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106 EAST 41<sup>st</sup> STREET, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.50,000 GATHER IN TEL AVIV TO MOURN JEWISH YOUTHS KILLED IN ATTACK ON POLICE CAMP

TEL AVIV, Feb. 24. (JTA) -- A huge crowd estimated at over 50,000 thronged the streets and roof-tops here today in a drenching rain, as a joint funeral was held for four Jewish youths killed during an attack on a British police camp at Sarcna. Jewish leaders and uniformed members of the British Army, Navy and Royal Air Force headed the funeral procession.

Leaflets distributed by the Haganah--largest Jewish resistance movement--to which the dead youths belonged, said: "All Jewry is proud of its heroes, and deploras their death."

The Hebrew press this morning carries front-page black-framed boxes giving the names of the four as: Sharagi Herr, Amiram Klinikov, Ahron Yedida and a youth named Bindels, whose first name is not known.

Meanwhile, police today imposed an 8 p.m. to 5:30 a.m. curfew on the northern part of Palestine, particularly along the coast from Haifa north to Acre and east to Nazareth. Even railroads are affected. The curfew order exempts built-up areas and larger villages.

A special issue of the Official Gazette announced today that the war-time defense regulations are revoked as of tomorrow, but the new emergency measures promulgated several weeks ago remain in force.

In the midst of this tension, Dr. Chaim Weizmann arrived in Jerusalem this morning from London. He was met by leaders of the Jewish Agency and the Histadruth.

Jews DEMONSTRATE BEFORE HEADQUARTERS OF INQUIRY COMMITTEE IN VIENNA; SHOUT: "PALESTINE"

VIENNA, Feb. 24. (JTA) -- Three-hundred Jews, including native-born Viennese and displaced persons, marched through the streets of this city today, demanding the opening of Palestine to Jewish immigration. Clashes with American, British and Russian military police were narrowly averted.

The demonstrators, among whom were 40 children, first massed before the Hotels Bristol and Sacher, where the members of the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry on Palestine are quartered, and then began a mile-long march through the streets chanting "Palestine, Palestine, Palestine" and carrying banners reading: "We Want To Go To Palestine," "Justice For The Jewish People," "Open The Gates," "In The Name Of The Murdered, Remember The Living." The crowd paused before a British officers' club and sang Hatikvah, and then proceeded to the office of the Jewish Community Council.

This was the first demonstration in Vienna since its liberation, and the international military police were bewildered in view of the local ordinance barring demonstrations.

At the Bristol, a delegation entered, but was told that the members of the inquiry committee were not present, having been invited to lunch with Gen. Mark Clark.

at the latter's villa at Doebbling, five miles outside Vienna. They then went to the Sacher, where they were told the same thing.

Half-way to the officers' club, the procession was halted by a Russian military policeman. A DP leader, carrying a blue-and-white flag, spoke to him in Russian for about five minutes, but before they could come to any agreement, the crowd surged forward, brushing aside the MP and a companion stationed a few yards away.

American military police called for reinforcements, and five cars containing 20 soldiers rushed to the scene. By the time they arrived, however, the crowd was in front of the community office, where they again sang Hatikvah. When the song ended, an American MP shouted: "O.K., break it up," and attempted to pull down the Zionist flag. But the DP who was holding it resisted, shouting: "Nein, Nein, We go to Palestine." The demonstrators then dispersed quietly.

Several members of the crowd surrounded American newspapermen saying: "Why don't you tell the world that we want to go to Palestine. We are only 4,400 Viennese Jews remaining. We want to go to Palestine. The Anglo-American committee is only speaking to a few leaders, not to us."

#### Committee Concluding Hearings in Vienna Today; Will Go to Cairo

The committee will conclude its hearings here tomorrow. Several members will leave immediately for Cairo by way of Italy, while another group will leave here on Wednesday directly for Cairo.

The Jewish Telegraphic Agency learns that Jewish and Moslem religious leaders in Palestine will be urged by the Committee to reach an agreement on the Palestine issue prior to issuance of its report.

Testimony on the situation of the Jews in Hungary and Rumania was given during the week-end by Victor Schwartz, representing the Hungarian Jewish Relief Committee in Vienna, and by Dr. Ernest Marton, Commissioner for Jewish Affairs in Rumania and member of the Rumanian delegation to the International Red Cross. The committee also questioned five Jewish "infiltrators" from Rumania and Hungary.

Reviewing the position of the surviving Jews in Hungary, Mr. Schwartz told the committee that two-fifths of them must proceed to Palestine immediately; another two-fifths are ready to wait for Palestine certificates and for visas to any other overseas country; the remaining one-fifth of the Jewish population would remain in Hungary, but also temporarily. "Sooner or later virtually all Hungarian Jews will go to Palestine," he said.

Dr. Marton emphasized that it is absolutely necessary for all Jews to leave Eastern and Central Europe. He reported that anti-Semitism is very strong in Rumania and that half of the 330,000 Jews living there are dependant on relief from the Joint Distribution Committee which, he said, costs millions of dollars. The situation is even "more catastrophic" in Hungary, he added.

Dr. Marton's testimony made a strong impression upon all the members of the committee. "Your report is most interesting," Judge Hutcheson told him. "Despite being a Zionist, you have objectivity."

Replying to this comment, Dr. Marton said: "Yes, I am a Zionist not only by opinion, but by scientific conviction. So far, you have seen only the negative and unhappy picture of Jewry, but go to Palestine and you will see the happy and productive Jews and what they have done. Then visit the neighboring Arab countries and you will see how much space and possibilities exist there. Then you will decide."

UNITED JEWISH APPEAL NATION-WIDE DRIVE FOR \$100,000,000 LAUNCHED AT WASHINGTON MEETING

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24. (JTA) -- The United Jewish Appeal today launched its \$100,000,000 nation-wide drive, the largest single Jewish drive in history, at a national meeting here of over 350 Jewish leaders, with the announcement of initial gifts of \$1,000,000 by the family of the late Julius Rosenwald, of \$500,000 by the family of the late Felix Warburg, and of \$250,000 by Edmund I. Kaufmann of Washington.

Speeches by Bernard Baruch, former Secretary of the Treasury Henry Morgenthau, Jr., and Director General Herbert H. Lehman of UMWRA emphasized the obligation of American Jews to contribute generously to relieve the suffering of the surviving Jews of Europe and expand the possibilities for their resettlement in Palestine.

Declaring that there can be no peace and happiness in the world until a place has been found for all displaced people of every religion and race, Mr. Baruch told the assembled Jewish leaders: "Relieve the physical suffering of these tens of thousands of Jews and you will relieve the world of one of its most pressing problems, and humanity of a bitter self-reproach.

"That is your obligation and privilege," he declared, "and equally important is your obligation to help all other war-injured peoples who need assistance. Of all the unhappy and unfortunate peoples of the world, the worst off is the pitiful remnant left of the Jews of Europe. They were chosen by the Nazis for extermination - not merely by death but by torments hitherto unthought of. Added to their physical suffering is their mental anguish, for they have become the unwanted - driven from place to place - welcomed nowhere."

The homeless and displaced Jews of Europe "do not want to go back to the countries they left, because there, robbery, riot and even murder stalk the land," he said. Mr. Baruch stressed that "constant fear presses them to move on somewhere - somewhere - anywhere away from the persecutions existing even now." Homelessness, he asserted, is the problem of the great numbers of other displaced peoples - Catholics, Protestants, all faiths and nationalities - who fear to return to the homes they once loved.

"Public opinion cannot be bought, but it can be deserved," Baruch said. "A people who are eyed suspiciously must live so as to be the more deserving - not by cringing, not by hand washing, not by appeasement, for these have already failed, but by keeping our heads up and our shoulders back, ready to help and to lead in those causes that build mankind. And too, we must be in the front in protecting our beloved America against its outside enemies, as well as those within. Our system is worth fighting for. It is the new ark of the covenant of human liberties and human dignities."

Maintaining that personal initiative and private charity go hand in hand, Baruch commented: "Abolish private charity and the state takes over, in a grim, organized, statistical way and we shall be robbed of the joy that lies in giving and the deep satisfaction of rescuing the afflicted."

Morgenthau Says Only U.S. Jews Can Furnish Necessary Aid

Mr. Morgenthau emphasized "the desperate need" back of the UJA and said that "we here in the United States are the only ones who can give the money necessary." Citing the handicap under which the JDC and Jewish Agency for Palestine operate, Morgenthau said they "started the year ten million dollars in the hole. I think that is to their credit, because they had the courage to carry on and do the work which was so desperately needed."

Palestine "seems to me to be the only place that most of the homeless Jews of Europe want to go to," he said. Twice the minimum of \$51,000,000 needed for Palestine

could be used, he said. "Jews are dying like flies every day due to the Nazi curse. Let me assure you the need is desperate. I am confident we will rise to the occasion."

Mr. Morgenthau supported the proposal of Judge Simon H. Rifkind, adviser on Jewish affairs to General Joseph McNarney in Germany, that the Anglo-American Inquiry Committee issue an interim report recommending immediate admittance into Palestine of 100,000 Jews, as previously requested by President Truman.

### Lehman Says 1946 Will Be Decisive for Jews of Europe

Former Governor Lehman declared that the UJA appeal was unprecedented, "but I can assure you that the needs are as unprecedented as that goal." He said 1946 will be decisive for Europe and the Jews of Europe, and emphasized the "challenge" to Jews in America "to give to the survivors the means to live and become again self-supporting and self-respecting citizens."

"More than half the Jews of Europe require basic relief in the form of goods, clothing, medical aid and shelter," he said. "Many more need tools, machines, capital to become again self-supporting." He stressed that the 150,000 remaining children of the pre-war 1,200,000 must be helped. Pointing out that "devastation and ruin that is Europe today is unparalleled," Mr. Lehman stressed that "UNRRA does not operate in European countries where a large percentage of the surviving Jews now reside." UNRRA does not operate in former enemy countries, he explained, and said that UNRRA resources are limited and inadequate to cope with the tremendous needs.

Conditions in displaced persons camps in Germany and Austria, he said, have been considerably improved recently by the army and UNRRA, but the camps are no "substitute for home." He stressed the far greater complexity of the rehabilitation program facing the JDC now, as contrasted with the period after World War I. The 240,000 Jews in France, Belgium and Holland, the "paying countries" where UNRRA does not operate, he said, "will undoubtedly take root again and become an integral part of the economy of their country as before the war, but they require help to do so."

"The needs of the Jews in Eastern Europe, particularly Hungary, Rumania and Bulgaria, are overwhelming," he emphasized. "In those three countries some 600,000 Jews live. Hundreds of thousands are in dire need and thus far it has been the JDC alone that has brought them a medium of aid." He declared that the vast majority of the 100,000 to 150,000 displaced Jews in Germany and Austria want to go to Palestine, "where they can live in security and peace." Stating that he did not know what the recommendation of the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry would be, he hazarded the guess that "Palestine will continue to absorb large numbers of Jews in the future."

"The rebirth of Palestine is one of the great accomplishments of modern times," he asserted. "It is important to stress that the United Palestine Appeal requires funds not for the Jews in Palestine, but for the many new arrivals whose health must be built up, for whom land must be purchased for settlement, for whom economic bases must be created."

The UNRRA head praised the "splendid record" of the National Refugee Service, especially in "swiftly and smoothly" integrating immigrants into American life. "The directive of President Truman to utilize all the visas under the immigration law will mean a larger flow of immigrants to this country," he said. "The experience that the National Refugee Service has accumulated in dealing with tens of thousands of newcomers will enable it to continue its splendid record of service."

"The job of integrating the immigrants into the American scene swiftly and



smoothly is vital from every point of view, and particularly from our own point of view as American Jews. I am confident that the NRS will get the support that it requires."

### UJA Campaign Is "Challenge To Murder," Says Swope

Herbert Bayard Swope. keynoted the afternoon session, at which he presided, by terming the meeting "a challenge to murder." "Today, regardless of whether we be rich or poor, right or left, Zionist or anti-Zionist, we stand united on our concept of duty, and that is to bring succor to those pitiful few who have survived in the destruction of Europe," he said.

"I feel that the struggle that the Jew has made to live has the support of, and the complete devotion, of all men who believe that the world is intended to be better," he continued. "Hitler, bringing murder and torture to the job of extermination, has not quite succeeded in this task, but wholly in a task he did not think he had undertaken, and that is unification of the Jew."

Declaring that "the Jew who has survived for six thousand years has a place today as great as at the moment of our origin," Swope lauded the "ethical responsibility" of the Jews in caring for their people. "This is a meeting of consecration. It is a record, I think, in all efforts at charity. The Jew is intensely proud of the fact that through his entire existence he has always taken care of his own. That is a measure of his ethical responsibility."

The conference was officially opened by Mr. Kaufmann, who was named national chairman for initial gifts. "All of us are deeply aware of the solemnity and determination with which the Jews of America have pledged themselves to raise the \$100,000,000," he said. "All of us are deeply cognizant of the tremendous needs of the agencies which compose the UJA - the JDC, the UPA and the National Refugee Service."

Edward M.M. Warburg, chairman of the JDC and of the Greater New York UJA, which is seeking to raise \$35,000,000 as its share of the national quota, presided at the morning session. Announcing his family gift, Warburg expressed his "confident expectation that throughout the land there will be an outpouring of generosity on the part of men and women of goodwill."

William Rosenwald, one of the national chairmen of the UJA, stated that the refugee assistance and adjustment program of the National Refugee Service must be greatly expanded in 1946 in line with President Truman's recent directive facilitating the admission to this country under existing immigration quotas of war refugees and orphans from Europe. Rosenwald lauded the NRS for its "smooth integration" of approximately 250,000 refugees into the American community since the rise of Hitlerism. The NRS, he declared, has helped to promote a liberal immigration policy by its effective and systematic adjustment of newcomers to the United States.

Declaring that "the significant role which Palestine plays in the entire drama of our homeless people of devastated Europe," can no longer be questioned, Charles J. Rosenbloom of Pittsburgh, national chairman of the UJA, said that "whatever moral and political support American Jewry may be able to render, the financial assistance required is of utmost importance. He said the minimum needs required by the agencies of the United Palestine Appeal are \$51,799,000, of which Jews of America are asked to contribute \$43,872,000 through the UJA campaign. He pointed out that over 350,000 Jewish men and women and children have found haven in Palestine since 1938 with the aid of the UJA.

Paul Baerwald, honorary chairman of the UJA, told the Jewish leaders that "your labor, generosity and vision are the tools with which we hope to reconstruct

the shattered structure of European Jewry. He said the minimum budget for the JDC for 1946 had been fixed at \$58,350,000 and that over \$13,000,000 of this amount had been appropriated during the first quarter of the year to meet the desperate needs abroad.

Rabbi Jonah B. Wise of New York, national chairman of the UJA, declared that the Jews of the United States were confronted with the greatest challenge in their history and only through an unprecedented effort could they assure the survival of the remnants of European Jewry.

Predicting that 1946 "will most certainly be by far the most prosperous peacetime year" in the history of the United States, Robert R. Nathan, former deputy director of the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion, declared it inconceivable that the American people "will smugly and complacently accept this abundant prosperity without sharing some of its benefits with those who are in much less fortunate circumstances."

Recalling his visit to Palestine a year ago to survey the economic potentialities of the country, Nathan re-emphasized the conclusions of his survey of "the tremendous need for capital, if Palestine is to grow and prosper and absorb large numbers of homeless people." He declared his survey had demonstrated that Palestine could absorb from approximately 600,000 to 1,100,000 Jewish immigrants in the next decade.

"The economic development of Palestine to date has been truly phenomenal," he continued. "That development can be continued, but it will need support and external backing. The success of the UJA this year will, in great measure, not only provide material assistance toward expanding the absorptive capacity of Palestine, but will also give hope to hundreds of thousands of homeless people."

(Additional details of the UJA meeting will be published in tomorrow's JTA Bulletin).

#### JEWISH CONFERENCE IN LONDON DISCUSSES EMIGRATION OF JEWS TO PALESTINE AND U.S.

LONDON, Feb. 24. (JTA) -- The five-day conference of Jewish representatives from various countries, sponsored by the Anglo-Jewish Association and the American Jewish Committee, opened here last night with an address by Leonard Stein, president of the Association, who emphasized that the function of the gathering was "to consider some of the problems of common concern for Jews in all parts of the world."

Jacob Blaustein, addressing the conference in behalf of the American Jewish Committee, said that the parley will consider improving the status of displaced Jews and will discuss plans to assist the emigration to Palestine and the United States of those Jews who are unable or unwilling to remain in Europe. It will also discuss the implementation of the provisions of the charter of the United Nations assuring equality for all persons regardless of race, color and creed.

Mr. Blaustein expressed the hope that an agreement among the Jewish organizations from various countries would enable the Jews to speak with a more unified and powerful voice.

Prof. Selig Brodetsky, president of the Board of Deputies of British Jews, who is attending the conference as an observer, told the meeting that it "was not fully representative, not even representative of a majority of the world's Jews," since the American Jewish Conference and the World Jewish Congress had not been invited. He asserted that it would be "disastrous" if a new organization were to emerge

in opposition to the already functioning Jewish representation. Prof. Brodetsky said that of all the problems facing the Jews the most important was to do away with Jewish homelessness. He also voiced the hope that all Jewish groups may achieve full unity.

Other speakers today included Judge Leon Meiss of France, Chief Rabbi Leo Baeck of Germany, General Max Wiener and Paul Philippson of Belgium, Frantisek Fuchs of Czechoslovakia and others.

Judge Meiss said that as a result of their sufferings, French Jews have achieved unity, despite their differences of opinion on various matters including Palestine. He said he hoped that similar unity could be obtained in other countries.

Rabbi Baeck urged a four point program of aid to Jews: 1. Immediate relief to Jews on the continent to make them self-sufficient. 2. Indemnification and restitution to Jewish victims of the Nazis as a matter of right. 3. Opening of Palestine to displaced Jews. 4. Restoration of Jewish communal life in all European countries with the exception of Germany.

Gen. Wiener paid tribute to the assistance the Belgian people gave the Jews during the occupation. He also expressed thanks for the aid given by British and American Jews, without which, he said, many Belgian Jews would be unable to live. Belgian Jews, he added, are faced with two alternatives: assimilation or emigration. Philippson said that the displaced Jews in Belgium cannot be accommodated in the country's economy and must go elsewhere.

The situation in Czechoslovakia, including the dangers of anti-Semitism in Slovakia, was discussed by Mr. Fuchs. The position of the Jews in Bulgaria was outlined by a delegate from that country.

#### WORLD COUNCIL OF CHURCHES URGES CHRISTIANS TO COMBAT EVILS OF ANTI-SEMITISM

GENEVA, Feb. 24. (JTA) -- A call to Christians throughout the world to combat the evils of anti-Semitism was issued here last night by the provisional committee of the World Council of Churches. Christians were urged to fight anti-Semitism in the following ways:

"1. By testifying against the principles and practices of anti-Semitism as a denial of the spirit and teaching of our Lord.

"2. By ministering wherever possible to the needs of those who still suffer the consequences of anti-Semitism, discrimination or persecution.

"3. By giving their support to the efforts to find acceptable homes for Jews who have been displaced or who can no longer remain where they are.

"4. By cooperating with Jews in a reciprocal attempt to remove the causes of friction in personal and community relationships.

"5. By promoting understanding and good-will among Christians and Jews so that they may bear a common witness to the obligations of neighborliness to all men and to the claims of righteousness, truth and love as the foundation of a well-ordered human society."

The committee also adopted a resolution calling for the "resettlement and the rehabilitation of uprooted populations without discrimination."

AMERICAN LEAGUE FOR FREE PALESTINE ASKS \$3,000,000 TO "FORCE GATES" OF COUNTRY

NEW YORK, Feb. 24. (JTA) -- Calling for a \$3,000,000 "action fund" to "force the gates of Palestine," the American League for a Free Palestine declared today that the world-wide Jewish problem is reaching its climax as a result of the constant re-application of charity measures and that only "a complete political solution" can break the backbone of the problem.

Public figures, experts in international law, members of Congress and others from all parts of the country, proposed such a political solution at a two-day emergency conference, called by the League at the Hotel Biltmore. The conference stated that immediate recognition of "the sovereign national status of the Hebrew people by UNO is basic to any solution." It demanded that the right of self-determination be applied in the case of the so-called stateless Jews and that all those who wish to be repatriated as citizens of Palestine "be immediately repatriated in the same manner as nationals of any other Allied state who were displaced by the war."

The conference urged that the League start the flow of repatriation by raising funds to purchase a vessel to be given to the Hebrew Committee of National Liberation to begin the transportation of people from Europe to Palestine. It was estimated by former Senator Guy M. Gillette, League president, that if the \$3,000,000 fund is received within three months, a solution could be "well on its way within the next year or two."

The consensus of opinion of those participating in the conference was that only direct action leading to the termination of the British Mandate and the establishment of an independent republic could solve the political strife in the Middle East and take care of the stateless Jews in Europe. The creation of a Jewish State, with special rights for Jews, was rejected. "A government should be established which would be responsible for the diplomatic representation of all nationals," the conference said. It was decided to assemble "the best available American experts, including jurists, statesmen, scientists and others to draft a Palestinian constitution" which would "provide full safeguards of the civil rights and encourage equal political and economic opportunities to all people, regardless of color or creed."

The conference called upon President Truman to refuse recognition to any separation of Transjordan from Palestine and to take steps before the UNO to prevent Britain from violating her trust over Palestine. It proposed the sending of a delegation, to be headed by Sen. Gillette, to visit Palestine and the Middle East.

42,000 JEWISH CHILDREN MUST BE TRANSFERRED TO PALESTINE, HADASSAH LEADERS TOLD

NEW YORK, Feb. 24. (JTA) -- There are "at least 42,000 Jewish orphaned children in Europe today whose health and future normalcy are in jeopardy unless they are transferred at once from the shambles of Europe to Palestine," 100 leaders attending the mid-winter conference of the national board of Hadassah, the Woman's Zionist Organization of America, were told today during the opening session at the Spanish-Portuguese Synagogue, by Mrs. Siegfried Kramarsky, chairman of the Youth Aliyah committee of the group.

Mrs. Kramarsky scored the action of Sir John Singleton, chairman of the Anglo-American Committee on Palestine, who last week clamped a censorship on members of his committee to prevent further statements like that made by Bartley E. Crum, American member and Sir Francis Loggett, of England, who recently expressed their horror at conditions in displaced persons camps, revealing that Jews, through plebiscites, were recording their determination to get to Palestine despite all obstacles.

Other speakers were Mrs. Alexander M. Dashkin, vocational education chairman; Mrs. Harry P. Pierst, child welfare chairman; Dr. Shlomo Bardin, director of the American Zionist Youth Commission who recently returned from the Holy Land where he made a survey of vocational education needs for Hadassah, and Mrs. Abraham Granovsky of Jerusalem, chairman of Hadassah's youth services in Palestine.