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*Daily News Bulletin*PUBLISHED BY THE JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY
106 EAST 41ST STREET, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.VIRTUAL STATE OF MARTIAL LAW IMPOSED IN PALESTINE; JEWS RAID BRITISH ARSENAL

JERUSALEM, Jan. 28. (JTA) -- A virtual state of martial law was proclaimed today in Palestine in the form of new defense regulations enabling the establishment of summary military courts comprised of single officers appointed by the General Officer-in-Command with unlimited powers to impose any punishment they see fit.

The new decrees were announced today in an extra edition of the Official Gazette, which also carried the following new regulations:

1. Death sentences may be imposed for any terrorist outbreaks, and upon persons who are members "of any group, or any body of persons, any one or more of whom committed, while a member of the group or body, offenses against this regulation."
2. Death or lesser penalties are to be imposed for the possession of fire arms, bombs, ammunition, incendiaries, explosives, or the manufacture of such.
3. Detention orders can be issued by officers, or by persons specially authorized by the military commander.
4. The Palestine High Commissioner is empowered to deport any person from the country for an indefinite period as long as the order remains in force. He can also order any person outside of Palestine to stay out.

As the new defense regulations were made public, fifteen armed Jews attacked a military camp near Gaza and escaped with 200 machine guns and a large quantity of ammunition. The raid was carried out at 1:30 in the afternoon by men dressed in uniforms of the Royal Air Force, who arrived in several jeeps. Led by three high ranking officers, the raiders entered the Aqir aerodrome, near Gaza, and demanded the keys to the arms store. They then gagged the four soldiers on guard and departed with the machine guns and the ammunition.

Palestine-Born British Officer Acquitted of Sedition

JERUSALEM, Jan. 28. (JTA) -- Palestine-born Major Nehemia Pardo was acquitted today by a military court of charges of sedition and attempting to sow disaffection among the soldiers under his command. He had been in custody for over a month.

The charges were based on an address made by Major Pardo on the occasion of Chanukkah, in which he was alleged to have attacked the British policy in Palestine and described Foreign Minister Bevin and Lord President of the Council Herbert Morrison as "fascists" who were trying to do to the Jews of Palestine what Hitler did to the Jews of Europe.

The chief prosecution witness, sapper H.L. Levy, a British Jew, said that Pardo, who spoke in Hebrew, had referred to Britain as "a new enemy." Levy admitted under cross-examination that he knew little Hebrew, and had been assisted by another soldier in translating the Major's speech. When another witness against Pardo also admitted that he knew little Hebrew, the prosecution decided to drop the charges.

KING IBN SAUD SUBMITS TERRITORIAL DEMANDS TO BRITAIN; WANTS CORRIDOR TO SYRIA

JERUSALEM, Jan. 28. (JTA) -- Inspired by Foreign Secretary Bevin's announcement that the British Government intends to recommend complete independence for Transjordan, King Ibn Saud of Saudi Arabia submitted a demand to Britain requesting that some Transjordanian territory be ceded to him for the purpose of creating a common frontier between Saudi Arabia and Syria, it was reliably reported here today.

The request threatens to upset the delicate balance the British have established among the Arab states by bringing them into the Arab League. Both Syria and Iraq are reported to be greatly concerned over Ibn Saud's demand, since no common frontier between Saudi Arabia and Syria is possible except by establishing a corridor along the borderline of Iraq and Transjordan. Such a corridor would break the territorial link existing between Transjordan and Iraq, the rulers of which are members of the Hashemite family and sworn foes of Ibn Saud.

In addition to doing away with the common frontier between Transjordan and Iraq, the ruler of Saudi Arabia is also aiming at exercising greater pressure on Syria and at putting an end to the plans for a "Greater Syria" composed of Transjordan, Syria, Lebanon and Palestine. It is known that King Ibn Saud has long been opposed to this plan since it would bring the four countries into a federation under Hashemite rule.

Emir Abdullah, British puppet-ruler of Transjordan, is bitterly opposed to Ibn Saud's latest demand and is expected to fight it vigorously during his forthcoming visit in London. Before his departure he is to confer with the Regent, Premier and Foreign Minister of Iraq on this question.

GERMAN WAR PRISONERS TO WORK IN PALESTINE; JEWS PROTEST IMPORTATION OF NAZIS

JERUSALEM, Jan. 28. (JTA) -- Confirmation of the reports that German war prisoners are to be brought to Palestine to work on British military installations was obtained here today, and it is thought that the first group has already arrived.

Jewish spokesmen said that importation of the Nazis was resented on the grounds that it would deprive Jews of work at military camps, and was an insult to the memory of the millions of Jews murdered by the Nazis.

ARAB DELEGATES TO UNO ASSEMBLY WILL APPEAR BEFORE ANGLO-AMERICAN COMMITTEE ON PALESTINE

LONDON, Jan. 28. (JTA) -- The Anglo-American Inquiry Committee will hear the chief delegates of the five Arab nations represented at the General Assembly of the UNO - Egypt, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Syria and Lebanon - in London, probably on Friday morning, it was reported today by Reuters, a British news agency.

"According to informed political quarters," the report said, "the Arab delegates will take up with the committee various aspects of the Palestine problem on which they are anxious to establish their viewpoint at the earliest possible moment.

"The delegations may be expected to give Arab reaction to the Palestine situation as they see it now. They are also expected to make the point that there should be cessation of all Jewish immigration until the commission has completed its deliberations. The Arab view that Palestine has been and should remain an exclusively Arab state is also expected to be reaffirmed."

PARTITION DISCUSSED FOR FIRST TIME AT HEARINGS OF ANGLO-AMERICAN INQUIRY COMMITTEE

LONDON, Jan. 28. (JTA) -- The question of partition was discussed for the first time before the Anglo-American Inquiry Committee today, as it resumed hearings here.

Bartley Crum, one of the American members asked Nat Jackson, general secretary of the Poale Zion Organization, whether his group had considered the question of partition. Jackson replied that they were opposed to partition, but said that it might be a possible solution "if we were given the parts of Palestine we wish, and were given sufficient opportunity to develop them."

Jackson presented a three-point program for reconciling Arab-Jewish differences in Palestine, providing: 1. Agrarian taxation reform, which would force cultivation of large Arab holdings which are not being worked. 2. Equalization of minimum wage levels for both Jews and Arabs. 3. Economic development providing for the integration of Arab and Jewish labor.

Replying to a question, Jackson said that he believed that Arab-Jewish amity was possible. "Arab opposition to the concept of a Jewish national home," he said, "has been encouraged by every surrender by the Mandatory Power to Arab intransigence. If Britain made up its mind on the major issues now, there would be no more trouble."

American co-chairman Judge Joseph C. Hutcheson, who has indicated great interest, both at Friday's hearings here and at those held in Washington, as to what witnesses meant by a Jewish State, asked Jackson: "Is it your idea that Palestine is a Jewish State in formation, and Jews who are citizens of America and Britain can go there?"

When the witness replied "Yes," Hutcheson said "I am surprised to hear that. Why should Jews be afforded double nationality not afforded other people? Having two loyalties is inconsistent with the laws of the United States." Jackson answered that a Jew's first loyalty is to his country and his second to his people "called Jews."

Other witnesses at today's session included Rabbi J. L. Unterman, chairman of the British Mishrachi Federation and Rabbi Kopul Rosen of the British Federation of Synagogues, H.A. Goodman of the Agudas Israel, and Sir Simon Marks of the Zionist Federation.

Questioned by Judge Hutcheson as to whether American and British Jews "would go to this millenium of brotherly love and fellowship you expect to build in Palestine," Rabbi Rosen said that the majority of U.S. and British Jews would remain in their homelands, but, he added, "you must ask them how many wish their grandchildren to grow up in a free, democratic Jewish homeland." He cited the reports of growing anti-Semitism in the United States.

Zionist Leader Asks Jewish State Within British Commonwealth

Sir Simon told the committee that a firm policy in Palestine would exclude the possibility of trouble there, and urged the establishment of a Jewish State within the framework of the British Commonwealth.

A Jewish religious state was advocated by Goodman, who charged that the Jewish Agency had excluded the Agudas Israel from an opportunity to help in developing the Jewish national home in Palestine by allocating only four percent of the available immigration certificates to Agudah members. He admitted, however, that the Agency had not discriminated against orthodox Jews, and replied negatively when asked if he thought that there would be less terrorism in Palestine if more members of his organization had been allowed to immigrate.

CONFERENCE OF DISPLACED JEWS IN MUNICH HEARS REPORTS ON PALESTINE AND UNITED STATES

MUNICH, Jan. 28. (JTA) -- An eye-witness account of the "illegal" landing of 200 Jewish immigrants in Palestine last December 26 was given today to the conference of displaced Jews meeting here, by Ruth Kluger of the Jewish Agency, who had accompanied the transport to Palestine.

Mrs. Kluger also described the riots in Tripoli several months ago in which over 100 Jews were killed and several thousand rendered homeless and penniless. She said that British officers failed to take steps to curb the rioters, until extensive destruction had occurred. The victims, she continued, were housed in camps where they were inadequately taken care of, and were not permitted to establish contact with Palestinian Jewry, which was anxious to assist them.

Joseph Rosenzhaft, leader of the Jewish committee at Bergen-Belsen, reported to the conference on his recent visit to the United States and his contacts with Jewish leaders there. Other speakers included representatives of the various camps and Marc Jarblum, who spoke in behalf of French Jewry.

The conference, which is expected to conclude tomorrow, opened yesterday in the ancient city hall of Munich with a thousand persons present, including army and local government representatives, and Jewish leaders. Among those who addressed the meeting were Judge Simon Rifkind, David Ben-Gurion, Lady Reading, Zalman Grinberg, chairman of the Central Committee of Liberated Jews in Bavaria, and Col. A. W. Roffe, representing Lieut. Gen. Lucian Truscott, commander of the U.S. Third Army.

Over the dias of the meeting hall hung a huge banner with the Hebrew inscription: "As long as the heart of Israel beats, Palestine stands." Most of the speakers stressed that emigration to Palestine was the only solution for the displaced Jews.

MURDER AND TORTURE OF JEWISH WOMEN AT OSWIECIM DESCRIBED AT NUREMBERG TRIAL

NUREMBERG, Jan. 28. (JTA) -- The murder of thousands of Jewish women in the gas chambers and experimental laboratories of Oswiecim was described at the War Crimes Court today by Mme. Marie-Claude Valliant-Couturier, French Communist deputy, who was imprisoned at the camp for more than a year.

Young women from Greece, France and Hungary were among those used for experiments in sterilization, Mme. Valliant-Couturier testified. Generally 300 were selected from incoming transports for these experiments, she said, while the remainder of the deportees were taken directly to the gas chambers.

She disclosed that when pregnant women arrived, the Nazi doctors induced immediate deliveries. If the child was born alive, it was immediately drowned. Jewish families transported from Theresienstadt were at first treated better than other prisoners, the French deputy reported, but eventually they, also, were executed.

Dr. Victor Dupont, a French physician, told of the transports of Jewish children sent to Oswiecim from Buchenwald, declaring that the youngsters knew what fate was in store for them.

TEN THOUSAND ENVELOPES WITH PAPERS, MONEY, VALUABLES OF NAZI VICTIMS DISCOVERED

PARIS, Jan. 28. (JTA) -- Ten thousand envelopes containing money, valuables, identification papers, and family photographs of Nazi victims have been discovered by an Allied search team in a freight car at Busum, in Schleswig-Holstein, it was revealed here. The envelopes bear the names, ages, and nationalities of the victims and are expected to throw light on the "disappearance" of many deportees from a number of occupied countries.

600 JEWISH LEADERS WILL ATTEND GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF JEWISH FEDERATIONS AND WELFARE FUNDS

DETROIT, Jan. 28. (JTA) -- More than 600 Jewish leaders from all parts of the country are expected to participate in the General Assembly of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds which will open at the Statler Hotel here on Feb. 8, it was announced today.

Common problems and responsibilities of the Jewish federations and welfare funds will be considered at the gathering which will last for four days. The Assembly will open with a discussion of programs for care of the aged and chronic sick, and will also discuss on the opening day the question of financing overseas, national and local operating and capital requirements.

National advisory budgeting will be considered on Sunday morning and afternoon, February 10. Recommended by the Council Board, member agencies have had several months in which to discuss and crystallize their judgment on the proposal. Delegates will be asked to vote on the question, "Do the delegates to the General Assembly wish to have a National Advisory Budgeting service as defined established for the benefit of those member agencies that desire such a service?"

An examination of overseas needs and plans for meeting them will be the subject of the Sunday night session. Speakers will present the situation in Europe and Palestine and will describe plans for refugees to enter America on the basis of President Truman's recent statement. On Monday morning, the delegates will consider the problems of anti-Semitism and inter-group relations in general. An analysis of whether the problem has been growing or declining, and what the prospects are in the post-war period ahead will be presented.

Dr. Silver Urges Zionist Leaders to Oppose National Advisory Budgeting

NEW YORK, Jan. 28. (JTA) -- Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, president of the Zionist Organization of America, today addressed a communication to Zionist regional and district offices urging them to oppose national advisory budgeting, which will be voted on at the forthcoming General Assembly of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds.

"The Zionist Organization of America, together with other Zionist bodies, has, since 1941 expressed opposition to the plan promoted by some of the leaders of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds which would give to a small national committee of the CJFFW responsibility for determining the budgets of national overseas agencies appealing to local welfare funds," Dr. Silver pointed out.

The United Jewish Fund of Pittsburgh was reported today to have instructed its delegates to the General Assembly to vote to defer the national advisory budgeting plan, and failing that, to vote against the plan.

JEWISH SCIENTIST AND ASSOCIATES PRODUCE UNIT OF COSMIC RAY; EXPERIMENTED FIVE YEARS

NEW YORK, Jan. 28. (JTA) -- Dr. Marcel Schein, cosmic ray expert of the University of Chicago and consultant to the General Electric Laboratory, was credited here today with producing, for the first time in history, the meson, one of the chief constituents of cosmic rays. He is one of the four experts whose work is considered one of the most important discoveries since the splitting of the uranium atom.

Scientists agreed that the experiments by Dr. Schein and his three colleagues had succeeded in opening much wider the vast field of atomic energy, making possible a considerably better understanding of the whole subject of nuclear forces. It was revealed that Dr. Schein and his associates had been experimenting for over a period of five years.

PUBLIC HEARING SOUGHT ON BILL ASKING ESTABLISHMENT OF "DISCRIMINATION-FREE" UNIVERSITY

NEW YORK, Jan. 28. (JTA) -- A public hearing on the Steingut-Mahoney bill which calls for a \$50,000,000 appropriation to establish a new discrimination-free state university will be sought tomorrow by Democratic leaders of the State Legislature at Albany, it was learned here today. No opposition is expected.

The bill was introduced last week by Assemblyman Irwin Steingut and Senator Francis J. Mahoney, following the disclosure that the Mayor's Committee on Unity had before it a report charging that universities in New York and elsewhere discriminated against Jews, Catholics and Negroes from New York in considering entrance applications.

Mayor William O'Dwyer, in a prepared speech read before a meeting of leaders of the Brooklyn Jewish Community Council, yesterday said that New York's colleges and universities do not deserve public financial support if they practice discrimination in any form.

Pointing out that the tax laws of the state and city provide tax exemptions to educational institutions only if they do not discriminate and deny their facilities to students because of race or religion, Mayor O'Dwyer said "that is the law and it must be enforced."

JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE PROVIDES CARE FOR 65,000 JEWISH CHILDREN IN EUROPE

CINCINNATI, Jan. 28. (JTA) -- More than 65,000 orphaned, homeless and destitute Jewish children in Europe are learning to lead normal lives for the first time under the relief and rehabilitation programs of the Joint Distribution Committee, Moses A. Leavitt, J.D.C. secretary revealed here last night.

Speaking at a Cincinnati-Dayton-Louisville zone meeting of the Joint Distribution Committee, attended by over 400 Jewish leaders from Southwestern Ohio and Northern Kentucky, Mr. Leavitt disclosed that about a third of the J.D.C. expenditures of \$28,675,475 during 1945 were devoted directly and indirectly to the needs of Europe's surviving Jewish children. The J.D.C. provides specialized care in orphanages and schools and assists families with supplementary food, clothing and medical care, he said. Mr. Leavitt urged full support of the \$100,000,000 campaign of the United Jewish Appeal.

William Shroder of Cincinnati, and J.D.C. national vice-chairman, presided at the general session of the conference, which was held in the Fetherland Plaza Hotel. Jewish leaders from Cincinnati, Dayton, Middletown, Springfield and Hamilton, Ohio, and Louisville, Lexington, Covington and Newport, Kentucky, attended the meeting.

CLOTURE PETITION POSTPONED UNTIL THURSDAY; CIVIC GROUPS ASK TRUMAN TO ACT AGAINST FILIBUSTER

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28. (JTA) -- A petition for cloture to curb the filibuster against the FEPC bill will not be introduced before Thursday, because proponents of the measure want to have as many signatures as possible affixed to the bill, Sen. Dennis Chavez, sponsor of the measure, said today.

Meanwhile, the National Conference on Jobs and Security, of which the American Jewish Congress is a member, today appealed to President Truman and Senate majority leader Alben Barkley for action to crush the filibuster.

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