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106 EAST 41st STREET, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.JEWISH WOMAN KILLED, MANY ARRESTED IN PALESTINE; IMMIGRANT SHIP INTERCEPTED BY BRITISH

JERUSALEM, March 26. (JTA) -- One Jewish woman was killed, another Jew wounded, and thirty-six arrested early this morning in the vicinity of Tel Aviv during an unsuccessful attempt to draw attention from the landing of 240 visaless Jewish immigrants from a motor schooner bearing the name of Brigadier Orde Wingate, pro-Zionist British general killed in a plane crash during the war.

The schooner, which was intercepted by a British destroyer inside Palestine territorial waters, near Tel Aviv, was brought into Haifa today flying the Union Jack and the blue-white Zionist flag. Its passengers were allowed to disembark under heavy military guard, and were immediately taken to a detention camp. The refugees, who boarded the vessel at a south Italian port, come from Hungary, Poland and other Eastern European countries.

As the vessel approached the Palestine coast, an attack took place on the northern police station at Tel Aviv, for the purpose of drawing the police away from the harbor area. Jewish resistance organizations also blocked all roads leading to the shore and laid mines at the railway crossing in the center of Tel Aviv. In some places they even removed railway tracks. The police opened fire with machine guns and later carried out extensive searches.

Government Reveals Details in Official Communique

An official communique issued this afternoon by the Palestine Government says that the schooner "carrying some 240 illegal Jewish immigrants" was intercepted late last night by the British destroyer "Chevron." The communique gives the name of the schooner as "Kiamet Adalla." Eighty-nine of the immigrants were young women and the remainder young men.

During the early part of the evening, the communique continued, a number of incidents occurred in various parts of the Lydda district. Twenty persons were arrested at the Tel Aviv shore for loitering.

Near Sarona, which is in the vicinity of Tel Aviv, a police patrol, which challenged several persons who were acting suspiciously, was met with rifle fire. It replied, pinning the suspects down to a nearby house into which they had fled. Three men were captured in the building, but the others escaped. A seriously wounded Jewish girl, Saracha Fluid, was found in the house. She died shortly after being taken to a hospital.

A quantity of arms, and signs in Hebrew and in English reading: "Beware of Mines" were found near Sarona, the communique revealed. It reports that the neighboring roads were also mined. A number of streets in Tel Aviv were blocked--especially Dizengoff Street--by cars parked cross-wise.

1,500 DISPLACED JEWS DEMONSTRATE IN PROTEST AGAINST U.S. ORDER FOR COMPULSORY TRANSFER

FUERTH, Germany, March 26. (JTA) -- "We demand the right again to enjoy family life! Give us the homes the Nazis stole from the Jews of Fuerth!"

These slogans predominated yesterday among those shouted by 1,500 marching Jews in two DP camps here when the United States Third Army began the removal of 350 people from the Or Chadosh camp, which Lt. Gen. Lucian K. Truscott had ordered closed.

On the basis of the recently issued order asking Jews themselves to select those to be moved into other DP barracks at Bamberg, but without any apparent effort to reach an understanding with these Jews, American soldiers yesterday moved into the two inadequate camp streets and began to crowd them into Army trucks.

Several hours later the total to be removed was far from complete while several who had refused to leave were arrested and are to be tried before the American Military Tribunal for disobedience of Army orders.

Submit Complaint To U.S. Officer; Charge Transfer Would Affect Family Life

When the Jews gathered en masse yesterday morning, they presented their complaints to an American officer, saying that they did not desire to put up resistance but that they believed their condition was not being improved but rather worsened because the new barracks would not permit family life, and would force as many as 50 individuals into one room.

The American officer's reply was that the orders were not his but that he was required to carry them out. Besides, he remarked, the scheduled move was only temporary. The Jews' retort to this was that they were tired of being moved around with no chance to settle down to a normal life.

The city of Fuerth once had one of the largest Jewish communities in Germany. Its people were all dispossessed by the Nazis and their belongings confiscated. Now a group which is one-fifth the size of the original Jewish population of this community is unable to find accommodations here except in the miserable and unhygienic Or Chadosh camp, from which, at this time, the Army wants them moved because officers are fearful of epidemics when warmer weather ferments the inadequate drainage.

But these Jews, tired of barracks living which is so reminiscent of past experiences under the Nazis, are resisting the pressure, thereby creating a nasty situation which could have been avoided under more astute handling of the whole problem. This situation must continue until there is a permanent settlement of the whole problem.

Most of the Fuerth Jews are survivors of concentration camps, and they present a sad picture. They claim that living conditions at Bamberg, where they are to live in the Juliana Kaserns, are even worse than those existing here. Here they have been living in small houses, which are more or less furnished and where they can approximate some degree of family existence. At Bamberg, on the other hand, they will be herded into large, barracks-like rooms where, in the past, far too many people have lived.

Those who have refused to go to Bamberg have insisted that they be given other houses near the second Fuerth DP camp or be permitted to stay where they were. Many of those in process of being removed wept and raised such cries as "We've been five years in concentration camps. We've had enough. Let us stay here quietly."

JEWS ATTACKED AT FOOTBALL MATCH IN VIENNA; STUDENTS STAGE ANTI-JEWISH DEMONSTRATION

VIENNA, March 26. (JTA) -- Attacks on Jews occurred here during a football match between the Hakoah Sport Club and the Vienna Police Sport Association.

The fracas started when a uniformed policeman insulted and beat a one-legged Jew, who was a veteran of a concentration camp. A number of Jewish spectators attempted to intervene. They were attacked by a gang who shouted anti-Jewish slogans.

The match broke up when the players began to take part in the melee. Knives were wielded but no one was wounded seriously. A military police squad restored order. During the fight, many Russian soldiers who were among the spectators helped the Jews. Earlier Hakoah matches resulted in minor difficulties, but this was the first serious outbreak.

Last week an anti-Semitic demonstration took place in a class room of Vienna University, during a lecture on the persecutions of Jews in the Middle Ages. The students applauded every mention of these persecutions by stamping on the floor.

TRIAL OF GERMANS WHO PARTICIPATED IN NOV. 1938 POGROM OPENS IN BAVARIAN COURT

WEISSENBURG, Germany, March 26. (JTA) -- The Germans have now begun to try their own countrymen for crimes against the Jews.

An initial batch of 58 Germans, including eight women and a number of former Nazi officials, went on trial here today under Germany's own war crime code. They are charged with organizing a mob which, following the assassination of Ernst vom Rath in Paris, in Nov., 1938, attacked "various persons" in this area, destroyed property by setting fire to dwellings and by other acts, and pillaged synagogues. The prosecution was initiated at the behest of AMG officials.

Three of the defendants, Mayor Michael Gerstner of Weissenburg, Mayor Andreas Guentner of Treuchtlingen and Nora Apitz, one of the participants in the destruction of a synagogue, were questioned today. Gerstner, who had been a Nazi since 1925, admitted that he was no friend of the Jews, but claimed that he opposed violence. He said that he was not responsible for what happened in Weissenburg because the order for the pogrom had been given by the Nazi storm troops.

Guentner also claimed that he opposed the activities of the storm troops, of which he was a group leader. He declared that he had been a protector of Jewish women and of Jewish enterprises. The Apitz woman, who is accused of carrying gasoline to the burning synagogue, and of shouting that the "Jewish hogs" should be slain, asserted she tried to stop the attacks on the Jews.

Both Guentner and Gerstner said that former storm troop district leader Georg Saubej, who is now in U.S. custody, was responsible for the terror in this district, but the military authorities have so far refused to permit his appearance. Two other ringleaders are also in internment camps.

Jews who might appear as witnesses against the defendants, particularly two named Neuburger and Beck who are known to be living in the United States, are not available to give evidence. All the other Jews in the area where the attacks took place are probably dead.

RUMANIAN STUDENTS SHOUT "DEATH TO JEWS" IN DEMONSTRATION BEFORE KING'S PALACE

BUCHAREST, March 26. (JTA) -- More than 2,000 students of Bucharest University shouted "Down with the Jews" and "Death to the Jews" at a rally in honor of King Michael, which was converted into an anti-Semitic demonstration. The mass meeting, which took place despite the King's absence from the city, was held before the Palace.

INQUIRY COMMITTEE COMPLETES HEARINGS; SHERTOK, BEN GURION CONCLUDE JEWISH CASE

JERUSALEM, March 26. (JTA) -- The Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry on Palestine concluded its hearings today, as Moshe Shertok, political chief of the Jewish Agency, wound up the case for the Jews. The committee will leave this week for Switzerland, where it will write its report.

Shertok disputed charges that the Jews had not attempted to seek a reconciliation with the Arabs, and traced the long list of attempts at Arab-Jewish cooperation, beginning with Dr. Weizmann's agreement with Emir Feisal in 1918, down to his own meetings with Arab leaders here and in neighboring countries.

He said that "at times it seemed some elements of agreement were in sight, but Arab leaders, who are inclined to discuss compromise privately, are not inclined to state this view publicly." He also charged that the attitude of the British administration contributed to the failure to reach an accord, because the Government was sensitive to Arab criticism, and apologetic for anything they did for the Jews. "The Arabs," he said, "are treated as true sons of the country, while the Jews are treated like step-children."

Denies Agency Controls Hagana; Resistance Group Submits Memorandum To Probers

Testifying at this morning's session, David Ben Gurion, chairman of the Jewish Agency executive, appearing for the second time before the committee, stressed that the Hagana is not under the control of the Jewish Agency, and the Agency is not engaged in any illegal or secret activity.

At the same time, a 5,000-word memorandum signed simply "Head Command, Jewish Resistance Movement," was presented to the committee. It warned that virtually every Jew in Palestine is a member of the resistance movement, and that all of them must be crushed in order to curb the Hagana.

Ben Gurion was asked by British Co-Chairman Sir John Singleton whether there is "a body known as the Hagana." He replied that Hagana meant defense and that the Agency has nothing to do with secret organizations. "Who is the head of the Hagana?" Singleton demanded.

"I don't know," replied Ben Gurion, "I am here representing the Jewish Agency. If you ask for someone to appear, I am sure that they will appear." To a question by Singleton as to whether he was powerless to halt terrorist outrages, Ben Gurion answered: "I have tried. I have tried many times. But if I try now, they laugh at me. There are outrages committed against us. There is the record of how we have tried to stop our youth, but it is futile now."

The British chairman interrupted: "I ask you again. I beg you to raise your voice in the interest of peace." Ben Gurion retorted: "I appreciate your words and I ask you to reciprocate. You have a mightier voice than I."

The resistance movement's memorandum was found on the desk of the committee secretariat at 9 a.m. this morning, with a letter explaining why there were no signatures attached and declaring that to prove its authenticity the "Voice of Israel," underground transmitter of the Hagana, would broadcast a reference to the statement at 2 p.m. today. The memorandum asserts the importance of the establishment of a Jewish state and describes the contributions of the Hagana--fighting for Britain during

the war, establishing an unofficial home guard in Palestine, and volunteering for special intelligence and commando work for the British.

"Our path is not the path of terror," the statement declared. "If there is terrorism it is practised by the authorities. If, against unseaworthy craft carrying a few hundred refugees, the British Government sends reconnaissance planes, destroyers, operates radar stations, builds special police posts, uses airborne troops, that is terrorism--when we attack these things, we do nothing more than defend ourselves from Government terror."

The resistance movement is not anti-British, the memorandum adds. "We have devoted ourselves to a struggle against an hostile policy, pursued against us by Great Britain, but we have no interest whatsoever in weakening the British position in the Middle East or Palestine. We have no connection with any undermining activity, as goes on against Britain elsewhere. The sole conflict between us is created by the British Government's repudiation of the Mandate."

"Our struggle has just begun," it warned, adding "thus far we have confined ourselves to defence against hostile assaults and a few warning actions. We have resolved not to interfere with the work of the inquiry committee, although we know in whose hands lies the actual decision, and how the decision will be reached."

Warns If Committee Rules Against Jews Resistance Will Spread

"If the solution is anti-Zionist," the warning continued, "our resistance will continue to spread and increase. We will not acquiesce to the carrying out of a solution which consigns the last hope of the Jewish people to the grave. Our resistance is liable to result in the creation of a new problem--a problem of British security in Palestine--and this problem will be resolved only by a Zionist solution."

The memorandum further pointed out that "we are not threatening, we only want you to know our intentions. In order to destroy the resistance movement, or even the Hagana, it will be necessary to destroy the whole Jewish community in Palestine and uproot the eternal love of Zion from the hearts of Jews throughout the world."

Asserting that it has sufficient trained men and equipment for a long and difficult struggle, the resistance movement declares that it does not intend to throw all its forces into one decisive battle with the British Empire forces. "Our strength," the document says, "lies in the fact that every Jew in Palestine is on our side, and that 12,000,000 Jews stand behind us. For every thousand killed or imprisoned, other thousands will step forth to take their places. Even those who do not bear arms can fight with the weapons of passive resistance and civil disobedience. We are not merely a secret society--we are the fighting Jewish nation."

Compromise solutions or postponement of the solution were rejected by the resistance movement, which asserted that the Jews themselves will enforce a Zionist solution, and that not a single American or British soldier will be needed for the task. The document also dismissed fears of a pro-Soviet orientation of the Arab states as a result of a Zionist solution, maintaining that such a threat by the Arabs would be "empty" since Soviet influence over the Arabs would be a death warrant for the present Arab ruling class.

Completing the Arab case before the committee, yesterday, Albert Hourani and Ahmed Shakeri, both of the Arab Office in Jerusalem, admitted that the establish-

ment of an Arab state in Palestine would involve "great risks," but expressed uncompromising opposition to any other solution.

Arabs Reject Partition, Bi-National State Or Admission Of 100,000 Jews

No solution of the Palestine question--including a refusal to solve it--was possible without the use of force, Hourani asserted. In response to a question from American member Bartley Crum, he said that an Arab state could be maintained with the aid of the Arab League, despite Jewish Agency or Hagana opposition.

Reviewing three possible solutions--partition, creation of a bi-national state, and immediate entry of 100,000 Jews with the future of Palestine left unsettled--Hourani rejected all of them. The Arabs, he insisted, were opposed to partition because they did not want to see any Jewish state established, no matter how small. They also reject bi-nationalism, because a "spirit of cooperation" was lacking. They are against admission of 100,000 Jews, as long as they are denied control of immigration, Hourani concluded, denying that Britain and the U.S. have any right to impose their solution upon the Arabs.

BRITISH NAME UNDER-SECRETARY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS AS REPRESENTATIVE ON UNO REFUGEE BODY

LONDON, March 26. (JTA) -- Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs Hector McNeill was today named British representative on the UNO Committee for Refugees and Displaced Persons, which is part of the Social and Economic Council. The committee will hold its first meeting here on April 8.

GENERAL ZIONISTS IN AMERICA SEEK ONE MILLION VOTERS FOR WORLD ZIONIST CONGRESS

NEW YORK, March 26. (JTA) -- A call to American Jewry to send the greatest number of delegates in its history to the 22nd World Zionist Congress, which will open in Palestine on August 7, and thus insure a powerful voice in decisions affecting the Jewish homeland, was issued today by Zionist leaders at an all-day conference at the Hotel Commodore in New York which launched the Shekel Campaign of the Zionist Organization of America.

The goal of the Zionist Organization of America, it was announced by Jacques Torczyner, chairman of the campaign, who presided at the conference of 150 representatives from all parts of the country, is to sell one million "shekolim" to supporters of the organization, which will give them the franchise to elect delegates to the Congress who will represent the General Zionist program.

PHINEAS HOROWITZ, VETERAN BRITISH ZIONIST, DIES IN LONDON; ORGANIZED ANTI-NAZI BOYCOTT

LONDON, March 26. (JTA) -- Phineas Horowitz, veteran Zionist leader, and vice-president of the British Zionist Federation, died here today.

Horowitz was one of the organizers in 1933 of the anti-Nazi trade boycott, and was secretary of the World Non-Sectarian Anti-Nazi League. He was the author of the "Jewish Question and Zionism," an authoritative discussion of the Palestine problem.

The ship on which Horowitz was travelling to the United States in June, 1941, was torpedoed by a German submarine and he spent 20 minutes in the sea before being picked up by a lifeboat. In March, 1942, he became ill while in New York, and underwent an operation at Mt. Sinai Hospital there.

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