a similar threatening letter. The judge revealed at the same time that he had received a telegram from a group of prominent Arabs, accusing him of permitting the court to become a platform for Jewish propaganda.

When the trial resumed, Hassan Hosni, speaking for Ephraim Ben Zuri, one of the two defendants, dwelt on the extenuating circumstances surrounding the murder of Moyne and his chauffeur, Lance Cpl. Fuller, and said that because of the social and moral motives underlying the crime the accused were entitled to leniency. Basing his arguments on the works of the Italian criminologist Lombroso and other authorities, Hosni asserted that the Egyptian judicial code provides for leniency in certain cases, and quoted from the Italian code to show that it likewise made such provisions. The defendants, he said, do not want pity, but are entitled to be treated differently than common criminals.

The president of the court interjected that while the Italian code required the judge to exercise leniency under special circumstances, Egyptian jurists were not obliged to do so. Replying, the defense attorney said that Egypt has always differentiated between political and other criminals, and has stipulated in its treaties with other countries that it would allow extradition of political offenders only if they had killed the head of a state. "What if Moyne had been killed in Palestine, and the murderer escaped to Egypt," he continued, "what would have happened then?" Under the Egyptian-Palestine treaty we could not have handed him over to the authorities. This aspect cannot be ignored."

The Palestine witnesses whose testimony the defense finally agreed to waive would show the court, Hosni stated, why Khakim and Ben-Zuri "tried to fight for the freedom of Israel through terroristic means."

### Big Three and Pope Asked to Intervene to Secure Fair Trial

NEW YORK, Jan. 15. (JTA) -- The American Council for Civil Liberties in Palestine formed here in November, protested today to Pope Pius, President Roosevelt, Premier Stalin and Prime Minister Churchill that Ephraim Ben Zuri and Eliahu Khakim were being denied "by a prejudiced and biased court the elementary rights accorded to persons on trial for their life."

ONLY 30,000 AGED JEWS REMAIN IN BUDAPEST, SAYS REFUGEE WHO FLED CITY LAST WEEK

BUCHAREST, Jan. 15. (JTA) -- Thirty-thousand to 40,000 aged men and women are all that remain of the 250,000 Jews who lived in Budapest up to recent months, it was revealed today by Haskel David Halberstam, brother of the famous "Bobov Rebbe," who has just reached here after escaping from the Hungarian capital last week.

Mr. Halberstam told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that the aged Jews, all over 60, are confined in a ghetto bounded by Vesseleyi, Kiraly and Dob Streets. All young people have been deported. During the last few weeks even those possessing protective passports issued by the Swedish, Swiss, Turkish and Vatican legations - about 20,000 persons - have been seized and sent from the country.

Large-scale deportations of Jews from Budapest began with the advent of Premier Ferenc Szalasi, who assumed office in mid-October, he said. Prior to that the only victims were individuals caught in the streets by roving squads of German S.S. men. Immediately after Szalasi became premier all Jews were conscripted, presumably for forced labor, but many thousands were deported instead. Some were sent to Vienna, while others were shipped to unknown destinations.

PALESTINE CHIEF RABBIS PROTEST KIDNAPPINGS; TWO MORE PERSONS ABDUCTED

JERUSALEM, Jan. 15. (JTA) -- The wave of kidnappings which has swept Palestine in recent weeks occasioned a joint proclamation today by Chief Rabbis Isaac Herzog and Ben Zion Uziel protesting against the abductions as "a desecration of the name of the Jewish people and a threat to Jewish morale."

Simultaneously, two more persons were kidnapped. They were Chaim Beinardt, a student at the Hebrew University, who was seized in Jerusalem, and Israel Dzialovsky who was abducted in Haifa. Dzialovsky was released after two hours. Meanwhile, Daniel Janowsky, an employee of the Jerusalem Jewish community office, who was kidnapped two weeks ago, returned home today.

A military court here has acquitted an Arab charged with illegal possession of a revolver, stating that he gave a "logical excuse for possessing it, since it was needed for self-protection." Last November two Jewish youths, David Salomon, 23, and David Epstein, 24, were sentenced to seven years imprisonment by a military court for possessing arms, although they testified that the arms were needed to defend their colony, and despite testimony that they were members of a self-defense organization pledged to combat terrorists.

The Palestine Government announced today that 25 of the persons arrested on suspicion of terroristic activities were released during December.

HIDDEN JEWISH LIBRARY UNEARTHED IN LUBLIN; SECRETED BY JEWS WHO WERE LATER KILLED

LUBLIN, Jan. 15. (JTA) -- A Jewish library which was hidden in a barn here all during the German occupation has recently been unearthed and will shortly be placed on exhibition, it was announced today.

The volumes were hidden by a group of Jewish scholars, who were subsequently murdered during the liquidation of the ghetto. Only a few Polish soldiers knew of the hiding place. When the Red Army liberated Lublin, these men informed the Jewish Committee of the existence of the library.

The several thousand volumes, all in good condition, have been turned over to the committee, which will make them available to the public in a place provided and furnished by the Provisional Government.

FRENCH GOVERNMENT UNDER FIRE FOR FAILURE TO SPEED RETURN OF PROPERTY TO JEWS

PARIS, Jan. 15. (JTA) -- A strong attempt to induce the Government to act effectively, and without further delay, in restoring to Jews property seized during the Vichy regime will be made at the next session of the Consultative Assembly, it is learned here today. The Government's failure to take action so far was strongly criticized in the closing stages of the last session during a discussion on outlawing anti-Semitic organizations.

The Government will also be asked to amend the ordinance of Nov. 14, which provided for the repossession of premises which Jews and others were forced to vacate during the occupation, in order to eliminate loopholes and qualifying clauses which have made the legislation a bitter mockery for thousands of dispossessed and homeless families.

The way this ordinance has worked out has been so unsatisfactory that Pierre Degen, delegate of the Movement for National Liberation and rapporteur to the Assembly for the Commission of Justice and Purification, has already served notice on the Government that the Assembly wants to see the draft of the ordinance on restitution of property before its adoption to "avoid all surprises and so that settlement of this question may be conceived with the greatest clarity."

The draft of this law is not yet forthcoming, although in November the Minister of Justice predicted its speedy enactment. Measures adopted so far to restore confiscated property involve only a negligible amount which remained unliquidated and in the hands of the Administrator of Domains and provisional administrators.

The ordinance of Nov. 14 has completely failed to bring any relief or restitution. The law is so riddled with exceptions and limiting provisos that two months after its enactment there is still no case on the record of Jewish tenants succeeding under the law in recovering their dwellings.

Issue Soft-peddled For Fear of Arousing Anti-Semitism

The reason most frequently advanced for the Government's failure to implement its promises on restitution is the fear that the measures would be an upsetting factor and give rise to anti-Semitism. Consequently it is explained that the Government prefers to soft-pedal the issue. Its failure to act, however, is the chief obstacle in the rehabilitation of the great majority of France's surviving Jews - between 150,000 and 180,000 - who, in large part, remain homeless and unable to reestablish the economic bases of their existence. In Paris, alone, one-third of the Jewish population is dependent on relief for survival and an equal number are on the borderline.

As far as anti-Semitism is concerned, that is already here to an extent which cannot be ignored and it will take many years to overcome the effects of four years of intensive Nazi propaganda. It is naturally strongest among those elements which gave Pétain most support, but it is not confined to Vichyites. Most Jews here see little advantage in making such concessions as the policy of soft-peddling allows. With anti-Semitism having to be contended with regardless of whether or not they receive justice and restitution, they would prefer, at least, an economic strengthening of their present difficult position.

The French press, with a few notable exceptions, has been ignoring the plight of the Jews, but during the week-end the newspaper Combat published the first full detailed report, in which it sharply criticizes recent legislation and says that the cases in which property has been restored to Jews are exceptions rather than the rule. The resistance organ dwells at length on the plight of the small merchants, artisans and workers who comprise sixty-five to seventy percent of the Paris Jewish population, pointing out in many cases their apartments served as combination dwellings and workshops, and they are left destitute.

CELLER RE-INTRODUCES PALESTINE RESOLUTION IN HOUSE; HITS BRITISH POLICY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15. (JTA) -- Declaring that "upon a nod from Churchill, the curtain was rung down" on the Palestine Resolution in the last Congress, Rep. Emanuel Celler, New York Democrat, today re-introduced the controversial legislation.

Like the measure introduced last week by Rep. James P. Geelan, Connecticut Democrat, the resolution is in the original form, without the amendments made by the Foreign Affairs Committee before it approved the bill last session. It calls for the fullest colonization in Palestine to the end that the Jewish people may ultimately reconstitute Palestine as a free and democratic Jewish Commonwealth.

Celler said the need for action by the Congress of the United States was highlighted by the recent action of the Turkish Government to prevent the transit of Jews seeking refuge in Palestine by way of Turkey. The Turkish Government emphasized, Celler said, that it had no choice in the matter "because of the adamant attitude of the British Colonial Office and the Palestine Administration in its refusal to issue Palestine immigration certificates."

According to Celler's office the Congressman acted independent of official Zionist circles, which have not yet indicated whether they will press for action until the State Department withdraws its opposition.

ROOSEVELT SAYS REFUGEE CONTRIBUTIONS TO U. S. HAVE JUSTIFIED POLICY OF ASYLUM

NEW YORK, Jan. 15. (JTA) -- Declaring that the "satisfying adjustments made by many refugees who have been admitted to our country in recent years are an encouraging demonstration of the essential soundness of our policy of asylum to those oppressed for reasons of race, religion or political belief," President Roosevelt today sent greetings to the annual conference of the National Refugee Service, which will be held January 21, at the Hotel Commodore.

In a letter to Charles A. Riegelman, president of the NRS, the President wrote, "Among them (the refugees) are many who have joined our armed forces, and many scholars, scientists and professional people who have made substantial contributions to the war effort." He paid tribute to the National Refugee Service for helping to facilitate adjustment of the refugees, adding that "these invaluable services should be continued so long as they may be required."

JEWISH LABOR COMMITTEE URGES U. S. ACT TO SAVE SURVIVING JEWS IN POLAND

NEW YORK, Jan. 15. (JTA) -- The Jewish Labor Committee revealed today that it has sent a telegram to Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius, Jr. urging that the American Government act to save 150,000 Jews confined in German camps in Poland.

The committee requested that the following steps be taken to assist the internees. The International Red Cross should supply them with food, medicine and other necessary supplies. The internees should be given the status of prisoners of war. The United States Government should issue another warning to Germany against the annihilation of the surviving Jews in Europe.

Support of the Labor Committee's request was voiced in telegrams sent Stettinius by William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, and James Carey, secretary of the C.I.O.