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FIVE KILLED, 15 WOUNDED IN JEWISH ATTACKS ON FOUR POLICE CAMPS IN PALESTINE

JERUSALEM, Feb. 22. (JTA) -- Troops and police today cordoned off the Kiryat Meir area of Tel Aviv and conducted a house-to-house search following armed attacks last night by Jewish extremists on four police camps in various parts of Palestine. Five unidentified Jews were reported to have been killed and at least 15 British policemen wounded in the attack on one of the camps at Sarona, near Tel Aviv.

The "Voice of Israel," secret radio station of the Jewish resistance movement, declared this afternoon that the attacks were made on police mobile force camps at Shefaamer, near Haifa, at Sarona, near Tel Aviv, at Kfar Vitkin and at Jenin, Northern Palestine. The attack on the Sarona camp lasted ninety minutes, during which the police engaged in a gun battle with the terrorists who used explosives and Tommy guns.

In the assault on Shefaamer, an assistant police superintendent, J.M. McLaughlin, was injured when police headquarters there were blasted. The attackers gained access to the building by cutting the surrounding fence. A tower at the station was damaged.

At Kfar Vitkin, the raiders placed explosives in a police parking lot and damaged several trucks. The police opened fire but the attackers escaped.

All Traffic from Tel Aviv to Petach Tikvah Checked

All traffic on the road from Tel Aviv to Petach Tikvah was checked today by police patrols in an effort to find a clue to the persons who attacked the Sarona camp. Several of the 15 wounded policemen there suffered serious injuries. The local arsenal and the central command post were severely damaged.

The battle between the police and the attackers at Sarona started when guards saw the terrorists near a fence on the north side of the camp. The police immediately went into action using small arms and hand grenades. The attackers retaliated with bombs flung into the camp compound. Two Jews, both of whom had Sten guns, were killed in the camp, while a third died of wounds shortly after being brought to a nearby Government hospital.

EMIR ABDULLAH, RULER OF TRANSJORDAN, DUE IN LONDON TODAY; SEES JEWISH AGENCY LEADER

LONDON, Feb. 22. (JTA) -- Emir Abdullah, ruler of Transjordan, took off from a Palestine airport today for London, where he will discuss with the British Government plans for the establishment of Transjordan as an independent state. He is expected to arrive here tomorrow.

Prior to his departure from Palestine, the Emir received Moshe Shertok, head of the political department of the Jewish Agency, and had a "friendly talk," a report from Jerusalem says.

ANGLO-AMERICAN INQUIRY COMMITTEE INVITES JEWS FROM RUMANIA AND HUNGARY TO TESTIFY

VIENNA, Feb. 22. (JTA) -- The Anglo-American Inquiry Committee, which was refused admission to Hungary and Rumania to hold hearings there, today extended official invitations to Jewish organizations in Bucharest and Budapest to send representatives to Vienna for the purpose of giving testimony on Jewish life in their respective countries.

(A cable to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency from Bucharest today stated that Jewish representatives in Rumania fear that they will not be given visas to leave the country. All major Jewish organizations, including the Federation of Jewish Communities and the Zionist Organization, are therefore preparing memorandums for submission to the inquiry committee in Vienna.)

The sub-committee taking testimony in Vienna, consisting of co-chairmen Sir John Singleton and Judge Joseph Hutcheson, and Lord Morrison and Richard Crossman, met behind closed doors today with Deputy Bishop Kemprath.

Earlier, the members of the unit visited two Jewish institutions in the Russian zone of Vienna. The first was an old people's home in Matz Street, where 101 old Jews from the age of 75 and up had few complaints to make. They pointed out that they were patiently awaiting death.

At the second institution where 45 Jews are at present residing, a number of the inmates asserted that they were being kept from their own homes, while Nazis were living there with the consent of the Government. One Jew declared that previous to the Nazi occupation he had owned three homes and now, "I am unable to even go inside one of them." Another told of owning two homes in which Nazis were now dwelling, while "I go begging, without avail, for the smallest apartment." Judge Hutcheson assured them that they must exercise patience, and that even in the U.S. the process of the law is slow.

Lord Morrison Thinks Young Jews Must Return to Vienna "To Build It Up"

In the course of the tour, Lord Morrison remarked, after being told that there was no future for the Jews in Austria, "I really think that young Jews must return to Vienna to build it up. They possess great talents, and this is a great opportunity." In reply, a Jewish youth asserted that "we cannot remain in this graveyard of our people. This bloodied land is the cemetery of Jewry."

The sub-committee, which was accompanied on its visits by Ralph Seigelman, representative of the Joint Distribution Committee, also learned today that there were only 137 Jewish children left in Vienna, where previous to the Hitler Anschluss there had been some 30,000. Jewish Community Council spokesmen told the sub-committee that 60 percent of the children had returned to the city direct from a concentration camp, and the remainder had lived in hiding during the occupation. Of the pitiful total, 31 were definitely known to be suffering of tuberculosis, and every other child was considered a likely tuberculosis suspect.

Jews in Austria Are Considered "Strangers," Anglo-American Committee Is Told

Representatives of the Jewish Community Council, testifying before the sub-committee, sharply disputed the statement made by Chancellor Leopold Figl on the situation of the Jews in Austria. They emphasized that the Jews are considered "strangers and foreigners" in Austria, and that they are advising Austrian Jews abroad not to return. They pointed out that little had been done by the Government to improve the

position of the Jews, and that not one measure has been promulgated providing for the return of confiscated Jewish property.

The sub-committee heard David Brill, chairman of the Jewish Community Council; Bernhard Braver, its director; and Rudolph Brown, a member of the Council's board. Apparently as a result of correspondents' dissatisfaction with the closed sessions held earlier this week, the testimony of the Jewish leaders was public. In a formal statement to the committee, the Jewish spokesman said:

"Not a single Austrian Jew has succeeded in re-establishing himself in Austrian economy. Strong anti-Semitism prevails in the Austrian population. If there are not any outbursts of anti-Semitism, it is only that they are still intimidated by their defeat, and because the country is still occupied.

"Dolfuss started the economic boycott against Jews in 1934, and the Viennese population took an active part in the pogroms of Nov., 1938. Jews in Vienna do not have any confidence in the Austrian population, which not only participated in the barbaric acts against the Jews, but encouraged the activities of the Gestapo.

"We, ourselves, are alive only by a series of lucky events, and we are speaking for the 4,014 Jews in Vienna, all who survive of 185,000 Jews."

Austrian Government Charged With Lack of Good Will towards Jews

Brill and Braver asserted that the position of the Jews in Central Europe was unbearable. The majority of them, they said, must seek new homes elsewhere where they can live in peace, "which means Palestine." Most of the Vienna Jews, they added, were penniless and without adequate clothing or homes. Half are supported by the Council.

"We appeal to the Government, which appears friendly, but its encouraging oral statements are later revoked in curt letters," Brill said. "Only the older Austrian Jews wish to remain. They do not have enough energy to move. The younger wish to emigrate to Palestine."

When Hutcheson asked if the Jews' feeling would change, if their property was returned, Braver replied: "We are now fighting for our life. We do not know what the Government told you, but we feel that we are not getting the good will of the Government." He promised to furnish the committee with a list of instances of anti-Semitism in connection with attempts to obtain return of Jewish property.

Hutcheson said that "you know that justice moves slowly. Sometimes so slowly that, fearful of doing wrong, it fails to do right. If you want something, you must stand up and push for it."

Braver answered: "You must remember that in other countries you have citizens and nothing else. Here they say all are citizens, but they leave the Jews in the same position as Hitler did. We try everything always, but the Government refuses to recognize the fact that we are living in the streets. We see Nazis living in flats stolen from us, and nothing is being done."

LEON BLUM DENIES REPORTS HE IS PLANNING TO BE CONVERTED TO CATHOLICISM

PARIS, Feb. 22. (JTA) -- Leon Blum, former premier and now roving Ambassador Extraordinary, today described as "pure inventions" reports that he was planning to become converted to Catholicism. He told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that "I have never been converted to Catholicism or to Protestantism, and stories of such conversion are put out by idle gossips who have nothing more important with which to occupy their time."

ANGLO-AMERICAN COOPERATION ON FOREIGN ISSUES INCLUDES PALESTINE, BEVIN ANNOUNCES

LONDON, Feb. 22. (JTA) -- Anglo-American cooperation in foreign affairs includes the Palestine issue and the problems of Jews in Europe, Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin told the House of Commons last night, in the course of his report on the British foreign policy. His remark was followed by a full-dress debate on Palestine, which had been demanded of the Government for several months.

Opening the debate, Samuel Silverman, Laborite, called on the Foreign Secretary to deal with the Arab states as he had indicated he planned to deal with Russia "with cards on the table, face up." Silverman asked whether it was true that the British members of the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry on Palestine had been instructed to discourage issuance of an interim report on the Jews of Europe. He quoted extensively from a Jewish Telegraphic Agency report of testimony taken by the committee at the DP camps in the U.S. zone in Germany, and asked what kind of a national home there can be if Jews are not allowed to enter Palestine to buy land there.

The Government's policy in Palestine was defended by Colonial Secretary George Hall, who expressed the hope that "peace and tranquillity will reign" in Palestine when the inquiry committee holds hearings there next month. He said that the committee's terms of reference were broad enough to allow it to issue an interim report, if it so desired, and denied emphatically that British members had been urged to block issuance of such a report. He voiced his sympathy with the sufferings of the Jews in Europe, adding that he believed the committee's report would open a way to a solution of their problem.

Colonial Minister Says Emergency Regulations in Palestine Were Necessary

Hall denied any knowledge of the fact that the inquiry group had been barred from Hungary and Rumania, and also said that he was not aware that Nazi prisoners of war were being brought to Palestine for forced labor. (An official announcement to that effect was made in Palestine this week.) If it is true that German prisoners are being transferred to Palestine, he will take action, Hall stated.

When Hall referred to his concern regarding the activities of "certain Palestine organizations," Silverman interposed that the new defense regulations there were beyond anything imaginable except in a police state. The Colonial Minister replied that the regulations were deemed necessary to give the authorities the power required to deal with the situation, but that it does not necessarily mean that these powers would be used.

Former Colonial Minister Col. Oliver Stanley, described the Palestine problem as a "running sore," which had caused the death of thousands and unhappiness for millions, and poisoned Britain's international relations. One of the great difficulties in the situation, he said, was the fact that the two opposing cases were both good. If Jews and Arabs, he added, can accept a middle course, there is hope for a solution.

British Will Not Leave Palestine Until Asked By Jews and Arabs

The crux of the Palestine problem, he continued, is the fear by one side of domination by the other, and expressed the opinion that the British will not leave the country until asked to do so by Jews and Arabs together. The inquiry commission, Col. Stanley declared, should be able to finally dispose of the various alternatives for Palestine.

Viscount Hinchingbrooke, Conservative, told the House that American participation in the inquiry committee must be viewed in light of the fact that the U.S. is an important center of world Jewry. The job of "applying the results of the commission of

inquiry is a British responsibility, and an honorable task for which we have adequate power and means," he added. He called for ruthless action to put down any outbreaks in Palestine, and the stationing there of crack troops.

Daniel Lipson, Independent, welcomed America's joining in seeking a solution of the Jewish question, asserting that the Jewish problem was a world problem which might endanger world peace unless it was properly handled. He called for a solution of the Palestine problem which would be just to Jews and Arabs alike—"not a Jewish state, but a Palestinian state." He criticized the anti-British campaign in the Palestine Hebrew press, saying that if Britain had not stood firm in 1940, there would be no Jewish problem today, as all the Jews in Europe would have been massacred.

Withdrawal of 50,000 British Troops from Palestine Urged by Laborite

Squadron Leader Samuel Segal, Laborite, denied that violence was inherent in the Zionist movement. He urged withdrawal of the 50,000 British troops in Palestine, and of the British members of the Palestine police, stating that eight RAF squadrons are sufficient to maintain peace there.

Thomas Reid, Laborite, said that the Palestine problem was caused by Arab fear of political domination by the Jews. The Arabs, he added, are afraid that the Jewish national home will become a Jewish state, now that the Zionist Organization has come out flatly for such a solution.

One of the last participants in the debate, Flight Lieut. William Teeling, Conservative, said that the Jews should be allowed into Palestine because they can bolster British defense of the Empire, aside from the humanitarian reason that some home must be found for them. It would be very useful for Britain, he continued, to have Jewish industries in the crucial area of the Middle East.

600 PALESTINE JEWISH WORKERS FIRED FOLLOWING IMPORTATION OF NAZI WAR PRISONERS

JERUSALEM, Feb. 22, (JTA) — Six hundred Jewish workers employed on British military construction projects in southern Palestine have already been laid off from their jobs to make way for German prisoners of war whom the British authorities are importing for labor service here, it was learned today.

Hebrew papers throughout Palestine today said that the British decision to use German prisoners as forced labor might lead to grave tension. The presence of those men would encourage continued racial hatred and be a provocative step directed against the Jewish community, the papers said.

A strong protest against the importation of the Nazis was made by a Histadruth delegation which called on the Chief Secretary of the Palestine Administration today. In a cable to London, seeking intercession of the British Labor Party, the labor federation warned that the German prisoners will spread anti-Jewish propaganda among the Arab laborers with whom they will be working.

"It is impossible to ask Jews to acquiesce to the immigration into Palestine of Nazis among whom we see the slaughterers of millions of Jews," the cable stated. "We cannot consent to the humiliation of living with them in our promised national homeland."

"There can be no doubt of their influence on their surroundings and on those with whom they will work. Please use your influence to spare us such humiliation and provocation."

(The shipment of the German prisoners of war to Palestine was denounced today by the liberal Manchester Guardian as an act of "military luxury.")

RIFKIND TELLS ANGLO-U.S. COMMITTEE DISPLACED JEWS MUST BE SENT TO PALESTINE

FRANKFURT, Feb. 22. (JTA) -- The immediate issuance of an interim report and the recommendation that the Jewish DP's be evacuated from camps in Germany and Austria directly to Palestine was urged upon the Anglo-American inquiry committee by Judge Simon H. Rifkind, adviser on Jewish affairs to the U.S. Forces in Europe, he revealed yesterday following his return from Vienna, where he testified before the committee.

He expressed the belief that the large majority of displaced Jews would choose Palestine as their first choice of immigration because "they want to reach a place which they can call home--where they will be welcomed, not tolerated, by the native population, and where they can live full, normal lives." His trip to Palestine had convinced him, he said, that that country offered the only possible solution for the Jewish DP's.

Emphasizing the importance of immediate evacuation of the camps, Judge Rifkind, who appeared before the probers on Monday, asserted that "there is no practical alternative except to permit the mass migration to Palestine of all those who desire to go there." Appealing for consideration of the human aspects of the problem over the political, he added: "This human necessity takes precedence over political questions which confront the committee in Palestine."

Urging that the governments which will implement the committee's report must use all possible speed, Rifkind said: "We've been taught that time is relative, but for few does it pass more slowly than for those who have spent five years or more in concentration camps and who are now in the chilly atmosphere of the DP centers. I confess apprehension over the price we will have to pay for the delay."

Camps Offer No Solution for Problems of Jewish DP's

Judge Rifkind warned that the assembly centers offer no solution to the problems of displaced Jews. In these centers, he declared, "despite conscientious efforts by the Army, almost every index of normal life, as we know it, is missing. This results in a steady, progressive decline in morale, which the most earnest efforts cannot prevent. The only thing standing in the way of complete demoralization of the displaced Jews is the hope that a solution to their difficulties will be found soon. But," he continued, "every day's delay brings these people closer to complete despair and disintegration."

Pointing out that any attempt to settle the Jewish DP's in Germany and Austria would cause their complete demoralization, Rifkind stated that they will not return to the Eastern European countries, where they find it impossible to live. He also asserted that an attempt to disperse them throughout Europe was inadvisable, and that the United States, the British dominions, and South and Central American countries could make but modest contributions toward the solution of their problems.

As temporary measures for the Jews in camps, Rifkind suggested that more rehabilitation projects, such as vocational and agricultural training units, be established. He stressed, however, that these measures could only be temporary, and that their success depended upon the Jews' feeling that they were training for a future in the country to which they wish to migrate.

EGYPTIANS SHOUT "LONG LIVE ZIONISTS" DURING ANTI-BRITISH DEMONSTRATION IN CAIRO

CAIRO, Feb. 22. (JTA) -- Shouts of "Long Live Jews and Zionists" were heard here yesterday as Egyptians demonstrated in protest against the continued presence of British troops in Egypt. The pro-Jewish sentiments were obviously motivated by antagonism towards Britain, rather than friendship for the Zionists.

FIVE-DAY CONFERENCE ON JEWISH PROBLEMS OPENS IN LONDON; AMERICAN DELEGATES ATTENDING

LONDON, Feb. 22. (JTA) -- Nine representatives of the American Jewish Committee, led by Jacob Blaustein, chairman of its executive committee, have arrived here to participate in a five-day conference attended by seventy delegates from 15 countries, which opens here tomorrow to discuss post-war problems of Jews. The conference has been arranged jointly by the Anglo-Jewish Association and the American Jewish Committee.

A reception for the delegates was given today by Leonard Stein, president of the Anglo-Jewish Association. Speakers included Mr. Blaustein, Prof. Selig Brodetsky, president of the Board of Deputies of British Jews; Judge Leon Meiss, president of the Central Representation of French Jews; and Dr. Lewis Stoeckler of Hungary, president of the Budapest Jewish community.

HOUSE IMMIGRATION COMMITTEE OPENS HEARINGS ON BILL TO REDUCE IMMIGRATION QUOTA

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22. (JTA) -- The House Immigration Committee yesterday opened hearings on a bill to halve all immigration quotas for the next ten years, and to deny admission to the United States to Nazis, fascists or "any other person classified as a war criminal by the Allied War Crimes Commission." The bill was introduced by Rep. Edward Gosset of Texas.

Jeremiah J. Toomey, testifying yesterday on behalf of the American Legion, endorsed the bill. However, he added that he did not believe immigration should be so sharply cut as to exclude deserving orphan children from abroad. John C. Williamson, representing the Veterans of Foreign Wars, also supported the bill. Opposition witnesses, including representatives of Jewish organizations, will testify next Wednesday, when the hearings will be resumed.

FIRST JEWISH DELEGATION FROM POLAND ARRIVES IN NEW YORK; SAYS GOVERNMENT AIDS JEWS

NEW YORK, Feb. 22. (JTA) -- A delegation of three leaders of the Jewish Socialist Bund of Poland arrived here today to report on conditions of Jews in that country and to secure aid from Jewish labor groups in the United States. This is the first group of Jewish representatives from liberated Poland to reach this country. The delegation, composed of Dr. Michael Szuldenfrei, Solomon Fiszgrund and Gregor Jaszunski, are guests of the Jewish Labor Committee.

At a press conference here, they declared that anti-Jewish terror has now subsided due to the strong measures of the Polish Government and that panic among Jews has, therefore, declined. They reported that the Government is permitting emigration of Jews to Palestine, and that more than 16,000 Polish Jews have been settled in Silesia with Government aid. About 120,000 Polish Jews will soon be repatriated from Russia to Poland, they reported, adding that the first 20,000 are expected to reach Poland this month.

NUREMBERG PROSECUTOR WHO PREPARED "JEWISH CASE" WARNS AGAINST PUBLIC APATHY AFTER TRIAL

NEW YORK, Feb. 22. (JTA) -- A warning that public complacency after the conclusion of the present Nuremberg trial of Nazi war criminals would allow thousands of war criminals to escape punishment was delivered last night by Lt. Col. William F. Walsh, special assistant to Prosecutor Jackson, at a dinner in his honor tendered by the American Jewish Congress in the St. Moritz Hotel.

Col. Walsh, who was in charge of gathering and presenting the evidence of crimes against humanity and crimes against the Jews, paid tribute to the help given him in Nuremberg by Dr. Jacob Robinson, executive director of the Institute of Jewish Affairs of the American Jewish Congress. Dr. Stephen S. Wise, president of the Congress, thanked Col. Walsh "in the name of American Jewry" for his work at Nuremberg.

ESTABLISHMENT OF CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE TO INVESTIGATE PALESTINE URGED IN HOUSE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22. (JTA) -- Establishment of a six-man congressional committee to investigate the situation in Palestine, independent of the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry, was urged yesterday in a resolution introduced in the House of Representatives by Rep. August Bennett, New York Republican.

The resolution, which was supported by Democrat Thomas Lane of Massachusetts, is expected to be introduced in the Senate on Tuesday.

BRITAIN ENCOURAGING BEDOUIN TRIBES TO ATTACK PALESTINE, "DAVAR" EDITOR CHARGES

NEW YORK, Feb. 22. (JTA) -- The crux of the Palestine situation is the rivalry between Britain and the Soviet Union in the Middle East, Don Pines, co-editor of the Palestinian Daily Davar, who is here on a special mission for the Histadruth, said yesterday at a press conference.

He charged that Britain was encouraging Bedouin tribes to attack Palestine or some other Middle East country, so that it would have an excuse for stationing large troop concentrations in that area. Relations between Jews and Arabs in Palestine, he declared, are better than ever, despite British provocations.

JUDGE MORRIS ROTHENBERG RE-ELECTED PRESIDENT OF JEWISH NATIONAL FUND OF AMERICA

NEW YORK, Feb. 22. (JTA) -- Magistrate Morris Rothenberg was elected president of the Jewish National Fund of America for a third term at the annual meeting of the organization last night in the Hotel Biltmore. An administrative committee of sixteen and a board of sixty directors were elected.

The election of Magistrate Rothenberg and the \$5,000,000 obtained by the Jewish National Fund during the year for purchase of additional land in Palestine was hailed by Dr. Chaim Weizmann in a message from London.

139 NEW YORK JEWISH VETERANS RECEIVE STATE CONSPICUOUS SERVICE AWARDS

NEW YORK, Feb. 22. (JTA) -- One hundred and thirty nine Jewish veterans tonight received New York State Conspicuous Service Crosses from Gov. Thomas E. Dewey at a dinner at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel, arranged by the New York Department of the Jewish War Veterans of the United States.

ASSEMBLY OF JEWISH SCHOOLS IN NEW YORK VOTES TO "ADOPT" SCHOOLS IN EUROPE

NEW YORK, Feb. 22. (JTA) -- More than 2,000 delegates representing 60,000 pupils of Jewish schools in this city voted to "adopt" the newly re-opened Jewish schools in the devastated areas of Europe, at the Fourth Annual Children's Community Assembly held today at Hunter College Auditorium, under the sponsorship of the Jewish Education Committee of New York. Under the plan, individual Jewish schools of this city will become the sponsors of specific schools as they are re-established in European areas.

A resolution adopted unanimously by the Assembly called upon the leaders of the United Nations to take immediate steps to guarantee to Jews full opportunities "to live wherever they wish without hindrance or discrimination; to insure the opening of the gates of Palestine; and to aid displaced Jews to reconstruct their lives.

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