The Zionist Organizations of the U.S. denounced as a "fraud," "suffocery," and "comic opera drollery if it were not so tragic" the aid of the Hebrew Committee of National Liberation for recognition as temporary trustee of the "Hebrew nation's interests."

Dr. Nahum Goldmann, representative of the Jewish agency for Palestine, charged that the committee was a "fraud" and added: "American public opinion should not allow itself to be fooled by the acts of a few men, whom a normally organized people would deal with as traitors to the common cause and exclude from its community."

In the diplomatic field, in addition to seeking recognition similar to that granted to the French Committee of National Liberation, the Hebrew Committee will soon issue a formal diplomatic note to the U.S. government stating its aims.
London—The Daily Telegraph's Ankara correspondent reported that Turkey had agreed to reduce chrome exports to Germany from 90,000 tons a year to 4,500 tons as a result of British and American notes of protest.

The favorable Turkish reply to the Allied queries also was understood in well informed Ankara circles to have resulted in the cancellation of proposed trip to Turkey by a German commercial delegation, the Telegraph said.

The Turkish decision was said to have been given the German Embassy Saturday.
REPORT TURKEY TO STOP ALL CHROME SHIPMENTS TO GERMANY

London - AP- Reuters in an Ankara dispatch said today that Turkey had announced officially it would stop exports of chrome which Germany needs for munitions.
President Roosevelt is considered "a god and a saviour" by persecuted European refugees who have escaped into Turkey, Palestine and other points of safety, Ira A. Hirschmann, special representative of the War refugee Board said.

Hirschmann, former New York department store executive, has just returned from a two months tour of Turkey with the Board's first on-the-scene report of refugee work in progress.
Representative Dickstein urged Congressional action to enable the American Committee for the Italian Relief to collect funds to fulfill "what the Allies have promised the Italian people, when and if they surrender."

He told the House that the President's War Relief Control Board has refused to grant a license to the Italian Relief Committee enabling it to launch a $30,000 drive for its work.
Mr. Pekle

Don-Jones

12:39 p.m.

April 11, 1944

SON OF FORMER GOVERNOR LEHMAN KILLED IN ACTION

New York -- First Lieutenant Peter Lehman, son of Army Air Forces Governor Herbert L. Lehman of New York, has been killed in action over Europe, Governor Lehman's office has been informed.

Lehman, 26, was a Thunderbolt pilot stationed in England.

Peter Lehman was the oldest of three children of the former governor. He volunteered for service with Royal Canadian Air Force in September 1942, after he had tried to enroll as an aviation cadet in the American army. He was turned down because he was married. At that time he had more than 100 flying hours to his credit.

After serving with the RCAF in England as a Sergeant-Pilot, he was transferred last April to the U.S. Army Air Forces as a commissioned flight officer.

Lehman was the recipient of the air medal last November. He had made numerous combat missions over enemy territory.
Liberia—An agreement has been reached in principle to charter the 1,500-ton Turkish steamship Tari to bring 1,500 Jewish refugees here from Palestine, it was disclosed.

The ship was reported ready to sail unless German militarization of Hanover creates difficulties.
London--The original deadline for Jewish immigration into Palestine under the British White Paper of 1939 expired, but it was recalled that the government last November 10 announced that because of the exigencies of war immigration would continue beyond March 31.

(Zionist leaders in New York asserted that the British decision not to enforce the immigration deadline did not represent any amelioration of the terms of the White Paper.

(Spokesmen for the new Zionist organization of America charged that restrictions imposed by Great Britain during the past five years made it impossible for thousands of Jews to enter Palestine, despite the fact that even the 75,000 quota was not filled.)
Rep. Compton decried on the House floor "our failure to act to open the doors of Palestine" to the Jews.

The American failure to intervene proved that the "imperialistic policy of Britain is more important to the Administration" than the assurance of Palestine refuge for Jewry, Compton declared.
New York—On the day before provisions of the British White Paper of May, 1939, halted Jewish immigration into Palestine, the Jewish National Fund of America cabled $750,000 to the Jerusalem headquarters of Keren Kayemeth LeIsrael for the purchase and reclamation of land for the Jewish people.

"This largest single remittance from the United States for land purchase," Judge Morris Rothenberg, President of the Fund, cabled yesterday, "represents faith overwhelming majority American Jewry in triumph our just cause and peaceful development Palestine as land of refuge and rescue for surviving remnants European Jewry..."
London.—Persons among Germany's satellites who show mercy to the Jews will be remembered when Germany is defeated, Foreign Secretary Eden told Commons.

Eden said German persecution of Jews has been of "unexampled horror", but there were individuals and even officials among Germany's satellites who have shown toleration.

"In the hope of encouraging such good deeds and increasing their number," Eden said, "the British government has made it plain that those who have followed the right path will not be forgotten on the day of reckoning."
Rep. Curley paid tribute to the "record of achievement" being made by Americans of Jewish faith during the war and warned the House that the "persecution and oppression of the Jewish people by the Germans under Hitler must not be permitted in America."

Citing the record of Jewish people during American history, Curley said that in every war "from the beginning of our government, they have been a potential factor, not only for the establishment of the government, but for its preservation and perpetuation."
Reps. Celler and Rankin clashed on the floor over the British White Paper barring Jewish immigration to Palestine.

After Celler attacked Miss Freyer A. Stark of the British Ministry of Information, who he said was on a U. S. speaking tour in defense of the British action, Rankin accused Celler of "waving a red flag in the face of the British Empire."

Rankin referred to "the English speaking nations as fighting and dying side by side in a great war" and charged Celler with "doing a great disservice to the Jews and to his country" in attacking the British.

Unable to reply to Rankin on the floor, Celler said privately that Rankin "is so bound up in conceit and intolerance" that he does not want to be "accurate and forthright."
President Roosevelt said that because a temporary military situation is involved he could find no fault with Army opposition to continuation of Jewish immigration to Palestine.

Mr. Roosevelt was reminded at his news conference that Rabbi Steinschneider of New York recently said the President had authorized him to announce that "the American government never has given its approval" to the Jewish labor plan. He was asked how his position fitted in with the opposition of the army to further immigration.

Mr. Roosevelt said one was a military subject and the other entirely different—a civilian matter for the future to be worked out with there being a more permanent peace. He said the military situation caused the temporary ban was a very serious matter.

As to whether there was any fear of disturbing the situation in the Middle East, Mr. Roosevelt said the main question was what to do with refugees, and not all of them Jews.

He said refugees were coming out of Europe through Spain and through the Sahara into France, but beyond this he would not enter into a general discussion of the Palestine situation.
TICKER NEWS

2:13 P.M. March 28, 1944

SPEECH

Senators Edwin Johnson and Bridges also attacked the White paper. Bridges said it would be "a major tragedy if, literally on the eve of our winning World War II, fought in the interest of the freedom of all peoples and nations, that tens of thousands of additional Jews might perish because of Hitler's fury on the one hand and the inability to find a place to go on the other."

In "this year, Bridges said, was "part of an appeasement era which ended with..."
The Swedish government has turned down an American government request to evacuate Jewish refugees from Hungarian and Black Sea Ports to Palestine because of the lack of shipping facilities, the War Refugee Board reported.
Senator Bennett Champ Clark demanded that the Senate override opposition of the War Department and re-affirm its 1933 pledge for establishment of Palestine as a national home for Jews.

In a speech prepared for delivery in the Senate, Clark declared that the U. S. Government should act before March 31, when a British white paper halting Jewish immigration into Palestine goes into effect.
President's Press and Radio Conference, Tuesday, March 8, 1944

PALESTINE

ROOSEVELT PERSONAL: Mr. Roosevelt with straight face told his conference that he was suffering from bronchitis. He then proceeded to treat the state of his health humorously, but did reveal that he had had an x-ray examination which had revealed a slight throat infection. The question of Mr. Roosevelt's health was brought up by a correspondent who cited recent newspaper stories.

PAL' STINE: Mr. Roosevelt said there are two elements in the current discussions of the future of a national home for the Jewish people in Palestine. One, he said, was civilian, looking to the future, when permanent peace is established. The other element, he said, is a matter of immediate military necessity.

His comments came from a question of how he reconciled current military opposition to a stand by the government on the matter of the British White Paper and statements attributed to the president by Dr. Stephen Wise to the effect that Mr. Roosevelt was happy that this government never had approved the White Paper.

He implied that the military situation constituted a temporary bar to further discussion, a very serious one. The President said the immediate question was what to do with the refugees being brought out of axis dominated areas, and added that these were not all Jews, and that there were not very many of them. He pointed out that some were getting out through Spain, and others through the Balkans.
ROOSEVELT ANNOUNCES RESIGNATION OF CROWLEY AS ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN,
SAYS HE HAS NOT YET SELECTED HIS SUCCESSOR.
INDICATES A STATEMENT WILL BE MADE ON SOLDIER VOTE LEGISLATION NEXT WEEK.
SAYS HE HAS MORE NOTHING ON DRAFT-MANPOWER PROBLEM FOR A FEW DAYS AND
INDICATES SOME ACTION PROBABLY SHORTLY.

Washington — President Roosevelt announced at his press conference today
that he has accepted the resignation of Leo T. Crowley as Alien Property
Custodian and as far has not chosen a successor for that position.

The President said Mr. Crowley will continue as Administrator of the
Foreign Economic Administration and as Chairman of Federal Deposit Insurance
Corporation.

Mr. Roosevelt had no important news to convey regarding his probable
action on the pending soldier vote legislation or on the draft-maneower
problem except to say that he might have something shortly. He indicated
that a statement on the soldier vote question may come about the middle of
next week.

Regarding the draft-maneower problem, which has been occupying first
attention among military and civilian agencies for the past week, the Presi-
dent said he has not been able to do anything on this for the past few days
because of his head cold. He indicated, however, that he might have something
in a few days regarding the manpower situation.