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### 5,000 JEWS SURVIVED IN OSWIECIM CAMP; MANY LIBERATED BY RED ARMY, OTHERS STILL IN REICH

BUCHAREST, March 4. (JTA) -- About 5,000 Jews held by the Germans in the notorious death camp at Oswiecim, Poland survived as a result of the rapid advance of the Red Army which liberated the territory where the camp was situated, it was reported today by the first Jewish survivor to reach here from Oswiecim.

The survivor, 20-year-old, Isaac Leibowitz from Tatshovo, in the Carpathian section of Czechoslovakia, was deported, together with all Jews of the town, to Oswiecim last May when Carpathia was under Hungarian occupation. The number 14611, by which he was known in the Oswiecim camp, is tattooed on his forearm.

"When the Russian Army was advancing towards Oswiecim," he told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, "the camp administration rushed the crematories from the camp into the interior of Germany in order not to leave any trace of their crimes. At the same time, they executed about 600 Jews who were working at the ovens cremating the bodies of tens of thousands of Jews and who could have told how in September alone the Germans burned alive 20,000 Jews in the Oswiecim camp."

Many of the Jews whom the Germans could not burn alive because they rushed the crematories to Germany, were transported to the concentration camp at Althammer and to other camps in the German interior, as soon as it became obvious that the Russian armies would soon reach Oswiecim, Leibowitz said. It was in one of these camps that he found his brother, Marton, who was among a group of Jews "evacuated" from the Birkenau extermination camp, where his brother witnessed the cremation by the Nazis of 1,800 Jewish children. He was liberated on January 28, when the Russian Army took Althammer.

### JEWISH PARTY IN RUMANIA LISTS COMPLAINTS AGAINST GOVERNMENT FOR ATTENTION OF NEW CABINET

BUCHAREST, March 4. (JTA) -- With the formation of a new cabinet in Rumania, leaders of the Jewish Party are in a position, for the first time since the liberation of the country, to reveal that although Jews enjoyed freedom under the Badescu cabinet, which was formed after the overthrow of the pro-German Antonescu Government, they nevertheless had many grounds for complaints.

Some of these are outlined in the newspaper "Mantuirea", official organ of the Jewish Party, as follows: Only few Jews have been restored to their jobs, as promised in the law rescinding racial legislation; artisans have not received their stolen tools; widows and orphans of slaughtered Jews have not received pensions; return of houses has been postponed until Spring; and "against their own wishes Jews were deprived of their nationality status and prevented from obtaining national autonomy."

The newspaper also charges some of the political leaders with spreading or tolerating anti-Semitism. It says that Constantin Bratianu, leader of the National

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Liberal Party, while testifying at the trial of a former member of the anti-Jewish Arab and Cusa governments, declared that Jews provoked and are provoking an anti-Semitic attitude. A leader of the Peasant Party is accused of publishing an anti-Jewish manifesto.

In connection with the latter charge, Juliu Maniu, veteran head of the Peasants, issued a statement declaring that it is a calumny, since his party defended the Jews during the period when the Nazis were in control here.

#### PALESTINE DELEGATE AMONG SIGNATORIES OF CONSTITUTION FOR NEW ARAB LEAGUE

CAIRO, Mar. 4. (JTA) — The Palestine delegate to the meeting of the foreign ministers of Arab states, which has just concluded here, was among the signatories of the draft of a constitution for the proposed League of Arab Nations which was drawn up at the meeting.

Although Palestine is not considered to have the same status as the independent Arab states, the fact that Musa el Alami, its delegate, was among those signing the new constitution is an indication of the common stand on the Palestine question which was taken by the foreign ministers. It confirms the belief here that a unified Arab federation is conceived of which would not include Palestine.

However, from information available in Cairo, it seems as if the "Greater Syria" scheme, which envisioned a union of Syria, Lebanon, Palestine and Transjordan, has been abandoned because of the refusal of Lebanon, which is predominantly Christian, to join. The Lebanese fear that they would be lost in what would be a predominantly Moslem state.

Whether Palestine is to be invited to the Arab Congress on March 17, which is expected to adopt the draft constitution, is up to the preparatory committee, it was explained today by Abdul Rahman Assam Bey, Minister for Arab Affairs in the Egyptian Government. At the same time, he pointed out that any decisions adopted at the congress will have to be ratified by the parliaments of the various states participating.

#### ERI JABOTINSKY RELEASED FROM PALESTINE JAIL; MUST LIVE IN HAIFA UNDER POLICE SURVEILLANCE

JERUSALEM, Mar. 4. (JTA) — Eri Jabotinsky, who was arrested on Wednesday, when he reached the Palestine border after having been expelled from Turkey, was released yesterday. He will be obliged to reside in Haifa and to report his movements to the police.

Jabotinsky was deported from Turkey, where he was a representative of the American Emergency Committee to Save the Jewish People of Europe, reportedly as a result of pressure by the British Government. He was refused re-admission to the United States where he had resided for several years before leaving for Turkey, although his mission had been approved by the War Refugee Board.

The police announced today that 31 Jewish terrorist suspects have been released from the Latrun detention camp, where several hundred are being held.

#### GREEK REGENT ANNOUNCES ALL ANTI-JEWISH LEGISLATION WILL BE REPEALED

ATHENS, Mar. 4. (JTA) — Archbishop Damaskinos, Regent of Greece, announced today that all anti-Jewish laws adopted during the German occupation will be repealed. Measures to be rescinded include those providing for the confiscation of Jewish property, expulsion of Jews from the country and their exclusion from the liberal professions.

PLANS FOR JDC'S 1945 DRIVE FOR \$46,570,000 MAPPED OUT AT MEETING OF CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE

NEW YORK, Mar. 4. (JTA) -- Plans for the Joint Distribution Committee's 1945 drive for \$46,570,000 were mapped out here today at a meeting of the JDC's National Campaign Organization Committee at the Hotel Biltmore. The quota for the campaign was approved by the committee after speakers listed the organization's needs and Jailer Coons, campaign director, outlined the national plans.

Rabbi Jonah B. Wise was elected national chairman of the campaign. He will be assisted by Paul Baerwald, JDC Chairman, who will be honorary chairman of the drive, and fifteen Jewish leaders throughout the nation. In addition, a nation-wide executive board of some fifty members was elected to assist in the conduct of the campaign. Some three thousand local JDC campaign leaders will also aid in the drive.

Rabbi Wise told the gathering that in its thirty years of existence, during which it has served as the principal American relief-giving agency for Jews overseas, the JDC has never had to face a task as enormous as this year's. At the same time, Joseph C. Hyman, Executive Vice-Chairman of the JDC, told how the organization is currently providing emergency assistance in some sixteen countries in Europe and North Africa, aids in emigration to Palestine, and assists in other areas affected by the global war.

Rabbi Wise said the nearly one million Jews needing help make up the greater part of an estimated million and a half Jews still in continental Europe who survived Hitler's planned destruction of the Jewish population there. He stated, "To neglect those who escaped Hitler's policy of extermination is to give tacit approval to his monstrous plan for the total destruction of the nine million Jews in Europe before the rise of Nazism."

Fund Goal Will Only Meet Partial Needs of Europe's Jews

The national campaign chairman said the amount sought by the JDC will cover only the partial requirements of the displaced, stateless and suffering Jews in Europe's liberated areas. He said thousands can turn only to the JDC for the food, shelter, clothing and medical help they need for survival. Stateless Jews are not being afforded assistance by the reconstituted governments of several liberated countries, and UNRRA relief operations have still to be set in motion in several areas where the greatest number of Jews remain.

Joseph C. Hyman, JDC Executive Vice-Chairman, who was named one of the vice-chairmen of the drive, told the Biltmore meeting that the greatest number of Jews still alive in Europe, and requiring the most assistance, are in four countries. JDC representatives abroad estimate that 170,000 Jews remain in France, 290,000 in Roumania, 280,000 in Hungary, and 45,000 in Bulgaria. Extensive aid programs are already in operation in these and other areas. Mr. Hyman said that only a possible forty thousand of the three million Jews who once lived in Poland are still alive there, but JDC aid is going to them and to Polish Jews who are now in the Soviet Union. One hundred tons of food and clothing have already been shipped to Poland, and Soviet authorities have granted JDC permission to ship an additional 250 tons to Lublin.

As still another example of how the JDC operates to give relief, Mr. Hyman told how the first train-load of supplies for Jews in Budapest was on its way from Rumania to the Hungarian capital within twenty four hours after its liberation by Soviet troops. He said that thousands of children form part of the total group that is being helped abroad. In France, a JDC supported organization, the OSE, cares for some

three thousand children. In all 8,000 children were cared for by the OSE, a French organization, during the Vichy regime and following occupation. About three thousand have now been reunited with one parent, or both.

Those who attended the JDC Campaign Organization committee meeting in addition to the organization's officers and directors included; Jerome H. Kohn, Hartford; Milton W. King, Washington, D.C.; Lazure L. Goodman, Indianapolis; George Alpert, Boston; George W. Farber, Worcester, Mass.; George Abrash, Paterson, N. J.; Bernard Alexander, Trenton, N.J.; Mrs. Louis Broido, New York; A. L. Malkenson, New York; Edward A. Norman, New York; Alexander E. Holstein, Syracuse, N.Y.; Joseph M. Berne, Cleveland; Mortiz M. Gottlieb, Allentown, Pa.; Albert Lieberman, Philadelphia; Louis Caplan, Pittsburgh; and Leslie L. Jacobs, Dallas.

The list of campaign officers includes; National Chairman; Rabbi Jonah B. Wise; and, Honorary Chairmen; Paul Gaerwald - New York; James H. Becker - Chicago; Eddie Cantor - Beverly Hills; Max Epstein - Chicago; Hon. Phillip Forman - Trenton, N.J.; Rabbi Solomon B. Freehof - Pittsburgh; Rabbi Solomon Goldman - Chicago; Henry Littleton - New York; Rabbi Leo Jung - New York; Edmund I. Kaufman - Washington, D. C.; Henry Monsky - Omaha; James N. Rosenberg - New York; William J. Shroder - Cincinnati; Ben. Max C. Sloss - San Francisco; Mrs. Roger W. Straus - New York; Mrs. Felix Warburg - New York; and Henry Wineman - Detroit, Mich. In addition, thirteen co-chairmen and fourteen vice-chairmen from all parts of the country were elected and Al Paul Leffon of Philadelphia, I. Edwin Goldwasser of New York and Alexander A. Landesco of New York were named secretary, treasurer and associate treasurer, respectively.

#### A MILLION JEWS IN EUROPE MUST MOVE TO NEW HOMES, HIAS PRESIDENT TELLS CONVENTION

NEW YORK, Mar. 4. (JTA) -- About one million Jews in Europe will have to be moved to new homes during the post-war period, Abraham Herman, president of the HIAS, today told 2,500 delegates attending the annual convention of the organization at the Hotel Astor.

To meet the transportation needs of dislocated Jews in 1945, the convention adopted a budget of \$1,808,000 the largest in the 60 years of the HIAS immigration activities. Mr. Herman emphasized that there had been a more liberal trend in immigration policies in a number of Central and South American countries, and HIAS offices and local committees in these countries are prepared to help immigrants adjust themselves and become an economic asset to the countries of their adoption quickly. "This war will have been fought in vain if out of it does not come a new hope and a new security in new homes for the displaced Jews of the world", he said. "To move them to their new homes, to settle them there, and to watch over them until they become integrated into their new lands, is the sacred mission of American Jewry."

Portugal continued to be the center of activities in the field of migration in 1944, despite the fact that the area of liberation in Europe grew greatly in that year, Isaac L. Asofsky, executive director of HIAS, reported. The Lisbon office of HIAS answered almost 7,000 inquiries on migration and related subjects; handled 9,800 requests to locate relatives in liberated countries; sent more than 60,000 food parcels to inmates of Concentration Camps, and assisted 5,800 refugees financially or technically to migrate overseas. HIAS offices in Spain, North Africa, Italy, France, Switzerland and Rumania, carried on similar activities.

In the United States, Mr. Asofsky reported, 201 steamers and trains carrying Jewish passengers were met by HIAS in 1944 and there were discharged into its care 1,070 Jewish aliens, many of whom would otherwise have been detained at Ellis Island. They were fed and sheltered until their cases were disposed of. HIAS expended \$1,228,970.36 in 1944 for its migration activities, Harry Fischel, treasurer, reported.