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LEADERS OF MAJOR ZIONIST ORGANIZATIONS TESTIFY BEFORE ANGLIO-AMERICAN COMMITTEE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8 (JTA)--The Zionist case was presented today to the Anglo-American Inquiry Committee by Dr. Stephen S. Wise, chairman of the American Zionist Emergency Council, and Dr. Emanuel Neumann, vice-president of the Zionist Organization of America, both of whom emphasized the political rights of the Jews to Palestine and stressed the need for mass-admission of Jews from Europe to Palestine.

Declaring that he was appearing with "great reluctance," Dr. Wise told the unusually intent committee that the Jews ask only for 10,000 square miles in Palestine as compared with the millions of square miles held by the Arab states. The Christian world, he declared, including England, which permitted six million Jews to perish, owes the Jews a great measure of reparation.

"The political and national homelessness of the Jews was the primary cause of their persecution," Dr. Wise said, urging the establishment of Palestine as the Jewish National Home. He denied the charge by Lt. General Sir Frederick E. Morgan of a planned exodus of Jews from Poland, declaring that it was an uninstigated movement "of Jews whom the government was unable to protect."

Expressing his appreciation of President Truman's interest in the fate of the displaced Jews, Dr. Wise testified that President Wilson told a group of Jewish leaders, including himself, that the foundations of a Jewish commonwealth should be laid in Palestine. "None of us dreamed that we would remain a minority there," he stated, adding that a minority status for Jews in Palestine would be unbearable.

Dr. Wise expressed confidence that a poll of the British people would reveal the "overwhelming majority" as differing from some politicians, and as saying "the Jews should have Palestine." American Christian people, he said, have been in complete sympathy with Zionist aims and aspirations.

Monsky Presents Four-Point Program to the Inquiry Committee

Henry Monsky, co-chairman of the American Jewish Conference, presented the committee with a four-point program and a call for abolition of the White Paper as "a prerequisite not only to the proper solution of the Palestine problem but to the elimination of anti-Semitism throughout the world." The Conference program proposed:

1. Immediate announcement by the responsible powers of their intention to reconstitute Palestine "as a free and democratic Jewish commonwealth."
2. Immediate abolition of all existing restrictions on free Jewish immigration into Palestine and on the right of Jews to purchase land and settle on it there.
3. Vesting of the Jewish Agency for Palestine with full authority over immigration into Palestine and with necessary powers to uphold the country.
4. Extension to the Jewish Agency of the necessary financial and technical

facilities on an intergovernmental basis to expedite large scale Jewish immigration and settlement.

Monsky called the committee's attention to the resolution adopted by both houses of Congress as reflecting declaration of traditional American policy. He said it would be "unfortunate" if the committee limited its efforts to finding a sanctuary for Jewish displaced persons. This, he declared, is a temporary situation and would contribute little to the long range solution which has been "too long delayed." He said Palestine offers security, peace of mind and opportunity for normal development, "if the Balfour Declaration is carried out."

Judge Hutcheson asked Monsky whether he believed that Jews can "never" live in Europe in the future, or cannot "now" live there. Monsky replied that he hoped "this is not the end of Jews in Europe," and said that France, Belgium, Holland and other European countries could certainly afford opportunities for European Jews.

A 42-page memorandum submitted by the American Zionist Emergency Council to the committee was praised by Hutcheson as "a very valuable document." The memorandum cites the basic Zionist and British declarations with regard to a national home in Palestine, refutes attempts to "distort" Palestine into a "racial" or "theocratic" state, recites the history of international negotiations on the subject and cites, among others, the late David Lloyd George as stating no one ever dreamed of restricting Jews to a permanent minority in Palestine. It includes—using the identical phrasing—the four demands presented by the American Jewish Conference as well as a request that the Jewish Agency participate in any international commission dealing with Palestine.

Neumann Attacks Humanitarian Approach to Palestine Problem

Dr. Emanuel Neumann attacked the humanitarian or philanthropic approach to the Palestine problem. The fundamental question, he declared, was whether the essential and established rights of the Jewish people with respect to Palestine shall or shall not be honored. If they are, the refugee problem can be solved; if not, the refugee problem remains "hopelessly insoluble," he said.

Neumann referred to the failure which followed efforts to deal with the refugee problem in the Evian Conference called in 1938 by the late President Roosevelt, the Bermuda Conference in 1943, and by the War Refugee Board in this country, recently dissolved. "The so-called humanitarian approach," Neumann asserted, "which avoided the controversial issue of Palestine resulted in the continued destruction of human life."

Citing the case of Oswego, Neumann said: "If 900 refugees from Nazi Europe already on American soil constituted a 'problem' and had to be kept in a detention camp for a year and a half, what hope or prospect is there for the emigration and resettlement of hundreds of thousands in this or any other country halfway acceptable to them?"

Referring to President Truman's letter of August 21, 1945 asking immediate admission of 100,000 Jews to Palestine, Neumann said in comment on the failure to admit them: "There will be fewer Jews alive in Europe in April and May of 1946 than there were in July of 1945" he then declared: "The Jews of America want no more 'Strums' nor do we want to go hat in hand begging for admission when of right the Jews ought to be admitted to Palestine."

Neumann was asked by the chairman of the committee to file a brief on the basic documents establishing the Jewish right to a national Jewish homeland in Palestine. This, he said, the Zionist Organization of America would do.

International Commission To Transfer Jews to Palestine Is Proposed

Dr. Neumann proposed - as an interim measure - the establishment of an international commission, backed by the United Nations Organization, for early large scale transfer of Jews to Palestine. Representation on the Commission of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, commensurate with the Agency's responsibilities, was declared by Neumann to be essential for the success of such a commission.

Neumann's characterization of the Palestine land laws as "vestigial remains of Nuremberg legislation" drew objection from Major Reginald Manningham-Buller, British member of the committee, who asked Neumann if he thought that the Palestinian laws were intended to be an imitation of Nazi legislation. Neumann denied intent of imitation, but termed the land laws "outrageous" in the officially imposed discrimination against Jews and virtually complete repudiation of obligation which, he said, they represent.

Neumann emphatically declared his belief that Jews and Arabs "can and will live amicably together in Palestine." When Major Manningham-Buller asked him whether the Zionist program envisioned the evacuation of Arabs from Palestine to other countries, he vigorously replied: "There is no need for displacement of a single Arab from Palestine. They have every right to continue to live there with full autonomy." His subsequent comment that the suggestion for such evacuation came from the British Labor Party drew considerable laughter from committee members and audience alike.

To Manningham-Buller's comment that he failed to see how amicable co-living of Jews and Arabs might be achieved in Palestine, Neumann pointed out the necessity of a sharp distinction between political strife participated in by a limited strata of Arab society, and the ordinary human relations between the mass of Jews and Arabs. He denied any racial animosity between Jews and Arabs, declaring it was the political tension which had to be resolved.

Mrs. Judith T. Epstein, president of Hadassah, outlined to the committee the history and work of her organization in Palestine, which, she said, had benefited Arabs as well as Jews.

Citing the advantages received by the Arabs from Hadassah's medical and welfare work in Palestine, she pointed to the non-sectarian character of all Hadassah medical facilities and to the establishment in many purely Arab sections of infant welfare stations for exclusive Arab use. Many Arabs are alive today, she said, including many children, who might have died but for the work of Hadassah.

UNRRA INSISTS ON MORGAN'S RESIGNATION; SAYS NO ANTI-SEMITISM IN POLAND SAYS UNRRA OFFICIAL

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8. (JTA) -- Replying to queries concerning reports from Frankfurt that Lieut. Gen. Sir Frederick Morgan has not resigned as UNRRA chief in Germany and was still functioning at that post, UNRRA headquarters here today said that it stood by its letter of last Friday, requesting Morgan's resignation.

An agency spokesman said that Sir Humphrey Gales, personal representative of Director General Lehman in London, has full power to dismiss Morgan, if he persists in his refusal to resign, as has been reported from London.

(Addressing a press conference in London today, Brig. Charles Mills, former Canadian army officer, who is UNRRA chief in Poland, said that he had not seen any evidence of persecution of Jews in Poland, but was not qualified to comment on Gen. Morgan's charges.)

U.S. PROSECUTOR AT NUREMBERG CHARGES GOERING WITH ISSUING ANTI-JEWISH ORDERS

NUREMBERG, Jan. 8. (JTA) -- Hermann Goering was charged today with having issued the orders which eliminated Jews from the economic and social life of Germany, during a review of his career by U.S. prosecutor Ralph G. Albrecht before the war crimes tribunal.

Albrecht said that Goering personally issued orders affecting Jewish housing, marriages and similar social matters; ordered that Jewish property and businesses be "Aryanized;" prohibited Jews from using dining cars, restaurants, hotels and other public places; ruled that Jews were to be denied state pensions or any other social security; and regulated the question of mixed marriages. As commissioner of Germany's "Four Year Plan," he told Nazi Party leaders to eliminate Jews from German economic life. He stated that it was the duty of the German state to take over Jewish business and Jewish fortunes.

A report to Goering from the late Reinhard Heydrich, deputy Gestapo leader who was assassinated by Czech patriots in Prague, describing the destruction of synagogues, Jewish shops and dwellings during the pogroms of Nov. 1938 were read into the record, as was a speech Goering delivered in Munich in 1938 declaring that Vienna must rid itself of its 300,000 Jews, if it wished to be considered a German city.

JEWISH GROUPS IN BRITAIN PREPARING DATA FOR UNITED NATIONS ASSEMBLY IN LONDON

LONDON, Jan. 8. (JTA) -- Leading Jewish organizations of Britain are preparing various documents on problems of Jewish interest for presentation to the United Nations Assembly which opens its sessions here this week.

The Board of Deputies of British Jews is planning to submit memorandums dealing with the expected trusteeship machinery, the Commission to safeguard human rights and the proposed refugee organization to replace the present Inter-Governmental Committee.

No decision has been reached by the Board on whether to take these steps independently or in conjunction with the American Jewish Conference and the World Jewish Congress.

The British section of the Congress has already appointed a committee to deal with the matters that may be taken up by the UNO. The Jewish Agency is also understood to be making preparations for the coming assembly. Memorandums will also be presented by the Agudas Israel organization.

AUSTRIAN JEWS DRAFT PLANS FOR ELECTIONS TO NEW COMMUNITY COUNCIL

VIENNA, Jan. 8. (JTA) -- Plans for forthcoming elections to the Jewish Community Council were mapped here today at a meeting of 600 Jews. It was decided to change the election law so that not only tax payers, but every Jew over the age of eighteen, including foreign nationals, may vote.

The meeting was attended by Minister of State Property Peter Krauland, representatives of Chancellor Figl and other ministries and a representative of the Russian military authorities. David Brill, president of the Jewish Community, outlined to the gathering the demands which will be presented to the Minister of Religion.

A plea by one of the speakers for the return of Jewish property was interrupted by a man in the audience who shouted: "We do not want wealth. We want only bread and homes, and to be treated as decent human beings."

NEW RAIDS IN RISHON L'ZION; HOUSE-TO-HOUSE HUNT CONDUCTED; JEWS SEARCHED IN JERUSALEM

JERUSALEM, Jan. 8. (JTA) -- In a surprise raid this morning, British troops, for the second time within a week, entered the township of Rishon L'Zion in a hunt for terrorists.

The troops arrived at 6 a.m. and imposed a curfew lasting until 1 p.m. House-to-house searches were made and men between 16 and 40 were segregated until their identity had been checked. Seventy persons were detained for further interrogation. There were no incidents, and the township council sent a letter to the colonel in command stating that the behavior of his troops was above reproach.

Last night, fully equipped troops, carrying field telephones, magnetic mine detectors and searchlights mounted on trucks, surrounded and searched the mixed Arab-Jewish-English Isabiye quarter of Jerusalem. An identity check was also made in the center of the city.

A new Arab secret "blood organization" in leaflets posted in streets here, today threatened death to Arab "renegades" who sell land to Jews. The organization, first to appear since operations of similar Arab secret societies in the Palestine disturbances of 1936 to 1939, stated a second warning would be issued and would be followed by execution of the death threat.

BRITISH AGENTS ATTEMPTING TO FRIGHTEN JEWISH REFUGEES IN ITALY AWAY FROM PALESTINE

JERUSALEM, Jan. 8. (JTA) -- British agents working among Jewish refugees in Italy are trying to persuade them to remain in Europe, Davar, the Jewish labor daily, reported here today.

Describing the "terrible hunger situation in Palestine as a result of the Arab boycott," and also "widespread diseases and epidemics caused by the housing shortage," the British agents are attempting to frighten refugees away from Palestine, Davar says. The newspaper also points out that the British agents are collecting material for submission to the Anglo-American Inquiry Committee.

JEWISH SCHOOL ATTACKED IN POLAND; CATHOLIC BISHOP CALLS FOR CONDEMNATION OF ANTI-SEMITISM

WARSAW, Jan. 8. (JTA) -- An attack has been made on a Jewish school in Kielce by a group of terrorist bandits, it was reported here today by Dziennik Powszechny, organ of the Catholic Church.

As a result of an appeal to the Bishop of Kielce by a delegation of leading members of the Jewish community, the Bishop has ordered all priests in the city to include in their sermons a proclamation urging freedom of worship and a condemnation of anti-Semitism as being contradictory to the teachings of the Christian faith.

Meetings protesting the complete stoppage of immigration into Palestine have been held in Warsaw, Lodz, Gliwice, and other cities in Poland. The demonstrations were arranged by the Ichud Party, a union of all Zionist organizations in the country. In Gliwice, where over 1,000 Jews attended the meeting, protest resolutions were adopted following speeches by a number of prominent Jewish leaders.

DUTCH COMMITTEE ARRIVES IN PALESTINE; SEEKS PLACE FOR 3,000 JEWISH WAR ORPHANS

JERUSALEM, Jan. 8. (JTA) -- A delegation of the Dutch Committee for Care of War Orphans arrived here today to explore the possibilities of sending to Palestine some 3,000 Jewish children now in Christian homes and institutions in Holland. The group has already visited several institutions in various colonies and is planning to inspect similar orphanages in the Upper Galilee region.

JEWISH LABOR LEADER, RETURNING FROM WARSAW, SAYS A JEWISH COMMUNITY WILL REMAIN IN POLAND

NEW YORK, Jan. 8. (JTA) -- An eye-witness report on the Jewish situation in Poland was given at a press conference here today by Charles S. Zimmerman, vice-chairman of the Jewish Labor Committee, who last week returned from Warsaw.

"Excesses against Jews in Poland are taking place," he said. "They are due to virulent anti-Semitism, to underground political activity against the present regime and to just plain banditry. The Polish Government is definitely opposed to these anti-Jewish atrocities and is doing whatever it can to curb them. But, of course, the possibilities of government action are limited.

"I had an opportunity to see and talk with numbers of Polish Jews in the German displaced persons camps, recently arrived from Poland. I must say that it seems to me deplorable indeed that tens of thousands of Jews who have suffered the full fury of Nazi savagery during the war should now be driven to trudging the roads or to confinement in camps.

"However that may be and whatever the miseries which the Polish Jews are yet doomed to undergo, one thing seems certain in my opinion: there will remain a Jewish community in Poland. To the 80,000 or so Jews there now, there will soon be added about 150,000 more repatriated from Soviet Russia. Many of them - committees and groups of individuals particularly under the leadership of the Central Committee of Polish Jews - are already hard at work rebuilding their economic and cultural institutions. I visited many newly established schools, childrens homes and cooperative workshops and I was much impressed with what I saw. It will be a great responsibility for us in this country to help this pitiful remnant to rebuild their lives, to reconstruct a normal productive existence."

Polish Ambassador Says Anti-Jewish Terrorists Will Be Executed

NEW YORK, Jan. 8. (JTA) -- Poland will impose the death penalty on those found guilty of terroristic acts against national, racial or religious groups, Professor Oscar Lange, Ambassador of Poland to the United States, stated in a letter to the World Jewish Congress released here today.

The letter, addressed to Dr. Maurice L. Perlzweig, head of the political department of the organization, emphasized that Jewish citizens in Poland enjoy equality of treatment in the army, in the government administration and in private economic life and that, with government aid, they are permitted to develop their own religious and cultural institutions. "The Polish Government desires that the Jewish people may feel at home in Poland, but will not interpose any difficulties to Jews who should wish to emigrate to Palestine," the letter said.

TRADE RESUMED BETWEEN NORWAY AND PALESTINE; FIRST SHIPMENT OF DRIED FISH ENROUTE

LONDON, Jan. 8. (JTA) -- Trade between Norway and Palestine resumed today with the shipment of 200 to 300 tons of dried fish to Palestine, according to a report from Oslo. This shipment fulfils trade agreements made before the war.