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### **MS-4787: Abba Hillel Silver Papers, 1902-1989.**

Series I: General Correspondence, 1914-1969, undated.

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American Zionist Emergency Council, news releases, 1944.



TERROR IN TEL AVIV; JEW TOSSED FROM ROOF TO DEATH; PATROL FIRES AT PASSING JEW

TEL AVIV, Aug. 24. (JTA) -- Abraham Fleischer, a Jewish resident of this city, was wounded last night by a passing police patrol on Allenby Road. He was taken to the government hospital in Jaffa.

Willy Millbauer, a 32-year-old Tel Aviv Jew, was thrown down last night by unknown persons from the roof of his flat and died instantly. His death is linked here with a threat to his life for refusing to contribute \$4,000 to an unnamed underground organization.

Six suspects have been arrested thus far in connection with the armed attack yesterday on the two police stations in Tel Aviv. One of the Jewish policemen who participated in the exchange of fire with the terrorists was seriously wounded.

RESOLUTIONS DEMANDING "FREE PORTS" IN PALESTINE INTRODUCED IN BOTH HOUSES OF CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24. (JTA) -- Similar resolutions urging the President and the Secretary of State "to use their good offices" for the immediate establishment of mass-emergency rescue shelters in Palestine as havens for the Jews of Hungary were introduced today in both houses of Congress.

The resolution in Senate was sponsored by Sen. Elbert D. Thomas of Utah, Sen. James E. Murray of Montana and Sen. Homer Ferguson of Michigan. The resolution in the House was sponsored by Rep. Andrew L. Somers of New York, Rep. Thomas J. Lane of Massachusetts and Rep. Hugh D. Scott, Jr. of Pennsylvania. The text of the resolution reads:

"Whereas the Government of Hungary has specifically expressed its readiness to release those Jews who could enter Palestine, which is easily accessible from the Balkan countries by land route and calls for little or no shipping space, and whose 600,000 Hebrews are clamoring for an opportunity to shelter and feed their tormented kin and; whereas the Government of the United Kingdom and the United States have accepted the proposal of the Hungarian Government, made on July 17, 1944, to the International Committee of the Red Cross for the release of Jews, and have officially and publicly stated that they "will find temporary havens of rescue where such people may live in safety;" now therefore be it

"Resolved that the Senate-House of Representatives of the United States recommends and urges the President and the Secretary of State to use their good offices to put into effect immediately the solemn obligation by the immediate establishment of mass emergency rescue shelters in the mandated territory of Palestine similar to the emergency shelter at Oswego, New York, so that the Hebrews of Europe find there havens from the ordeals of persecution."

PALESTINE GOVERNMENT DETERMINED TO ESTABLISH LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, EXHIBITION SHOWS

JERUSALEM, Aug. 24. (JTA) -- The future of Jerusalem, as visualized by the Palestine Government, is depicted in an architectural exhibition opened here today. The exhibits include a large wall map prepared by the Public Works Department of the Palestine Government showing the view of Jerusalem in the near future.

Among the future buildings shown on the map is one marked as seat of the Palestine Legislative Council, which the government once planned to establish to be composed of British officials and of Jews and Arabs, but which has not been established due to the opposition of both the Jews and the Arabs to the proposed scheme.



# JTA

VOL. XI. NO. 246 (26th year)

Sunday, October 29, 1944

## *Daily News Bulletin*

PUBLISHED BY THE JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY

106 EAST 41st STREET, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

### PALESTINE GOVERNMENT GRANTS 10,300 VISAS TO JEWS UNDER WHITE PAPER RESTRICTIONS

JERUSALEM, Oct. 27. (JTA) -- The Palestine Government will admit 10,300 Jews from neighboring countries and liberated European territories, it was announced here. Visas will be issued at the rate of 1,500 a month, retroactive to October 1st. This figure may be revised in January, an official announcement said.

Some of the visas have already been earmarked by the Government for distribution as follows: 500 for Jews from Rumania and Bulgaria; 900 for Jews from Italy; 200 for Jewish children from France; 1,000 for Jewish refugee children now in Switzerland; 200 for Jews, mostly children, in Belgium; 200 for Jews, mostly children, in Turkey; and 1,000 for Jews in Aden, Yemen.

Any immigration certificates that may remain under the provisions of the White Paper after the distribution of these 10,300 visas will be allocated by the government when the present allotment is exhausted, the announcement indicated.

### 40,000 FRENCH BUSINESSMEN FORM ORGANIZATION TO OPPOSE RETURN OF PROPERTY TO JEWS

LONDON, Oct. 27. (JTA) -- The Reuter news agency today reported from Paris that about 40,000 owners of small businesses - mainly furniture, furs, textiles, clothing and jewelry - have formed a "protective association" to oppose any French government order for the return to Jewish owners of enterprises which were sold to non-Jewish Frenchmen during the German occupation.

"There already have been disturbances where Jewish citizens have tried to retake possession of their pre-war business premises," the Reuter report stated. "The government faces a delicate problem since undoubtedly some of the new owners are war widows, refugees from Alsace, or people who have been bombed-out in other French areas."

The solution proposed by the association is to treat Jews who lost their businesses as a result of Vichy anti-Semitic laws as if they had been bombed out. This would entitle them to government compensation.

### POLICE CONTINUE SEARCH FOR TERRORISTS IN PALESTINE SETTLEMENT; INTERROGATE 900 PERSONS

TEL AVIV, Oct. 27. (JTA) -- Police and military authorities today continued searching for terrorists in the Jewish settlement of Nathanya, after interrogating 650 residents yesterday, of whom fifty were detained for further questioning.

Today more than 900 settlers were interrogated. Twenty-two of them were detained. The settlement is still surrounded by a police cordon.



Argentina constitutes an effective link between the Jewish community and the Jews of the United States, and is a source of moral support for the Argentine Jews. During certain periods, Argentine Jewry without the presence of a J.D.C. representative, felt isolated on matters of social and communal welfare.

A committee of loyal Argentine citizens, the "Junta de Ayuda Judia," has been formed by leading business and professional people. This group is cooperating with the J.D.C. and has found an enthusiastic response among Argentine Jews to appeals for support of the J.D.C. welfare program.

Mr. J. B. Lightman, the representative of the J.D.C. in South America, enjoys the respect of all Jewish circles who appreciate his effective work performed under the most difficult circumstances. Lightman is supervising J.D.C. activities in other South American countries where the organization is carrying on carefully planned programs, administering funds for relief to needy refugees, raising standards of local social welfare activity, stimulating community organization and coordination and organization of local fund-raising committees in behalf of the J.D.C. overseas program. Mr. Lightman is assisted by Gertrude D. Pinsky, social welfare consultant, and Solomon Resnick, fund-raising and public relations representative.

#### COUNCIL FOR JUDAISM INFORMS STATE DEPARTMENT OF ITS OPPOSITION TO JEWISH COMMONWEALTH

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18. (JTA) -- The American Council for Judaism, in a memorandum submitted to Secretary of State Cordell Hull and made public today, emphasizes its opposition to the "establishment of Palestine or any locality as a Jewish State or Commonwealth." The memorandum also urged the adoption of a national policy whereby postwar assistance to foreign countries "would take into account as one of the major facts, that the country under consideration accepts the concept of equality of all its nationals without regard to race or creed."

"Such a condition to the extension of American aid would be an effective, practical demonstration of our determination to foster the principles of democracy in the postwar world," the statement, signed by Lessing J. Rosenwald as president of the Council, maintained.

The Council called for a program of rehabilitation of Europe's Jews and the restoration of their civil, political and economic security on the one basis of a status of "equality of rights and obligations with their fellow nationals. Jews living in all parts of the world as members of a religious faith, are entitled as of right not sufferance, to full equality all over the world," it stated.

"This means," Mr. Rosenwald said, "equality in the countries in which Jews live and choose to remain; equality to return to those lands from which Jews have been forcibly driven; equality to migrate wherever there is opportunity for migration." Pointing out that Jews are "a religious group and not a national group," Mr. Rosenwald said that "the solution to the problems of Jews rests on recognition of the inalienable rights of the individual. Once that concept of human freedom is unqualifiedly accepted, Jews will require no special measure."

#### Urges Simplification of Migration Policies to Extend Postwar Immigration

In behalf of those of all faiths who may need new homes, the statement of the American Council for Judaism called for a maximum simplification of migration policies and the extension of support to "potential centers for large postwar immigration." In those territories not now having sovereign status, the United States was urged to use its good offices to guarantee that "immigration shall not be limited by racial or



religious qualifications" and that "self-government shall be speedily established as soon as populations demonstrate a capacity for self-government." The determining factor for immigration to those territories, the statement declared, should be their "expanding economic capacity and political stability." The adoption of these principles, the Council maintained, would mean the abrogation of the British White Paper of 1939 as "unjust discrimination against Jews."

Expressing its opposition to the formation of a Jewish State in Palestine or elsewhere, the memorandum stated, "We urge the adoption of the following principles in a clear declaration of policy on Palestine that would take the place of all previous documents and commitments which have been variously interpreted, and which have led to confusion among our co-religionists and others. Such a policy should, we urge, stress the special character of Palestine as part of the religious heritage of Judaism, Christianity, and Islam, and make adequate provision for the maintenance of the holy places under international control. It should aid immigration consistent with the fullest possible economic development and political well-being of the country without special limitations or privileges. It should lead to the earliest possible acquisition of self-government, in which all fulfilling the requirements of citizenship shall be free to participate.

"We oppose the establishment of Palestine or any locality as a Jewish State or Commonwealth. We regard as fundamentally undemocratic the procedures involved in such an establishment, such as a preferred status in immigration to those of one religious faith and an arbitrary and indefinite postponement of self-government. Such proposals will, we believe, embroil Jews now in Palestine in continuing civil strife and place in jeopardy the equality of status of Jews everywhere who are integrated in their respective homelands and do not wish to be party to a Jewish State or Commonwealth. Our emphasis, therefore, is on the attainment of the status for Jews of full equality for citizenship - its rights and its responsibilities."

FIVE AMBULANCES FROM U.S. JEWS ARRIVE IN PALESTINE, SENT BY RED MOGEN DOVID

TEL AVIV, Oct. 18. (JTA) -- Five ambulances - a gift from American Jewry - arrived here today. They were received by directors of the Red Mogen Dovid, under whose auspices they were contributed.

The cornerstone for "Beth Berl," a building named after the late labor leader and editor Berl Katznelson, has been laid in the settlement of Kvutzath Naan. The building will house various labor organizations.

OSE IN FRANCE EXPECTS TO CARE FOR 5,000 CHILDREN SHORTLY; 3,500 ORPHANS IN BELGIUM

NEW YORK, Oct. 18. (JTA) -- The OSE - Jewish Health Society - in France expects to care for at least 5,000 Jewish children, most of them without parents, within the next few months, according to a report from the Swiss office of the organization received here.

About 2,000 children, together with their families, are already being helped, the report says, and OSE homes for an additional 1,000 are being reopened, since most of their equipment was left intact by the Germans. Social welfare and medical centers are being opened to cope with widespread disease and with problems arising from the disruption of thousands of families.

The report stresses that food and medical supplies are urgently needed, not only in France, but in Belgium where it is reported that there are more than 3,500 "abandoned" Jewish children.

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ANGLO-JEWISH ASSOCIATION POSTPONES SUBMISSION OF PALESTINE MEMORANDUM TO GOVERNMENT

LONDON, Nov. 3. (JTA) -- The Anglo-Jewish Association, at its general meeting today, unanimously decided to postpone submitting to the government its memorandum on Palestine which has provoked strong Zionist opposition. The memorandum was referred back to a special commission which is to consider the details and the form of the document as well as when it is to be presented.

It was revealed at the meeting that leaders of the Association have consulted Dr. Weizmann regarding his views on the document. Anthony de Rothschild, who was one of the speakers, emphasized that "the main purpose of the memorandum was to be helpful." From a practical viewpoint, he said, the Anglo-Jewish Association considers that the memorandum could be more helpful than more far-reaching demands. Leonard Stein, president of the Association, pointed out that it is obvious that if the memorandum is accepted by the British Government it would replace the present White Paper policy and would thus cause jubilation among all Zionist groups.

The memorandum urges a "fresh start" for Palestine. It stresses the fact that the whole country benefited from the development of the Jewish National Home there. It also points out that Palestine made a worthy contribution to the Allied cause during the war, and can also make a major contribution to the welfare of the entire Middle East during peace time if given full facilities for immigration and for the use of the natural resources of the country.

Four-Points Program Outlines Demand for New Deal for Palestine

Expressing the hope that future British policy with regard to Palestine will provide maximum aid for the alleviation of Jewish distress, the memorandum of the Anglo-Jewish Association outlines the following four principles:

1. The government of Palestine should be conducted - with necessary administrative changes - for the further development of the Jewish National Home within an undivided Palestine; it should facilitate and expedite Jewish immigration and settlement; it should promote the utilization of the country's economic resources in order to create conditions conducive to the attainment of the status of a self-governing territory under a constitution designed to meet the special needs of the country within the British Commonwealth, or closely associated with it.
2. The government, in consultation with the Jewish Agency, should prepare plans now for the settlement in the shortest possible period, as soon as possible after the cessation of the hostilities in Europe, of as many Jews as desire, with the assistance of the Intergovernmental Committee for Refugees and of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration.
3. The Palestine constitution shall provide that religion or race is not a criterion for Palestinian citizenship. No Palestine government shall have jurisdiction and authority over persons outside of Palestine who are not Palestinian citizens.
4. This policy should be carried out as an integral part of post-war settlement in the Middle East in conjunction with measures for further progress and prosperity of the Arab states. It will contribute generally to the peaceful development of the Middle East.

Board of Deputies Asks Establishment of Palestine as Jewish State

While the Anglo-Jewish Association carefully refrains from demanding the establishment of Palestine as a Jewish State, this demand is made by the Board of Deputies of British Jews in a declaration published today in the Zionist Review, official



organ of the Zionist movement in England. The declaration, which will be voted upon at a plenary session of the Board on Sunday, reads:

1. The Board of Deputies of British Jews, looks to His Majesty's Government to secure that the United Nations, in laying down the policies governing the post-war settlement, declare that Palestine be designated to become, after an agreed period of transitional government, a Jewish State or Commonwealth. All Jews who wish to make their home in Palestine, shall have the right of entry, settlement and citizenship, in accordance with its laws, it being provided that nationality of the Jewish State or Commonwealth shall be confined to its own citizens, and shall not, in the terms of the Balfour Declaration, prejudice "the rights and political status enjoyed by Jews in any other country."

2. That, having regard to the traditional interest of the British people in the ideals and aspirations of the Jews in relation to Palestine and Great Britain's historic role in creating the Jewish National Home, the Board hopes that the Jewish State or Commonwealth may find an appropriate and legally secured place within the British Commonwealth of Nations.

3. That the Constitution of the Jewish State or Commonwealth shall guarantee the equality of rights of all citizens of Palestine irrespective of race, religion or language, and this equality shall be secured by international guarantee.

4. That, during the transitional period, before the full establishment of the Jewish State or Commonwealth, the Jewish Agency, recognized under the Mandate as the authorized representative of the Jewish people in relation to Palestine, be vested with authority to direct and regulate immigration into Palestine, to develop to the maximum the agricultural and industrial possibilities and the natural resources of the country and to utilize the uncultivated and unoccupied lands for Jewish colonization and for the benefit of the country as a whole.

That within the general scheme of post-war reconstruction the United Nations should take into account the need of Jewish reconstruction and, upon the cessation of hostilities and the liberation of the European territories, provide facilities for the speedy transfer to Palestine of the Jewish survivors of Nazi persecution who may wish to settle in Palestine, and grant, for this purpose, appropriate financial and other resources as part of the general scheme of post-war reconstruction.

6. That the rights of the respective religious authorities with regard to the Holy Places shall be internationally guaranteed.

#### EISENHOWER SAYS ALLIES WILL CONTINUE WARNINGS TO GERMANS OF PUNISHMENT FOR ATROCITIES

NEW YORK, Nov. 3. (JTA) -- Allied military headquarters will continue to issue warnings to the Germans of punishment for atrocities against civilians in occupied territory, "as the situation warrants," Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, states in a cable released today by the Emergency Committee to Save the Jewish People of Europe.

Replying to an appeal by the committee that action be taken to save Jews and others in Nazi concentration camps who are menaced by annihilation, Gen. Eisenhower cabled: "The conditions described in your message are well known to me. German authorities have been repeatedly and explicitly warned by radio and leaflets against committing atrocities on prisoners or civilian deportees and told that the guilty would be brought to justice. Further warnings will be issued as the situation warrants."

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# JTA

VOL. XI. NO. 252 (26th year)

Monday, November 6, 1944

## *Daily News Bulletin*

PUBLISHED BY THE JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY  
106 EAST 41st STREET, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

### BOARD OF DEPUTIES VOTES TO ASK BRITISH GOVERNMENT FOR JEWISH COMMONWEALTH IN PALESTINE

LONDON, Nov. 5. (JTA) -- The Board of Deputies of British Jews today voted to submit to the government a memorandum demanding the establishment of a Jewish State or Commonwealth in "an undivided Palestine." (Full text of the memorandum appeared in the JTA Bulletin on Nov. 5.) The vote was 85 to 20. An amendment asking elimination of the word "Commonwealth" was defeated 159 to 18.

Debate on the resolution was marked by sharp controversy, chiefly around the issue of a Jewish state or commonwealth. Prof. Selig Brodestky, president of the Board, said that the deputies considered the statement on Palestine which has been drafted by the Anglo-Jewish Association as "insufficient" because the Association does not ask for the establishment of a Jewish state or commonwealth. He revealed that he has written to Leonard Stein, president of the Association, pointing out that if the Association's stand on Palestine is submitted to the government "this may be another case of 1917."

Several deputies, including B. A. Levinson, M. Gluckstein, and Basil Henriques, called on the Board to withdraw the demand for a Jewish state from its memorandum, asserting that it was a concession to narrow nationalism and would expose Jews to the charge that they are an alien race.

Proponents of the Jewish state, led by Lavy Bakstansky, secretary of the British Zionist Federation, charged that only by the establishment of a Jewish Commonwealth could Palestine absorb the large-scale immigration which is expected after hostilities cease. Lord Nathan, Victor Gollancz, and H. A. Goodman, secretary of the World Agudas Israel, also urged establishment of a Jewish state.

An amendment asking support of the policy of Dr. Judah L. Magnes, the Ichud Party in Palestine and the Hashomer Hazair, all of whom favor a bi-national state, was rejected. Phineas Horowitz, British Zionist leader, said that Zionists had been attempting, unsuccessfully, for 25 years to come to an understanding with the Arabs.

### ALMOST ALL BELGRADE JEWS MURDERED BY NAZIS, WAR CRIMES COMMISSION ESTABLISHES

ROME, Nov. 5. (JTA) -- A special commission investigating Nazi atrocities in Yugoslavia has established that 1,000 Jews remain in Belgrade, the country's capital, which had a pre-war Jewish population of 12,000, the Free Yugoslav radio announced today. It said that evidence being collected would be submitted to the International Commission on War Crimes.

Most of the Belgrade Jews, the broadcast said, were either murdered or disappeared after being taken to concentration camps. Male inmates of the Janjci, Beli and Potok camps were asphyxiated in mobile gas chambers. Inmates of the Budap camp were shot shortly before the Germans retreated. Some of the prisoners had been so fiendishly tortured that identification of their bodies is impossible.



GROUP OF JEWISH MAQUIS REACH PALESTINE FROM FRANCE; WILL JOIN JEWISH BRIGADE

HAIFA, Nov. 6. (JTA) -- Twenty-five Jewish maquis from France were among 434 refugees from Europe who disembarked today from the Portuguese steamer Guine which brought them here from Lisbon.

The maquis entered Spain with a group of Jewish children they brought out of France during the occupation. All of them plan to remain here and are anxious to enlist as soon as possible in the Jewish Brigade.

Most of the Guine passengers looked well and were adequately clothed as a result of assistance given them during their sojourn in Spain or Portugal by the Joint Distribution Committee. However, each had a heart-breaking tale of personal tragedy to relate. Some of the 60 children have no idea of what has happened to their parents, whether they are dead or alive.

The Guine's voyage was arranged by the Jewish Agency and the Hias-Ica Emigration Association and financed by the Joint Distribution Committee. Another transport of 400 Jews is scheduled to leave Lisbon for Palestine the beginning of next month, Jewish Agency officials said.

LEAGUE TO PROMOTE ESTABLISHMENT OF PALESTINE AS A JEWISH DOMINION FORMED IN LONDON

LONDON, Nov. 6. (JTA) -- Formation of a "Jewish Dominion of Palestine League," whose purpose will be to secure the establishment by Britain of a Jewish state "on both sides of the Jordan" to be included within the British Commonwealth of Nations as a seventh dominion, was announced here today by Lord Strabolgi, Laborite peer, who will head the organization.

Lord Strabolgi outlined the following objectives of the league: Promote the transformation of Palestine into a self-governing Jewish state on both sides of the Jordan; foster friendship between the British and Jewish peoples; and encourage friendship and cooperation between the proposed dominion and the surrounding Arab world.

These objectives can be attained, Lord Strabolgi continued, by taking the following steps: Adoption of legislative and economic measures to develop the largest possible Jewish settlement on both sides of the Jordan; preparation of a constitution ensuring equality to Arab residents of the proposed dominion and safeguarding the holy places of all faiths; extension of Empire marketing facilities to the dominion; and control of the territory involved by Parliament until the Jewish dominion is established.

Lord Strabolgi said that he has discussed the plan with the Colonial Secretary and other members of the government, as well as with leaders of the Labor Party, which, he said, wholeheartedly supports the scheme. He stated that he anticipated that such a dominion would settle the conflicts between Arabs and Jews in Palestine, since both could live side by side as different peoples do in South Africa and Canada. Branches of the league, the Laborite lord said, would be established in America and Europe.

NEW PALESTINE HIGH COMMISSIONER GREETED ENTHUSIASTICALLY ON VISIT TO TEL AVIV

TEL AVIV, Nov. 6. (JTA) -- Lord Gort, newly arrived High Commissioner of Palestine, was greeted by an enthusiastic crowd when he toured Tel Aviv during the week-end. He was received by Mayor Israel Rokach, who reviewed this all-Jewish city's history. In a brief address, Lord Gort promised he would cooperate with all the inhabitants of Palestine to further the general welfare.



# JTA

VOL. XI. NO. 254 (26th year)

Wednesday, November 8, 1944

## *Daily News Bulletin*

PUBLISHED BY THE JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY

106 EAST 41st STREET, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

### CHURCHILL REPORTS TO PARLIAMENT ON ASSASSINATION OF LORD MOYNE IN CAIRO

LONDON, Nov. 7. (JTA) -- Dressed in mourning, Prime Minister Churchill today told a silent House of Commons of the assassination of Lord Moyne, British Resident Minister in the Middle East, who died last night as a result of wounds inflicted by two gunmen, outside of his home in Cairo.

Although General Sir Bernard C. T. Paget, the British Commander in Chief in the Middle East, said last night in Cairo that the two assassins were Jews, Prime Minister Churchill told Commons today that "we have as yet received no official information which fixes the authorship of the crime or gives us a clue to its motive."

Churchill emphasized that the Jews in Palestine "had rarely lost a better or more well-informed friend." He added that Lord Moyne, who was at one time Colonial Minister, had devoted himself this year to a solution of the Zionist problem. Very searching inquiries would be made into the assassination, he declared.

The entire press in London gives lengthy reports of the assassination. The Daily Express says that the British Colonial Office discussed today the possibility of a link between the terroristic activities in Palestine and the assassination of Lord Moyne. The Daily Mail, stating that the British diplomat was killed by "Jewish terrorists," demands that the assassins receive just punishment and that a full inquiry be instituted into the motives of the murder. "Any festering sore of unrest must ruthlessly be exposed and duly dealt with," the paper writes.

The British Ambassador in Cairo was ordered by the Foreign Office to submit a detailed report on the assassination. The Egyptian Government was, at the same time, requested to institute a formal inquiry.

### Assailants Refuse to Answer Questions; Are Not Egyptian Citizens

The two assailants, who are not Egyptian citizens, refused to answer any questions put to them by British and Egyptian officials. They were mobbed by enraged crowds at the place of the assassination and nearly lynched. One of them was wounded by a Egyptian policeman.

The theory that the assassins may be Nazi agents was advanced here by Lord Strabolgi, labor member of Parliament and president of the newly formed League to Promote Dominion Status for a Jewish Palestine. "It is probable to my mind that Lord Moyne was murdered by Nazi agents," he said, "But if it transpires that this assassination is the work of Jews, then this murder is an amazing development and it shows that there is some very deep-seated trouble which must be probed and investigated."

Lord Moyne died in a British military hospital in Cairo several hours after the two youths shot him in the neck, chest and abdomen as he stepped into his automobile in front of his home. His chauffeur was killed instantly. The assassins