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Barbara Ayrton-Gould, Labor, recommended that pending a decision by the U.N. the Haganah be made a legalized police force to root out Jewish terrorism, and that 4,000 Jews be admitted monthly. Benjamin Levy, Labor, said that if the government had torn up the White Paper and admitted 100,000 Jews, the extreme Zionist arguments would have lost their force and Arab resistance would have diminished rather than increased.

Richard Crossman, Labor, a former member of the Anglo-American inquiry commission who has been critical of British policy in Palestine, said that it was impossible for an "alien government" to continue ruling Jews and Arabs. It would be preferable to let Jews and Arabs fight out the issue, even if it involved bloodshed, instead of keeping Britain in Palestine under an arrangement with America "under another phoney constitution," he declared. Crossman said that Britain should tell the U.N. that the mandate is unworkable, and that it will withdraw its troops and administration at a certain date.

WHITE HOUSE HAS "NO COMMENT" ON BEVIN'S ATTACK AGAINST TRUMAN'S PALESTINE POLICY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25. (JTA) -- A White House spokesman said today that President Truman had "no comment" on Foreign Secretary Bevin's statement in Parliament in which he charged the U.S. Government with hindering a solution of the Palestine problem, and implied that Truman's repeated request for the admission of 100,000 Jews from Europe to Palestine was motivated by "election rivalries." The text of Bevin's speech and his references to the United States was being carefully studied at the State Department.

Rep. Charles A. Eaton of New Jersey, chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, termed Bevin's attack against President Truman "so fraught with passion and fear" as to make the finding of a solution a difficult matter. He recommended reduction of "agitation" until the September meeting of the United Nations.

Rep. Sol Bloom of New York, ranking Democratic member of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, said that Bevin's speech was "stupid, stupid, stupid," and suggested that the Foreign Minister acquaint himself with the facts in the case as "everybody from Roosevelt to Churchill had done."

Jewish leaders expressed gratification today at President Truman's reiteration - in his statement to a delegation of United Jewish Appeal leaders who saw him yesterday - that the U.S. is still attempting to secure the admission of 100,000 Jews to Palestine. The President's statement was felt to be particularly significant in view of British charges - even prior to Bevin's statement - that the U.S. has been responsible for the failure of the Jews to agree to British proposals.

RUMANIAN COURTS ORDERED TO TURN OVER HEIRLESS JEWISH PROPERTY TO JEWISH COMMUNITIES

BUCHAREST, Feb. 25. (JTA) -- Minister of Justice Lucretiu Patrascanu has issued an order to Rumanian courts that heirless Jewish property is to be surrendered to local Jewish communities, pending the issuance of special legislation by the parliament.

The order, which came as a result of the intervention of the Federation of Jewish Communities of Rumania, states that in Transylvania where separate Orthodox and Reform communities exist, the court shall entrust the property to the community of which the original owner was a member. Parliamentary action on this problem, which is compulsory under the peace treaty with the Allied nations, awaits formal ratification of the pact.

CENTRAL JEWISH BODIES IN POLAND DEMAND RESTORATION OF COMMUNAL PROPERTY

WARSAW, Feb. 25. (JTA) -- The Central Committee of Polish Jews and the Central Council of Jewish Communities in Poland have submitted memorandums to the Polish Government asking the restoration of Jewish communal property, it was revealed here today.

The memorandum of the Central Committee asks that buildings which belonged to Jewish institutions in various parts of Poland before the war be placed under its supervision. The Central Council demands that synagogue buildings which remained intact come under its control, and points out that synagogue buildings in many Polish towns are still being used by the local non-Jewish population for clubs and recreation centers.

The question of transferring the property of extinct Jewish communities to the two bodies is complicated by the fact that they are not yet officially recognized by the Polish Government as the representative institutions entitled to inherit the property of pre-war Jewish communities. Jewish leaders here are hoping that the new Polish cabinet and the newly-elected parliament will finally resolve this problem.

Most of the premises of the Jewish institutions are occupied by Polish institutions and organizations. This is especially true in towns where few or no Jews survived the liquidation of the local ghettos by the Nazis. The redemption of the Jewish community buildings from Polish institutions will meet with great opposition, Jewish leaders believe.

The question of heirless Jewish property which belonged to individuals has still not been settled. At present, such property is classified as "ownerless" and is managed by a special government office. All income from such property goes to the government.

Estimating that the Germans transferred several billion dollars worth of Jewish property from Poland to Germany, the Central Committee has established a special department for the purpose of identifying Jewish property among the transports of tools and machinery which are now being brought back from Germany. The department is also studying the question of reparations from Germany.

JEW TO REPRESENT EGYPTIAN GOVERNMENT FOR FIRST TIME IN HISTORY AT TALKS WITH BRITISH

CAIRO, Feb. 25. (JTA) -- For the first time in its modern history the Egyptian Government will be represented by a Jew, Leon Dishy, when Egyptian and British delegations meet here tomorrow to settle the gigantic British debt to Egypt. Dishy is secretary of the government's Economic Council.

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