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THE PALESTINE POST

JERUSALEM
 WEDNESDAY, AUG. 22, 1945

PRICE 15 MILLS
 VOL. XX No. 5876

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Column One
 By
David Courtney

SHAPING POLICY ON ATOM ENERGY Britain Sets Up Strong Committee

LONDON, Tuesday (R). — An Advisory Committee has been appointed to deal with the questions involved in the discovery of atomic energy for purposes of industrial and military development. The chairman is Sir John Anderson, who has been in charge of British atomic bomb research for some time.

In announcing this in the House of Commons today, the Prime Minister, Mr. Attlee, said: "Many questions are involved in the future use of atomic energy, including that of international handling of the subject and its possible development for industrial purposes, which are of course already engaging the attention of the Government."

"In my statement published on August 13, I declared the intention of the Government to devote all efforts to making the new discovery serve the purposes of world peace, and to cooperate with others to that end. In order to assist them in dealing with the many far-reaching questions raised by this new discovery, both as regards international treatment and its further development in this country, whether for industrial or military purposes, the British Government have decided to appoint an advisory committee. I am happy to say that Sir John Anderson has agreed to accept the chairmanship. (Cheers)"

"Other members are: Sir Alexander Cadogan, Permanent Under-Secretary to the Foreign Office; Field Marshal Sir Alan Brooke, Chief of the Imperial General Staff; Sir Alan Barlow, Second Secretary to the Treasury; Sir Edward Appleton, Director of the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research; Sir Henry Dale, President of the Royal Society; Professor P. S. Blackett; Sir James Chadwick, and Sir George Thomson"

U.S. Monopoly
 Mr. Silverman (Labour) asked if Mr. Attlee was aware of the report that the United States proposed to retain exclusive possession of the atomic bomb secret, and if he realized that exclusive knowledge and use in the sole discretion of one country, of overwhelming destructive power of this kind would make nonsense of the whole conception of collective security.

Mr. Churchill asked Mr. Attlee if he would make it quite clear that this Committee dealt with the technical aspects of the study of the atomic bomb and other cosmic matters, and was not concerned with the main policy to be adopted by this or other countries.

Mr. Attlee replied that policy had to be decided by the Government but the Committee would advise both with regard to scientific progress and pos-

Washington Ends Lease-Lend, But Suggests Loans

Europe, China Need Assistance

WASHINGTON, Tuesday — President Truman has ordered an immediate halt in the huge U. S. Lend-Lease programme, the White House announced today.

Most nations receiving the aid were notified by mail to halt the programme yesterday and today.

The President ordered the Foreign Economic Administrator, Mr. Leo Crowley, to cancel "all outstanding contracts for Lend-Lease" except where Allied Governments were willing to make payments or when it was "in the interests of the United States to complete them." Mr. Truman also authorized Mr. Crowley to negotiate with Lend-Lease customers for the sale to them of Lend-Lease supplies now located in foreign countries or en route abroad.

Stockpiles abroad total between one billion and a billion and a half dollars, according to the White House, while another \$2,000,000,000 worth of Lend-Lease contracts for non-munitions have not been completed.

The order closed the greatest war supply programme in history in which over 30 nations received all or part of their arms and supplies from plants and farms in the United States.

It is reliably reported here that as much as \$500,000,000 worth of material is now available in America for Lend-Lease customers if they wish to pay for it, and will be made available to them by short-term loans from the Export and Import Bank.

Loans Available
 In the case of Britain, France and China, however, such loans will be subject to agreements likely to be conducted between them and the United States in the next six months. Belgium, who has provided America with a greater amount in reverse Lend-Lease than she has received, is thought likely to be one of the nations with whom it will "be in the interest of the United States" to continue Lend-Lease transactions.

SOVIET PRICES DOWN
 MOSCOW, Tuesday (R). — Luxury articles, clothes, and food were reduced in price in the Soviet Union today.

The reductions range from 50 to 15 per cent on these articles, which include perfumes, hats, shoes, household goods,

Franco-U.S. Deal In the Making

PARIS, Tuesday (R). — General de Gaulle, who is expected to arrive in Washington this evening or tomorrow morning, landed on the Azores today. From there he will fly to Bermuda on the second lap of his trip.

The Foreign Minister, M. Bidault, is a member of General de Gaulle's party.

Experienced observers here believe that the success or failure of General de Gaulle's mission to Washington will largely depend on whether he can get economic aid for France. He can point out to the President that in the 10 months since her liberation, and starting practically from scratch, with the Allied armies using most of her transport and coal for the major part of that period, France has already made considerable progress towards her normalcy by her own efforts combined with Allied help.

He is expected to argue that political and economic support of France will prove an excellent investment favouring the re-establishment of a centre of social stability in Europe.

Official quarters, however, consider that the talks will mainly relate to the Pacific, Germany and reparations. France's position regarding Indo-China was referred to last night by the Paris radio which said that there were not enough French troops there to accept the surrender of the Japanese troops by themselves and Allied troops would therefore have to join them.

"It is certain, however, that French representatives will receive the surrender of Japanese troops in Indo-China on behalf of the Allied General Staff," the radio added.

DIMITROV A BULGARIAN

MOSCOW, Tuesday (UP). — The Presidium of the Supreme Soviet has released George Dimitrov from his Soviet nationality in view of the fact that he is a candidate on the Fatherland Front ticket for the Bulgarian Parliament.

The announcement is published here alongside a Washington dispatch reporting Mr. James Byrne's statement of U.S. dissatisfaction with the organization of Bulgarian elections.

JAPAN TOLD OF ALLIED ENTRY

MAN-MADE DESERT

IN FRANCISCO, Tuesday (P). — The atomic bomb turned Nagasaki into "a desert of rubble" and crushed farm-houses 10 miles away, said the Tokyo radio today, adding that photographs of the centre of the city showed nothing but rubble "as far as the eye could see."

A second picture showed a tragic scene 10 miles away where farm-houses were either crushed or roofs blown asunder.

The photographer reported according to the announcer, that "all areas were literally razed to the ground. Only a few buildings were left standing. The total population was great even the few survivors did not escape some kind of injury."

The radio added that the "terrible white heat" burned many inhabitants to death. Many who saw the flash of the explosion found themselves unable to see the next day because of injuries to the eyes.

JAPANESE FLEET WIPED OUT

GUAN, Tuesday (R). — Rear-Admiral Forest Sherman, Deputy Chief of Staff to Admiral Nimitz, disclosed today that only 2 of about 369 Japanese warships and submarines are still afloat, and most of these are damaged.

"Japan entered the war with 12 battleships. They now have one left which is heavily damaged," he said.

"During the war the Japanese operated nine frontline aircraft carriers. Of these only one is left. Out of 19 heavy cruisers, only two remain, lying heavily damaged at Singapore and without crews. Out of 24 light cruisers, only two are left. Out of 140 submarines, 16 remain, but the Communist German U-boats."

No Improvement in Chinese Tension

CHUNGKING, Tuesday (UP). — Chiang Kai Shek today sent a second telegram to the Communist leader Mao Tse Tung, asking the latter to come to Chungking for a conference. It will be recalled that Mao Tse Tung declined Chiang's first invitation.

The Foreign Minister, who has returned to Chungking from Moscow, called on Chiang Kai Shek to report on the Moscow conference and the conclusion of the pact with Russia.

The Chinese Communists today announce that their forces are taking over Japanese-held areas in Eastern China around Nanking.

Defying Marshal Chiang Kai Shek's "Hand Off" order, the Communist "New China News" broadcast a dispatch from Yen-an asserting that their forces have captured Yangchung on the Yangtze, 60 miles east of Nanking. Other Communist troops have run into stiff opposition by the Japanese garrison at Wuhu, 90 miles upriver from Nanking.

Chunking troops, meanwhile, have taken over large Japanese-held areas in Honan and Shansi provinces, and recovered some important railway centres. Marshal Chiang's forces are also reported to have occupied Chuanshih, at the mouth of the Min river near Foochow.

A British military mission reports that British naval units are en route to Hong Kong to accept the Japanese surrender.

BERLIN CONTROL WORK

BERLIN, Tuesday (R). — The flags of Britain, the United States, Russia and France were hoisted in front of the new headquarters of the Allied Control Council, before the Council held its third meeting yesterday.

The question of forbidding the disbanded members of the German armed forces to wear uniforms was considered by the Council. It also took note of a report from its Secretariat showing the present state of organization and the provisions of work of the various directorates of the Allied control authority.

Among other matters referred to during the session, were the problems of displaced persons, military reparations,

RED ARMY IN BIG CENTRES

By ERIC DOWNTON, Reuters Special Correspondent

MOSCOW, Tuesday.—Through-out Manchuria and Southern Sakhalin island the Japanese surrender is in full swing, with thousands of troops pouring into prisoner cages, and the Red Army completing the occupation of all strategic points.

Soviet Forces are expected to enter Port Arthur soon. Last night's Soviet communique — perhaps the last to be issued by the Red Army in its brief but spectacular entry into the Far East war — made it clear that the campaign had virtually ended in Manchuria with the capture of the great city of Mukden, with nearly half a million inhabitants, and the industrial centre of Harbin in the heart of Manchuria, with a population of a quarter of a million. The communique also announced the end of resistance in South Sakhalin.

Early this morning the Chungking radio said that the Japanese Commander in China, Okamura, had accepted the arrangements for the surrender of Japanese troops in China which would take place around noon today, local time.

In Burma, Admiral Mountbatten broadcast S.E.A.C. instructions to Field Marshal Count Terachi, Commander of the Japanese Southern Army, to send surrender representatives to Rangoon.

Reports from the fronts today describe the surrender scenes. In many sectors, Japanese officers tried to obtain concessions, but were sternly told by the Russians: "Read the terms of the Potsdam Declaration."

On the Sakhalin island front, firing ceased at midday yesterday when the Japanese envoys approached the Russian lines under white flags. They tried to postpone for two days the surrender of their armaments, but this was rejected as not being "unconditional sur-

OCCUPATION SCHEDULE ANNOUNCED

TOKYO, Tuesday (R). — Japanese Imperial Headquarters and the Japanese Government tonight formally announced the arrangements for the landing of Allied forces on the Japanese mainland. The statement says:

The first group of Allied occupation forces are scheduled to arrive in succession, beginning on August 26, in the Tokyo Bay area. In order to avoid conflicts it has been decided that the landings will be made according to the following arrangements.

The first group of landing forces to occupy the mainland will land on that portion of the mainland around metropolitan Tokyo, and the Chiban, Kanagawa, Yamaraski, and Skibuoka prefectures.

Starting on Saturday air operations will begin over the mainland. Air borne forces will begin to arrive at the airfield as the initial landings force from Sunday.

On the same day the Allied Fleet will enter Sagami Bay while part of its forces, comprising light surface craft, will enter Tokyo Bay. Other occupation forces will land from the air and sea at Sugi and Yokosuka sectors from Tuesday.

Japanese armed forces in the territory within a line linking the east bank of the Kanagawa river, the estuary of the Tamagayo river, to the southern end of the Izu Peninsula will be made to evacuate the area as speedily as possible. Peace maintenance forces within this area will be reinforced by an armed police force of gendarmes and Royal peace preservation forces in addition to ordinary police.

Government offices and public institutions within the area will function as usual and the general public are also required to go about their business calmly as usual. Special notice will be given as occasion demands, regarding matters of preventing confusion. Contact between

Vernon Bartlett has said his say, which grows gentler with each new session, and, I suppose, will leave it there: a few years ago he would have gathered a band of enthusiastic members about him and fought for it; and the public — well beyond the readers of the "News Chronicle" — would have supported him; and Labour out of power, would have supported him. Aside from such probabilities as a Russian atomic bomb, the exclusive possession by the two Western Powers of this catastrophic weapon turns the whole international security organization into sheer humbug: a mightier veto than any wrangled about at San Francisco is poised above it — the atomic bomb. And this is not a five-power, or even a three-power veto: it is a two-power veto. There may be something to be said for it. The Anglo-Saxons may indeed be the salt of the earth; but this is a sore world, and the rubbing in of too much salt is hardly the remedy it is likely to appreciate.

THE British angle of Anglo-Saxondom was admirably exploited by Mr. Bevin on Monday night. On the question of Hong Kong the new Foreign Minister would have got from Palmerston hear hears and approving nods as warmly as he got them from Mr. Churchill. The whole House nodded in approval: one can visualise it, especially among the Conservative back benches; and one can visualise the British breakfast tables yesterday morning, with the "Telegraph" propped up against the coffee pots, praising the Socialist Minister at even greater length (and with its tongue as firmly in its cheek), as "The Daily Herald". I complain less of what Mr. Bevin said than of what he feared to say; and less of his words than of their implications. At this stage, the Socialist Foreign Minister of a British Socialist Government should have had something positive to say to the progressive movements of Europe: he had only chiding, or at best a vague and uncertain willingness to be introduced. He was right, pitifully right to denounce the pretence of popular elections pending in half a dozen countries; but why stop there? If Mr. Bevin can give no leadership to the urgent and awkward socialisms of Europe, they will take their leadership from Moscow and flip their fingers at the West. On Greece he spoke as Mr. Churchill spoke — full of wisdom and prejudice; on Spain as Lord Templewood might have spoken. On France, the Labour Government's opportunity, he was as good as silent; and that is what it is hard to forgive him for.

Jerusalem, August 22.

Mr. Attlee replied that policy had to be decided by the Government but the Committee would advise both with regard to scientific progress and possibilities and the general background of the whole subject.

the Continent, stressed the terrible position of the Jews, who had suffered more than others and who, therefore, had a claim to particular sympathy.

She pointed out that they owed much to the Jewish people and that most of the Jews on the Continent ought to be allowed to go to Palestine to form a Jewish State. The time had come to stop truckling to the Arabs and to solve the Jewish problem by opening the gates of Palestine. Unless this were done, the spirit of Hitler would exult.

Declaring herself a whole-hearted supporter of the Zionist claim for a Jewish State in the Commonwealth of Nations, Miss Rathbone said that she believed it could be established with full justice to the real rights of the Arabs, who would benefit as a result of the Jewish development of Palestine.

Fear of Clashes

Sir George Jeffreys (Conservative) referred to the allegation that both Jews and Arabs in Palestine possess arms, and urged that Britain must maintain a firm policy, that terrorism must be crushed, and that nothing should be conceded to violence.

After making this clear, the British Government ought to do its utmost to try to bring Arab and Jewish leaders together, so that there might be formed one Arab-Jewish State. Palestine was a small country and barren, and was unable to take more immigrants.

Moreover, politically and historically the Arab claims to dominance were uncontestable. They should not allow extreme sympathy for the injustice done to the Jews to cause them to do less than injustice to the Arabs.

When Mr. Barnett Janner (Labour) interrupted, asking whether the Member was aware that scientists maintain that there were enormous possibilities for further immigrants, Sir George Jeffreys admitted that he had not read any such work, but went on to state that Britain must uphold Arab rights and suggested that Arabs and Jews be brought together for discussion of a bi-national state.

Unfulfilled Pledges

Mr. Janner, who spoke next, stated that the Balfour Declaration was a pledge to favour the establishment of a Jewish National Home and to facilitate Jewish immigration. He asked why this pledge had remained unfulfilled. Why, he asked, at this stage deny the right to men and women whose nearest and dearest had been tortured in an unspeakable manner.

"What has the Jewish community in Palestine done which could be taken to suggest they

No Statement on Palestine

LONDON, Tuesday (R). — British policy in Palestine was the subject of a question in the House of Commons today when Mr. Attlee was asked if in view of Britain's responsibility to Arabs, Jews and Christians in the Holy Land, he would state the Government policy regarding the White Paper Mr. Attlee replied that he had no statement to make on this matter at present.

To a further questioner, Mr. Attlee replied that the Member would realize that in the somewhat short time they had been in office it had not been possible to survey all of these questions.

Earl Winterton (Conservative): "Can the Prime Minister give an undertaking that before there is any announcement on this subject there will be the fullest consultation with the heads of Christian Arabs as well as the Jewish community in Palestine, and that the results will be published as on previous occasions in a White Paper?"

Mr. Attlee: "I should prefer not to make any statement before I have had an opportunity of looking into the position."

When a Member asked if the Prime Minister was aware that the Chancellor of the Exchequer (Mr. Dalton) had pledged his Party to remove all restrictions on Jewish immigration into Palestine, there was no reply.

Squadron Leader Donner (Conservative) asked: "In view of the serious and far-reaching consequences of a period of uncertainty, can the Prime Minister say how soon he will be able to make a statement?"

Mr. Attlee: "As soon as possible, but I am sure that the Hon. Member will realize that in the somewhat short time we have been in office it has not been possible to survey all of these very large questions."

Bevin Was Silent

The Palestine question was raised for the first time last night in the debate following the Foreign Secretary's review of the general situation, although Mr. Bevin made no reference to Palestine.

Miss Eleanor Rathbone, M.P. (Independent), discussing the plight of displaced people on

in his presidential address at the Amalgamated Union of Building Trade Workers conference here today.

Building workers were, on the threshold of the most glorious opportunity they had ever had—the rebuilding of Britain, which was a wonderful adventure on which they were keen to embark.

Admittedly, the Bulgarian food was reduced in price in the Soviet Union today.

The reductions range from 50 to 15 per cent on these articles, which include perfumes, hats, shoes, household goods, also aluminium saucepans, butter, bread and sweets, and sugar.

Admiral Sherman had just returned from Manila where he represented Admiral Nimitz at the meeting with the Japanese surrender emissaries. The talks with the Japanese envoys gave him the impression that very little food is left in Japan. Petrol is very scarce and the country's transport system is very bad.

Vienna is Hungry

By NORMAN LOURIE
Palcor Correspondent with the Jewish Brigade Group
VIENNA, Sunday (Delayed). — Although it is more than four months since Vienna was taken by the Russians, the Viennese scene is tragic.

People are hungry and dread the prospect of the coming winter. There is no butter, meat, eggs, milk, salt, fruit or even potatoes. The normal daily ration is 250 grams of black bread 40 grams of "erbsen" or small beans, and seven grams of oil. A workingman gets 15 per cent more. There is no coal or wood. Most buildings are completely shattered.

In the few cafes remaining open the only drink is "ersatz" coffee and unsugared lemonade. Of the one-time community of 180,000 Jews in Vienna about 12,000 remain.

Since April two to three thousand have returned, including 1,200 from Theresienstadt, where 60,000 had been transported. The average age of this group is 60 years.

Women for Army

Palestine Post Service
LONDON, Tuesday. — Plans to incorporate the A.T.S., WREN and WAAF in the Regular Forces are nearly completed, according to the "Daily Mail."

At the War Office it was stated that a "favourable decision" is expected, and an official announcement in the House of Commons, giving details of the numbers and type of the work involved, may be made soon.

The approval of the scheme will mean that for the first time in history women will form part of the Regular Army. Applicants will be chosen for duty and rank, according to their war-time achievements. They would be wanted mainly to deal with War Office clerical work.

Proof Found of Planned Murder

By CHARLES ARNOT,
U.P. Correspondent
BERLIN, Tuesday. — Conclusive proof that the extermination of Europe's Jewry was planned by the Nazi inner circles has been discovered here in documents found in a section of the U.S. district.

The documents were found in the files of S.S. Gruppen Fuehrer Philip Hoffman, Chief of the S.S. "Race and Settlement" office. They show that Reinhard Heydrich, the notorious hangman, extended an invitation to luncheon on January 20, 1942 to a group of 13 big officials to discuss the complete liquidation of the Jewish question."

Syria Against National Home

DAMASCUS, Tuesday (R). — The Prime Minister, Fares Bey el Khoury, said in the Syrian Parliament yesterday that, in collaboration with other Arab States, the Syrian Government was firmly opposed to the Jewish National Home in Palestine.

It was impossible to establish security in the Near East, he said, except after the Palestine problem was settled on terms agreed to by the Arabs.

The Parliament adjourned to Saturday when, after a debate on the Premier's statement, the Government will ask for a vote of confidence.

The Syrian Foreign Minister yesterday received the Saudi Arabian, Egyptian and Iraqi Ministers in Damascus with the object of agreement on the steps to be taken by various Arab States on the Palestine question.

have not fulfilled the great task placed on them by the Balfour Declaration?" Mr. Janner went on to ask. "The Jewish people say, 'Send our scattered people to a place where, if there is only a crust for them, that crust will be shared'.

"Do something to restore to the survivors their dignity, self-respect and humanity and then we will be helping to restore liberty and freedom to these men and women."

Mr. Janner pointed out that Palestine was not an Arab country but was Turkish until the first World War.

Mr. Stokes Worried

Mr. Richard Stokes, (Labour) said it should not go out to millions of the Arab world that no one stood up in the House on this occasion to represent their side (cheers). Zionism meant to the Arabs the handing over of the whole of Palestine to the Jews. That was never intended by the Balfour Declaration. Mr. Stokes suggested that a National Home should be found for the Jews within the British Empire.

Stating that he had the greatest sympathy with the Jews, and was the first one to suggest that Jews be allowed to settle in the British Empire, Mr. Stokes opposed any policy of forcing the Jews on a country not belonging to Britain. Any serious attempt to deviate from the White Paper would arouse the most serious opposition from Palestine Arabs, he declared.

During his reply to the first day's debate, Mr. P.J. Noel-Baker, Minister of State, did not allude to the observations regarding Palestine.

(Reuter, Palcor & PTA)

More Builders Needed in Britain

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ABERDEEN, Tuesday. — The best season for building is fading away while hundreds of thousands of skilled building operatives are clicking their heels and doing useless drills and duties in camps and barracks, said Mr. H. J. Adams,

INDIA TO VOTE

NEW DELHI, Tuesday (R). — The decision to hold elections for the Central and Provincial Legislatures in India coupled with the announcement that Lord Wavell is making a visit to England for negotiations, has been received with general satisfaction in political quarters. It was made known

WORKS BOTH WAYS

TOKYO, Tuesday (R). — The Japanese authorities have imposed a "No Fraternization" rule on the nation. "There will be no direct contact between the general public and the Allied landing forces. We emphasize this point," says the Tokyo radio.

ALL TO SHARE IN VICTORY

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (R). Australia, Canada, France, the Netherlands and New Zealand have been asked to appoint military representatives to be present with the Supreme Commander at the time of the Japanese surrender.

American officers believe that the surrender terms are resented by a considerable portion of the Japanese Military, and to disarm and disband while the Allies disembark may be too much for some military officers to bear. Some of the more hot-headed among them may allow their emotions to get the better of their judgment, but it is thought certain that the greater part of the military will strictly obey the Emperor "even if sporadic outbreaks should occur."

Claiming that considerable Japanese military forces remain intact and undefeated in the field and with means impaired a Tokyo B. 2180 today said: "there is the stress of crisis, opinions which may clash. The possibility of more threatening unrest which is bound to occur when war industries are down and military forces mobilized."

The Japanese-controlled gon radio today said that Japanese Southern Army may attack if Allied troops carry out new operations before the surrender arrangements are completed.

The Japanese in Borneo have not given any indication that they are aware that the war is over. Reports say that infiltrating Japanese on Sunday evening threw grenades into a position and a flying-boat was fired on by machine-guns.

Among other matters referred to during the session, were the problems of displaced persons, railway communication with Berlin, clothing for prisoners of war and the representation of certain Allied countries at the Control Council.

voys approached the Russian lines under white flags. They tried to postpone for two days the surrender of their armaments, but this was rejected as not being "unconditional surrender." While the Japanese are carrying out the terms of surrender, Soviet forces are moving forward to take over the southern part of the island.

Finns Get Clean Bill of Health

By LYLE WILSON,
U.P. Correspondent

WASHINGTON, Tuesday. — The Secretary of State, Mr. Joseph Byrnes, has announced that the U.S. is ready to re-establish relations with Finland. He said that the decision was made after a study of the recent Finnish election when the conclusion was reached that the balloting was freely conducted and expressed the wishes of the Finnish people.

Mr. Byrnes said that Mr. Maxwell Hamilton, the U.S. representative to Finland, had been instructed to propose to the Finnish Government the establishment of diplomatic relations.

The statement is in sharp contrast to that made by Mr. Byrnes on Saturday warning the Bulgarian Provisional Government that the U.S. does not feel that the arrangements for the elections on August 26 will allow for anything but free elections.

The third European election problem in the immediate future lies in Greece where the U.S. will send a special commission to supervise the forthcoming elections. Britain and France will assist in the supervision, but Mr. Byrnes said, "Russia finds itself unable to accept the invitation to participate in this task."

INVASION PRACTICE

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (R). — The landing of air borne troops, as predicted by the Tokyo communique, is accepted invasion practice, military authorities stated here tonight.

"Air borne men land first to secure beachheads, supply ports and naval bases. Then the navy moves in to protect the waters. Kyushu, Korea and Nagoya will eventually all have to be occupied," said a spokesman.

Fourteen to 17 Army and Marine divisions now in the Philippines and Okinawa are available for the initial occupation but more will be necessary for the full occupation of Japan.

OSLO, Tuesday (UP). — The Prosecution in the Quisling trial told the Court today that 90 per cent of the 10,000 Norwegian Jews who were sent to Germany during Quisling's regime were killed or died, with only about 100 returning.

OSLO, Tuesday (R). — Shouting again and again to the crowded courtroom that he had "saved Norway and Sweden from destruction as battlefields," Quisling put up an aggressive fight for his life here today.

The Prosecution demands his death for treason and collaboration with the Nazi enemy, but Quisling denied that he supplied the Germans with any military information.

Asked whether he had been in contact with the Germans before April, 1940, Quisling after some hesitation replied "Yes, but not in the sense referred to in the indictment." He acknowledged talks with Hitler for the first time in December, 1939, but the talks had been in the nature of a "peace mission." It was with a similar desire for peace that he had sent a cable to Mr. Neville Chamberlain in 1939 urging a peaceful settlement with Germany.

Throughout his improvised statement Quisling was repeatedly interrupted by the Judge, who read from German documents statements contradicting his defence.

The Prosecutor had earlier declared that Quisling had worked out a plan which would have made of Norway nothing but a German colony, with a foreign policy directed by Germany's High Command, Norwegian currency tied to Germany, and the Fuehrer as "Federal President."

Damning Evidence

The most damning of the whole batch of German documents then produced by the Prosecution was a memorandum submitted by the Nazi Foreign Office before Norway was invaded. This showed that

1. Quisling advised the Germans to attack with airborne troops.

2. He warned the Germans against the Oscarberg defences in Oslo Fjord.

3. He told them it was vital to surprise King Haakon and the Norwegian Government.

The Nazi Foreign Office files produced by the Prosecution show that Quisling, long before the German attack went into its stride, had made plans for the division of Norway into military zones, had arranged for the placing of "confidence men" on every ship going to Norway and had received financial support from the Reich.

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NEW DELHI, Tuesday (R). — The decision to hold elections for the Central and Provincial Legislatures in India coupled with the announcement that Lord Wavell is making a visit to England for negotiations, has been received with general satisfaction in political quarters. It was made known

WORKS BOTH WAYS

TOKYO, Tuesday (R). — The Japanese authorities have imposed a "No Fraternization" rule on the nation. "There will be no direct contact between the general public and the Allied landing forces. We emphasize this point," says the Tokyo radio.

ALL TO SHARE IN VICTORY

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (R). Australia, Canada, France, the Netherlands and New Zealand have been asked to appoint military representatives to be present with the Supreme Commander at the time of the Japanese surrender.

American officers believe that the surrender terms are resented by a considerable portion of the Japanese Military, and to disarm and disband while the Allies disembark may be too much for some military officers to bear. Some of the more hot-headed among them may allow their emotions to get the better of their judgment, but it is thought certain that the greater part of the military will strictly obey the Emperor "even if sporadic outbreaks should occur."

Claiming that considerable Japanese military forces remain intact and undefeated in the field and with means impaired a Tokyo B. 2180 today said: "there is the stress of crisis, opinions which may clash. The possibility of more threatening unrest which is bound to occur when war industries are down and military forces mobilized."

The Japanese-controlled gon radio today said that Japanese Southern Army may attack if Allied troops carry out new operations before the surrender arrangements are completed.

The Japanese in Borneo have not given any indication that they are aware that the war is over. Reports say that infiltrating Japanese on Sunday evening threw grenades into a position and a flying-boat was fired on by machine-guns.

from DAN to
BEERSHEBA
TODAY'S POST BAG

Sun sets 7.17 p.m., rises 6.07 a.m. — Moon rises 6.53 p.m. today, 7.36 p.m. tomorrow; sets in daylight.

AMMAN reports the continued import of large quantities of American goods and further orders and enquiries for a large range, extending from textiles to fountain pens. Some 250,000 yards of silk, cotton and white sheeting will be distributed in Palestine by the Controller of Light Industries, it is learned.

Almost a quarter of the Egged fleet of buses are standing idle for lack of tyres; thousands of work hours are lost daily by travellers who have to queue up for hours. Sufficient stocks of tyres are available here, it is understood, and their issue has been several times postponed for fear of future shortages. Arab transport and trucking companies are meeting in Jaffa today to discuss tyre shortage, and ways of improving Arab transport facilities.

Twelve new settlers arrived by overland route from Turkey on Monday, and were taken to the Settlers Hostel of the Jewish Agency at Bat Galim, Haifa.

Over 740 tons of watermelons have been shipped from Jaffa Port to Syria and the Lebanon, says "Ad Diffa".

The public is asked by the General Post Office not to send embarrassing postal packets, which are: open or closed envelopes, cards or folded slips of a size less than 10 cms x 7 cms. Articles posted in contravention of this ruling will, if prepaid at rate of postage for printed papers, be treated as undeliverable; if prepaid at letter rate, will be returned to senders.

An all-Arab conference will be held in Jaffa on September 23; all leaders of Palestine Arab parties have been invited to take part. The Secretary General of the Arab League will preside.

The Zel Hadar restaurant, Herzl Street, Haifa, was closed last week for a month, for overcharging. This restaurant has a long record of contraventions of Defence Regulations, it is officially stated.

15 cases of pickpocketing from passengers in overcrowded Tel Aviv buses were reported to police this week. Special police watch has now been provided at bus termini.

Two and a half years after his accident at work, Mr. Samuel Koenigsberg was awarded LP. 23,339 damages, and LP1 physician's fees, when a civil suit for compensation for a broken hand ended at the Tel Aviv Magistrate's Court yesterday. The workman, who claims to have been disabled, had broken on his hand while employed on

ARABS READY TO RECOGNIZE YISHUV BUT OPPOSED TO PARTITION

LONDON, Tuesday (R). — To help in finding a solution to the Palestine problem, the Arab League would be ready to recognize the Jewish National Home to the extent to which it had developed while the Holy Places could be internationally guaranteed, stated Anwar eff. Nashashibi, writing from the Arab Office in London, in a letter to "The Times" today.

Opposing the Partition proposal made by "The Times", the writer said this would mean relegating the Arabs to barren areas, dismemberment as against the modern trend to solidification, and depriving the majority of the country's inhabitants of their sovereignty over it without justifiable reason.

He then made the suggestion that a solution to the Jewish problem must be sought in under-populated sub-continents like Australia and Canada, which, he pointed out, on their own reckoning needed and could absorb millions of settlers.

Miss Rathbone's Letter

Miss Eleanor Rathbone, M.P., writing to "The Times" on the position of the Jews, draws attention to the hardships they are still suffering in liberated territories and says: "In all Allied zones the rule seems to be 'Ignore Jewry: consider only the country of origin.'"

"Obviously the best solution would be to remove these poor survivors to places of permanent settlement. For the most that would be Palestine. But if the politicians are still hesitating, at least let decent conditions of living, not behind barbed wire, and adequate provision of food and clothing be provided before the coming winter. Otherwise that famine which as UNRRA has warned us, overhangs all liberated Europe will surely find its first victim in these emaciated and exhausted bodies, and the spirit of Hitler may then thank the Allies for having completed his task of exterminating European Jewry."

Herzl's Grave Re-Discovered

LONDON, Tuesday (PTA). — "A chance encounter with a motley group of 20 ragged civilians with spades and hoes, accompanied by a British N.C.O., enabled me to witness the dramatic re-discovery of Theodor Herzl's long-neglected grave," writes G.E.R. Gedy, the Vienna correspondent of the London "Daily Herald" (quoted by PTA).

"Near the gates of the Doebling Cemetery, I met an N.C.O. of the Jewish Brigade with a handful of refugees from various camps, gas-chambers and jails in Europe, seeking to re-discover the grave and put it in order.

"The Viennese sexton, Leopold Dierndl, said that the Ne-

'INTIMIDATION' BOMBS IN HAIFA HOTEL

"PROTEST" AGAINST RELEASE OF GERMANS

HAIFA, Monday (Delayed). — There were no casualties and practically no damage when two minor explosions occurred at the Appinger Hotel in Carmel Avenue, German Colony, at 8 o'clock yesterday evening. The explosions were heard within a few minutes of each other, one on a balcony and the other in a bathroom.

The Manager of the Hotel told *The Palestine Post* that a young couple — not hotel-guests — had a few drinks on the balcony, and the lady was seen to go to the bathroom. The explosions happened some time after they had left. One bomb was under the table of the balcony where the couple had the drinks and the other in the bathroom.

A police report of the incident refers to the explosion of two "intimidation" bombs and adds that slight damage was caused to the balcony. The report goes on:

"Earlier in the evening pamphlets were distributed warning the public to keep away from the Hotel and protesting against the release of Germans in Palestine. Malka Strassburg (17) of 34, Hechalutz Street, Haifa, was arrested in possession of a number of the pamphlets."

Complaint Against Constable

A serious charge against a British Police Constable (No. 1100) has been lodged with the Attorney General and the Inspector General of Police by Mr. George E. Elia, the Jerusalem lawyer.

Mr. Elia complained that while walking in the Street of Prophets, at 11.30 p.m. on Sunday night, he was jumped upon by a dog. As he tried to drive the animal off, a British Constable in uniform allegedly said: "Who gave you permission to speak to another dog?"

Mr. Elia replied that he was afraid of the animal. He was then taken to the Mahne Yehuda Police Station, where the Constable wanted to arrest him and pushed him into the lock-up. When Mr. Elia wanted to get in touch with a superior Officer, the constable allegedly hit him in the eye, rendering him unconscious. A friend of Mr. Elia's came to his assistance, and took the advocate to the Government Hospital, where his wounds were dressed. He was then taken back to the Police Station where he was kept until 3.30 a.m., when his complaint was finally recorded and he was allowed to go home.

Mr. Elia has been ordered by the Government Medical Officer to remain in bed for ten days.

The Arab Bar Association is understood to have lodged a protest in connection with this

DECONTROL TRANS-JORDAN WHEAT

WHITE FLOUR FOR "PITA" AND "HALOT"

From Our Economic Correspondent

The beginning of the end of the subsidization of other Near and Middle Eastern countries in order to induce them to provide Palestine with their surplus grain is indicated in an official communication issued yesterday, announcing that wheat from Trans-Jordan will no longer pass through the Palestine Government trading account. It will in future, be bought through commercial channels at free market prices. Wheat from overseas will continue to pass through Government hands.

White bread will in future be available in limited quantities — as "Halot" for the Jewish market and "Pita" for the Arab.

The communication states: It has now been decided to vary the procedure in regard to the acquisition of Trans-Jordan wheat for consumption in Palestine. Hitherto exports of wheat and wheat products from Trans-Jordan have been limited to Palestine Government account. It is now proposed to revert to normal channels of trade through licensed dealers, restrictions on movement across the frontier from Trans-Jordan to Palestine being removed.

The effect of this will be that wheat from Trans-Jordan will be available for unrestricted use and will not be subsidized, thus effecting a reduction in the subsidies now paid by Government.

Wheaten Flour Ration

The issue of wheaten flour from Government stocks for the manufacture of Macaroni and Baby Biscuits and the monthly ration of wheaten flour in pointed areas will be discontinued, a transition period being permitted in order that manufacturing and market adjustments can be made.

Palestine will now have two types of bread: Standard bread, subsidized and sold at a controlled price; and "Pitah" or "Halot" of wheat flour left to find its own market level.

All wheat imported from overseas will remain in the hands of Government and will be used in the production of Standard Flour which will still constitute the greater part of the requirements of urban and semi-urban areas. The assessment of grain crops in the producing area of Palestine and the scheme of inter-village distribution will continue unchanged.

Mills will be given the choice of flour they will handle, but those manufacturing Standard Flour will not be permitted to mill wheaten flour.

In view of the continued world shortage of cereals it is still necessary to continue the policy of adulteration of bread stuff.

Bevin Backs British Claims in China

By SYLVAIN MANGEOT, Reuters Diplomatic Correspondent

LONDON, Tuesday (R). — Mr. Bevin's outline of British foreign policy makes it abundantly apparent that he does not consider the vigorous championship of British interests incompatible with Britain's contribution towards the establishment of a peaceful post-war world.

His assurance to all British subjects who have been liberated in the Far East of "our watchful care for their interests, for the recreation of their industry and the restoration of their normal life throughout all these territories" was accompanied by a forthright assertion of Britain's right to receive the Japanese surrender in Hong Kong.

It is reliably understood that Mr. Bevin has adopted the firmest possible attitude to the suggestion that British forces should stand down in favour of the Chinese in liberating the territory which the Japanese wrested by force from British sovereignty, despite the fact that Washington found it preferable to abstain from actively supporting the British claim on this point. The gesture of British forces in returning to hoist the Union Jack over Hongkong does not, of course, prejudice any eventual negotiations between the Allies at the Peace Conference as to the political resettlement of the Far East.

Plain Speaking

In the references to the forthcoming elections in Greece, Bulgaria and Poland, Mr. Bevin has made it clear that the interest of his Government lies in seeing that the right of people to make a free choice of their representatives is respected, rather than in backing any particular set of politicians who seek to control the elections by claiming a monopoly of democratic virtues.

Well informed Greeks in London are convinced that the elections are now almost certain to precede the question of the return of the King of the Hellenes, and that they will be held as soon as possible after the return of the Regent, Archbishop Damaskinos, from London which is thought likely to be fixed for the first half of September.

Mr. Bevin's reticences were as straightforward as his explanations. His references to France make it clear that the new Government is in favour of a comprehensive Anglo-French entente but that discussions which may result in an early conclusion of a full-dress treaty of alliance are not yet advanced to anything like the final stage.

Similarly he declined to discuss the position of Europe's waterways, the future control of the Dardanelles or the position of Turkey, but stated that discussion on all the subjects would be broached shortly.

First Things First

Comment in London even among many who could not by any stretch of imagination be suspected of Socialist sympathies goes so far as to predict that for the first time since 1914 Britain has rediscovered foreign policy in the true sense of the word.

The restoration of normal conditions in Europe and so to prospects of world peace will be widely echoed by many experts.

The bitter truth — that at the moment of the discovery of the atomic bomb with all its promise of eventual sources of power, Europe is faced with an acute overall shortage of power necessary for reconstruction — is rightly listed by Mr. Bevin among the major factors underlying foreign policy.

British Ready to Leave Persia

LONDON, Tuesday (R). — Speaking of the Middle East in his foreign policy declaration yesterday, Mr. Bevin said: "As is well known to the House, the question of Persia was discussed at Potsdam, and an arrangement was made for the immediate withdrawal of Allied troops from Teheran. It is the view of His Majesty's Government that since Persia agreed to allow Great Britain and Soviet Russia to utilize her territory for the purpose of defeating the enemy, when that purpose has been accomplished the forces of the two countries should be withdrawn."

"Not only the Soviet Government and ourselves had those facilities from the Persian Government. The United States forces have also been able to use them and they were of tremendous value in providing a vital link with Russia during the most critical days of the war."

"Therefore, the purpose for which those facilities were granted having now ended, so far as His Majesty's Government are concerned, it is not our policy to take advantage of them for any purpose other than that for which they were given, namely, the prosecution of the war. Neither do I believe that it is the policy of our Allies. I should be very much surprised, if, having been freely granted these very valuable facilities in another country, they in any way demurred to withdrawing."

"There are, of course, many other serious matters left over and still to be dealt with. The internationalization of the waterways of Europe, the question of the Straits, the position of Turkey — all these matters will become the subject of very careful study during the coming weeks. But I should be glad if I am not pressed to pronounce a decision. I should like to make my own position quite clear. One of the most vital areas affecting the British Empire and the Commonwealth as indeed it affects the peace of the world, is the Mediterranean and the Middle East."

WAR TROPHIES

Palestine Post Service
LONDON, Tuesday. — A Japanese flag which flew over Rangoon and a two-handed sword which belonged to the Japanese governor of the town are now in the Deanery at Hornsey, London.

They were brought home by Major Phillip Duval, of the Lincolnshire Regiment, only son of the Rector and rural Dean of Hornsey. Later they will be presented to the regimental museum of the Lincolnshires.

MADRID FACES CRISIS

By JON KIMCHE, Reuters Diplomatic Correspondent

SAN SEBASTIAN, Tuesday. — General Franco is now completing his plans to meet the constitutional crisis. He is expected to present his scheme to the new Spanish Cabinet at an emergency meeting in San Sebastian in the first week of September.

No official confirmation or denial has been made of the report that a deputation of Generals recently visited him. Public opinion appears convinced that a change in regime is unavoidable. The name of Professor Harold Laski seems to have become a Spanish household word used almost as frequently as "jerez" (sherry). On the other hand, the absence of any clear-cut, acceptable alternative to General Franco has strengthened his personal position. The situation is further confused by the peculiar position of the Falange, which has not been eliminated from power.

FRANCO DOOMED, SAYS MOSCOW

MOSCOW, Tuesday (R). — The Spanish people are preparing to fight for their country's liberation, said a broadcast here today, adding: "The Fascist regime in Spain is doomed. The Spanish people want to breathe freely at last. They are preparing to fight for their country's liberation."

"To leave Fascism in Spain now would be to leave a direct and constant threat to that peace for which the world has paid so heavy a price. Fascism is due to fall in Spain."

LOCAL ELECTIONS

Palestine Post Service
LONDON, Tuesday. — The second reading of the Local Elections (Service Abroad) Bill was agreed to in the House of Commons today.

The Home Secretary, Mr. Chuter Ede, explained that the Bill was necessary to enable people serving abroad to stand as candidates at the Municipal elections in November and to prevent them from being disqualified on technical grounds after the election.

As the law stood, if a candidate was not present when the nomination was made, he had to send in written consent which had to be delivered within a month of nomination day. The Bill provided that such consent might be sent by telegram.

CABLES in BR

GENERAL Henri le C. commanding French troops the Far East, has left for Manila to take part in the capitulation talks and sign the instruments of surrender.

THE FIRST GERMAN prisoners of war to return from Siberian prison camps have arrived in Berlin, including Frenchmen who said the Nazis forced them to join the German Army after the annexation of Alsace-Lorraine.

FIVE PRINCES of Saudi Arabia — the Emirs Feisal, Muhammad, Fahd, Nawwaf, and Abdullah bin Feisal — now visiting Britain after attending the United Nations Conference, were received by the King at Buckingham Palace on Monday.

TWO COUNSEL, Mtres. Jacques Baraduc and Albert Naud, have been appointed to defend Pierre Laval before the French High Court. The preliminary questioning, the first step towards bringing him to trial, will now go forward.

OBITUARY. — Dr. Ralph William Gordon Reed, Principal of Victoria College at Alexandria since 1922, died on Monday at Alexandria after an illness of several months.

The Dean of St. Alban's

Palestine Post Service

ST. ALBAN'S, Tuesday. — The Dean of St. Alban's, in Hertfordshire, the Very Rev. C. Thicknesse, faced 400 of his townsfolk on Sunday and told them why he had refused to hold a V-J Thanksgiving service, as a protest against the use of the atomic bomb. (As briefly reported).

The Dean who spoke in an orchard close to the Cathedral walls, said:

"I meant to show my disapproval of the bomb. I did not want to stop people from giving thanks for peace. But I tremble to think how insecure is the peace which this bomb has brought, and how short peace will be."

In answer to a question: "Didn't it shorten the war?" the Dean retorted, "That was the argument which Hitler used when he bombed Rotterdam, and Mussolini when he gassed the Abyssinians."

Then a man called out, "We congratulate you on having the courage to come out here," and the crowd cheered.

Earlier, the Dean conducted a civic service of thanksgiving for peace in the Cathedral. Over a thousand veterans of the 1914-18 war boycotted the service.



The WEEKLY TIP for Advertisers

COMPETITION IS LOOMING AHEAD

...the workman, who claims to have been disabled, had broken his hand while employed on road construction by the Misrad Kablani (contracting office) of the Histadrut; he had been paid LP6 a month compensation for six months.

Sparks from a cooking stove yesterday started a fire in which clothing worth LP500 was burned, at the home of Dr. F. Holzeros in Gan Herzl Quarter, Rishon le Zion. In trying to put out a fire which broke out on his tractor, Joseph Kupferstein (30) of Ein Hayam near Athlit was seriously burned yesterday, and was taken to the Haifa Rothschild Hospital in a critical condition.

An eight-year old boy, Jacob Kamachi, was drowned on Monday in a pool near Bet Yosef settlement.

BIG DRAW TODAY

The first drawing for the LP5000 prize and lesser amounts of the third issue of Palestine Bearer Bonds, will take place in the Rex Cinema, Jerusalem, at 11 this morning. Entrance to the cinema is free and the public is invited to attend. The results will be broadcast by the P.B.S.

Obituary

SAID EFF. HUSSEINI

The death took place in Jerusalem yesterday afternoon of a former Mayor of Jerusalem, Said eff. Hussein, at the age of 82. The funeral will leave from his home in Bal el Sahira quarter at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

Said eff. was born in Jerusalem and educated in Turkish schools. He started his career as a teacher and then joined the Turkish Civil Service. He was elected Mayor of Jerusalem, and in 1908, following the Young Turk revolt, was one of the three deputies to represent Jerusalem at the Sublime Porte. During the short-lived government of the Emir Feisal in Damascus, he was Foreign Minister for eight months, later returning to Jerusalem where he lived a secluded life.

Said eff. leaves two sons, Rajai eff. Hussein, Assistant Secretary, and Ibrahim eff. Hussein, and a daughter, Sitt Aiysha, a member of the Arab Women's Union of Jerusalem.

POSTAL CENSORSHIP TO CONTINUE

Until instructions to the contrary are received from the British Government, the postal and telegraph censorship in Palestine is being continued in its present form, it is learned by *The Palestine Post*.

His Majesty's Government now has the matter of postal censorship in Colonial territories and dependencies under active consideration, it is understood. A decision is expected to be reached in the near future, and will be communicated to the Palestine Administration and other overseas territories.

The Viennese sexton, Leopold Dienstl, said that the Nazis frequently demanded that the whole Jewish section be dug over and the bones flung into the Danube, but the cemetery administration always managed to prevent this and once put on a police-guard to stop the Storm Troopers.

"Throughout the Nazi rule, the surviving few hundred Viennese Jews observed the memorial of the Herzl death-anniversary but never more than a dozen dared to take the risk until this July, when about a hundred people appeared.

"The grave is almost buried under a wilderness of bushes and grass but is sufficiently orderly to suggest that, even under the Nazis, someone tried to care for it.

"With their spades and water-cans the little band of disciples got to work."

NO ARREST YET IN DAVIDESCO MURDER

ZICHRON YAAKOV, Tuesday. — No arrest has yet been made in connection with the murder of Mr. Joseph Davidesco, who was shot and killed here last night when two men suddenly opened fire through a window of the room in his house in which he and a neighbour were sitting.

He leaves a widow and two children.

Several hundred mourners were present at the funeral this afternoon. The procession halted in front of the local Synagogue, where Mr. A. Schaechter, Chairman of the Local Council, spoke. At the graveside, Mr. A. Neiderman paid tribute.

In the first world war Mr. Davidesco served with the British Intelligence Service. He leaves a wife and two children.

RUBBER SOLES AND HEELS



Factory: Haifa Bay.
Haifa Branch: New Business Centre, 14 Allenby St.
Tel Aviv Branch: 9 Hagallil St.

The Arab Bar Association is understood to have lodged a protest in connection with this incident.

PLAGUE CASE IN HAIFA

HAIFA, Tuesday. — The first case of human plague in this area during the present season was admitted to the Government Hospital Isolation Section last week-end, it is now learned.

The victim is Kurt Seidler, an internee of the German camp at Waldheim, north of Haifa; he is reported to be progressing favourably.

Anti-plague injections have been given to persons in the danger zone.

F.W.s. IN ENGLAND

Another four Palestinian prisoners of war, recovered from enemy hands, have now been located in England.

They are: 22518 Spr. Baghjejan A.; 23243 Spr. Amir G. H.; 11900 Pte. Potashvitz-Hadari N.; and 11604 Pte. Sharabi A. W.

11959 Pte. Herman, H. died while prisoner of war.

Pal/12048 Pte. Samakieh A., in a recent list should have read 12048 Pte. Kohn, L. K.

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Thoroughbred Boxer dog puppies seven weeks old.

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It doesn't matter where you are, or what you're doing. Simply suck a couple of Rennie's, one after the other, just as if they were sweets. No need to wait until you can get a glass of water. Rennie's are tablets—pleasant to taste and easy to carry, because they are separately wrapped.

Within a couple of minutes after you pop them into your mouth, the excess acid in your stomach simply is no more. Then, away goes the pain, the heartburn, the flatulence! Appetite returns with a rush, and you've forgotten you ever had a stomach at all!

Get a packet at once from your chemist or drug store, and say goodbye to indigestion.

DIGESTIF RENNIES

In view of the continued world shortage of cereals it is still necessary to continue the policy of adulteration of bread stuff.

HUSSEINIS WANT INDEPENDENCE

The executive committee of the Palestine Arab Party (Husseinis) at its last meeting decided to demand that the British Government terminate the Mandate and proclaim the independence of Palestine, states "Ad Difaa."

The committee is to call a general conference of the party in the latter part of next month, and will urge the Arab League Council to call a special session to discuss the Palestine issue.

A protest against President Truman's recent statement was also adopted.

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PALESTINE FOLK OPERA ARMON THEATRE Thursday, Aug. 30, at 9 p.m. HAIFA SYLVA Tickets at Ginzburg's, 25 Herzl St., Haifa. Tel. 3621

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It is the Food Controller, presumably, who is to be thanked for the first step towards abolishing the tribute which

PALESTINE PAYS TRIBUTE

adjacent and neighbouring territories for their surplus food. A reduction estimated at LP500,000, with probably LP700,000 nearer the truth, for the comparatively small quantity of 30,000 tons of wheat which Palestine might have imported from Trans-Jordan in the year is a measure of the enrichment of the Arab countries at the expense of the urban and semi-urban population of this country. And even after the withdrawal of this payment, the growers and merchants over the river would still be left with reasonable profit for their produce. In any reckoning of our contribution to the war effort, the millions paid over in this way to Trans-Jordan, Syria, Iraq and Egypt should not be left out of account. It is a widely held opinion in London that the large Sterling balances owed by Britain to the Middle East are due to a considerable extent to inflated war time prices and should be reduced accordingly.

This, however, is not the only tribute collected from Palestine. The small, out-of-the-way township of Amman has become one of the principal commercial centres of this part of the world. With its 10,000 inhabitants it has been transformed into a trading intermediary between New York and the cities of the Eastern Mediterranean—Jerusalem, Beirut and Damascus, the capital cities; Tel Aviv-Jaffa with their combined populations of a quarter of a million; Haifa, the naval port; and their busy industrial hinterlands. The affair of the cellophane and the stationery licences for the fellahin of Trans-Jordan was exposed a few months ago in *The Palestine Post*. But it has extended to scandalous proportions. Goods are pouring into Trans-Jordan in quantities far beyond today's needs or even yesterday's dreams of its inhabitants, in tons and grosses and thousands of dozens, according to their kind, sufficient to equip them, were they in need of such equipment, for the rest of their lives.

All these goods cannot be wanted by the people of Trans-Jordan even with their purchasing power enhanced by Palestine's subsidies. The

BRITISH PROPAGANDA IN U.S.A.

TOP LIST, FOLLOWED BY LONDON POLES

By CHARLOTTE G. MOULTON, U.P. Staff Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Foreign "information bureaus" spent nearly 5½ million dollars to propagandize their countries in the U.S. in 1944, with Britain topping the list, ex-Attorney General Francis Biddle revealed. Britain spent two and a half times as much as any of the 15 nations maintaining official information services here. Next came Poland (the London group), the Netherlands, Belgium and France.

The Soviet Union, Mr. Biddle said, does not maintain an official bureau in the U.S. but conducts "parallel activities by other means, in large part not subject to the foreign agents registration act."

Mr. Biddle has issued a 560 page report to Congress on the 2½ years' administration of that act, by the Department of Justice, which requires persons representing foreign governments, groups or individuals to file statements revealing their identity, connections and the nature of their activities. The ex-Attorney General said that most foreign governments were giving over their propaganda work here to official "information bureaus." In 1942 such agencies spent \$2,873,000. In 1944 this was raised to \$3,368,000.

British Information Service

The British Information Service spent almost half of the total, or \$2,143,000, putting out in one year more than 4,000,000 copies of publications, 250,000 copies of press releases and about 10,000 photographs. "Desert Victory," its most popular film, was shown in over 9,500 theatres.

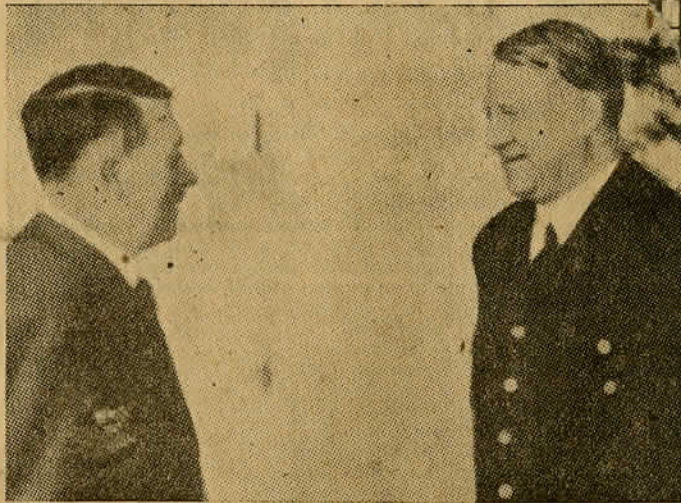
Other information bureau expenses reported were Polish, \$850,000, Dutch, \$530,000, Belgian \$432,000 and French, \$347,000.

Political Parties

After foreign governments, political parties are the next most active propagandists here, Mr. Biddle revealed. They include the Kuomintang, government party of China, the Korean national revolutionary party and the Mexican Sinarquista movement.

Some propaganda efforts were aimed at obtaining public support for specific issues, particularly before Pearl Harbour, Mr. Biddle said, but most propaganda since 1942 has dealt with contributions to the war, and "aspects of history, cultural and present-day problems."

Arch-Traitor



A document of guilt: Vidkun Quisling, now on trial, with his overlord Adolf Hitler

Nazi Doctors to Be Punished

The punishment of German physicians who took part in the inhuman treatment of prisoners in the concentration camps, is called for in a communication issued by the Central Committee of the Palestine Jewish Medical Association.

Jewish physicians at first would not allow themselves to believe that German doctors would forget the duties of their humane calling, but now irrefutable proof is available showing that not only did they not give the necessary attention to the unfortunate people in their charge but they actually took full part in all the brutalities perpetrated by the Nazis.

More, they deliberately implanted disease into their victims, using them, men, women and little children, as the subjects of experiments.

ROTATING STARS

CAMBRIDGE, MASS. (UP.) — The discovery of a new system of stars — first of its kind on record has been announced by Harvard Observatory.

Described as "an intermediate binary" or one star rotating around the other, the newly-found system differs from other binaries in its blue-white colour.

Previously-discovered binaries have been either white or "ordinary," which is blue or green. The new intermediate was discovered by the Steward Observatory at Tucson, Arizona.

BY THE WAY by Beachcomber

I SEE that Lord Goatsfoot, the Puisne Judge of Arraigns, criticizes Cocklecarrot's explanation of the delay in bringing the German leaders to justice.

According to Lord Goatsfoot, the whole matter centres on the size, colour and texture of the wigs to be worn at the trials. An old Act of Eggrith the Foolish, never repealed, lays it down that in trials outside England the wig of a judge must be two inches and a millimetre longer than usual, and must be dark brown instead of grey. Further, it must be made of the fleece of a sheep shorn at a single shearing, in the presence of two Folk-Reeves, a Precursor, a Guarantor, a Summator, a Narrator, a Potator, and sixteen Shire-Moot Escoffers.

Odd Occurrence

"I — ER — I'm so sorry. I didn't catch your name." "Filth." "I — beg your pardon. I don't quite —" "Filth — My name is Filth." "Oh — but it can't be. I mean, Filth?" "Yes, Filth." "Lorna, this is Mr. Filth." "Don't be silly, Muriel." "There, you see, Mr. Filth? Nobody will believe that's your name. What do your friends call you?" "Filth." "Oh, well, let's just leave it."

Comrades in Distress

"MY dear chap, when you have waited all day for a tiger that never shows its head and have to go home without firing a shot," said the voice in the bus, "why then—" At that point another voice chipped in "Well, I've waited all day for a bit o' fish that never showed its head, and I'm goin' home without firin' a shot,

THE HISTORY OF ALASKA

RUSSIA and U.S.A. as NEIGHBOURS

By ROBERT WELTSCH

ONE of the most striking — and at the time of Pearl Harbour unforeseen — consequences of the Far Eastern war is the restoration of Russia's pre-eminence in Eastern Asia. This may well surpass in importance the momentous changes that have taken place in Europe. Now that external dangers, above all the Japanese threat, have been removed, Russia is about to create aordon sanitaire of satellite states, a "zone of security," also in Asia, she can embark with all the greater energy on the systematic development of Siberia and the exploitation of its unlimited natural resources.

The elimination of Japan as a military Power has made the U.S.A. and U.S.S.R. close neighbours. In the purely geographical sense they have always been so, namely, in the desolate and barren zone of the Bering Straits. Politically speaking, however, Japan's expansionist tendencies acted at one and the same time as a barrier and a link, because both Russia and America regarded Japan in the light of a potential danger. We do not know yet what the occupation of Japan will look like; it may well be, however, that within that occupation zone, America and Russia will jostle each other as closely as they do at the Brandenburger Tor in Berlin and in the Bohemian Forest.

Russian Alaska

It is often forgotten that once Russia held a piece of American territory. From the beginning of the 19th century toward Alaska, discovered and colonized by Russian fur-hunt-

ers, was Russian property. At that time the Bering Straits, was an inland Russian waterway. When in the middle of the last century the Americans became "Pacific conscious," and California had been acquired, interest naturally also veered towards the northern Pacific Coast. True to the Monroe Doctrine, William H. Seward, President Lincoln's Secretary of State, sought to keep all foreign influence out. After he had succeeded in liquidating Napoleon III's Mexican adventure, he turned his attention towards Alaska.

At that time already Seward realized the future importance of that region. The Czar was then mainly occupied with the Balkans; the Dardanelles and Constantinople were the objects of Russian policy. To the other Straits, high up in the north, "hundreds of kilometres" distance from St. Petersburg, the Czar attached little importance. That was the moment to negotiate the acquisition of Alaska.

The Russian Ambassador in Washington received the requisite authority from St. Petersburg. Charles Beard, the American historian, tells the story in the following words:— On an evening in March 1867, when Seward was playing whist in his home, the Russian called to announce this news and to suggest the completion of the transaction on the following day. "Why wait till tomorrow, Mr. Stoeckl? Let us make the treaty tonight," said the American Secretary with alacrity; and sometime before dawn the document was completed and signed. Seward was aware of the

significance of that step. But he had great difficulty in securing the approval of Congress and the allocation of the required \$7,200,000. Many members of the House of Representatives believed there was foolish extravagance in the purchase of "a vast area of rocks and ice." Much effort and even bribery was necessary to induce the House to consent to this transaction. Failing it the Soviet Union would today own a piece of American territory and share a common frontier with Canada.

Strategic Value

Alaska and the adjoining Aleutian chain have played an unforeseen role in the war. The whole region has been fortified, harbours, air and naval bases built and the northern province linked up with the U.S.A. mother country by means of an ex-territorial corridor, a highway right across Canada. Feverish activity was deployed in this "area of rocks and ice"; entire cities were established and projects evolved to settle these empty spaces. The U.S.A. will hardly be prepared to give these northern positions up again. Now they form part of the system of American defences in the Pacific. At this point, too, the world has narrowed and contracted. Until recently America had practically no fortified frontiers. The stretch of 5000 kms with Canada, for instance, has no fortifications whatsoever.

Owing to the sudden termination of the war against Japan, the military installations in Alaska and the Aleutians did not come into action. The strategic plans of the Allies probably included an offensive from the north against the Japanese islands and a junction between the Allies in case of Russian intervention in the Far Eastern war. American journalists thought it likely that, from Alaska, U.S.A. aeroplanes would find their way to Siberian bases. But even if the war had continued that would not have come to pass; the Russians do not care for any foreign troops, even those of their Allies, to land on their soil. All these preparations have doubtless strengthened the consciousness of a common frontier up in the north. Bill Mitchell, American air pioneer, court-martialled in 1923, knew that, with the development of military aviation, "he who holds Alaska holds the world."

For "Proms" Fans

During the remaining Proms season a number of interesting modern works will be played. They are: "A Free Song" by the American William Schuman (August 25); interludes from "Peter Grimes" Britten's sensational operatic success, (August 29); Weprik's, the Russian-Jewish composer's "Song of Jubilation" (September 3); a piano concerto by Schoenberg (September 7); and Vaughan William's "Thanksgiving for Victory" and Walton's suite for trumpet and piano (September 17).

Men and Thin

THE old-world town of Bradford-on-Avon, in Wiltshire is divided on the question of whether houses should go up on Budbury Hill. Councillor Guy Underwood, a retired solicitor, who has been investigating the site at Budbury, declares that it would be a sacrilege to build there. The recent discovery of ancient pottery has revived the belief that a "King Bud" was buried on the hill-top.

MR. Underwood and many others in the town contend that Budbury was an early Bronze Age "sacred circle." Most of the Council insist that the houses must go up, although they have allowed Mr. Underwood to continue his research. He has now asked the Inspector of Ancient Monuments to take over the investigation.

DIOGENES

Readers' Letters

MUNICIPALITIES AND HOUSING

The Editor, *The Palestine Post*. Sir, — In connection with your report of my address on the occasion of the laying of the foundation stone of the first block of buildings for refugees, your correspondent omitted to mention that I expressed great satisfaction at the recent important amendment introduced in the Municipal Corporations' Ordinance, by inserting a clause permitting Municipalities to build and maintain houses, which empower the Municipalities to include housing among other activities.

I would like to add our appreciation of the constructive attitude shown by H.E. the Officer Administering the Government, Mr. Shaw, in helping to relieve the housing shortage in Tel Aviv, and of the very sympathetic attitude of the Acting Chief Secretary, Mr. Scott, towards the efforts made by Tel Aviv in putting into effect our housing schemes.

Yours, etc. I. ROKACH Mayor.

ROOMS AT NATHANYA

The Editor, *The Palestine Post*. Sir, — During a recent visit to Nathanya I was confronted with the usual problem of finding accommodation. There is hardly a house in this seaside resort which does not display a notice advertising rooms to let, yet these advertisements only beckon to mock.

These vacant rooms are all occupied, and much futile bootstrapping could be spared the weary room-seeker if the notice read: Room to let — "taken" or "vacant."

As things are at the moment it would be just as well if a single notice, was displayed at the entrance to the village: "Every house in this town has rooms which are let, there are one or two vacant — see if you can find them."

Yours etc, August 13.



by Palestine's subsidies. The authorities know—or should know—that for the greater part they are brought across the frontiers into Palestine, the Lebanon and Syria, the sales being effected even before the goods have crossed the Atlantic. The authorities certainly know that for these imports Trans-Jordan has been given the dollars, the Swiss francs and the other hard currencies which Britain has been saving so painfully and tending so carefully—Trans-Jordan, which cannot earn a dollar of its own; while Palestine, which by gift and skill contributes millions of dollars to the pool is denied their just use—else why the need to smuggle goods from Trans-Jordan?

The running sore is poisoning all Palestine's economy. The cause is known, and the cure. Why is it not applied?

Mr. Milne Defends Atomic Bomb

LONDON, Aug. 14 (Air-Letter)—Implied defence of the atom bomb is expressed in a letter to "The Times" today by Mr. A. A. Milne, the novelist and playwright. Writing from his farm at Hartfield, in Sussex, Mr. Milne says:

"The object of war is to impose the national will upon another nation by the destruction of so much of its resources, human and material, that it cannot resist.

"It is absurd to suppose that a nation, which looks forward cheerfully to killing a million innocent people for the sake of some material end, is going to exhibit a nice humanity about its methods of murder; and it is insulting to suppose that a nation which has reluctantly accepted an arbitrament repulsive to it, because it believes that there are higher values at stake than human lives, will risk the cause and deny its belief by making an exception in the case of the enemy's lives.

"If war is to be abolished, it will not be abolished by pretending that one method of killing is pleasing to God, and another displeasing; by accepting gratefully 200 raids with ordinary bombs which kill 1,000 'civilians' apiece, and exhibiting sanctimonious horror at one raid with an atomic bomb which kills the same number of 'civilians' and spares 20,000 airman's lives.

"Every distinction between weapons of war legitimate and illegitimate, as acceptable or repugnant to humanity, is one more acknowledgment that war itself is acceptable and legitimate; so long as it is conducted, not in the latest fashion, but in the latest fashion but one."

CHANGING SCENE

Of the 200 "pistol packing geishas" reported to be part of a force of 2000 Japanese west of the Mandalay-Rangoon road before the surrender, no trace has yet been found.

None of them have been reported as taken prisoner, nor have any of them been found among the 8,600 dead counted. There is a possibility that if they did exist they were among the few who managed to get across the Sittang river to the safety of the east bank.

In the last stages of the break-through before the fighting ended six girls who were with the Japanese were taken prisoner at Penwagon, south of Pyu, on the Mandalay-Rangoon road. But these were Chinese who had been captured in Canton and forced to join the "comfort corps."

TWO thousand clansmen gathered in brilliant sunshine around the dais of Prince Charlie's monument at Glenfinnan, in Invernesshire, on Saturday to commemorate the raising of the Jacobite standard there 200 years ago.

Lord James Murray, a direct descendant of the Marquis of Tullibardine, who raised the standard in 1745, said there was no doubt that the rising was a political mistake, but it resulted in the Scottish Highlanders being appreciated at their true value.

There was a dramatic moment when Lord James Murray donned the bonnet with the actual white cockade which was worn by his ancestor during '45.

STORED in an underground safe in Devonshire for the past five years, the mess plate of the Royal Artillery—one of the finest collections of military plate in the world—is now back at the Woolwich mess. Valued for insurance purposes at £250,000, the plate was returned in five lorry-loads. It included some outstanding examples of the goldsmith's art, the largest piece being a table centre weighing 2½-cwt.—a gift from King William IV.

THIS England: How a four-year-old boy persuaded his grand-mother to vote for Churchill was revealed at Carlisle. The child's father had been a prisoner of war for some years in the hands of the Japanese. His grandmother, a lady in delicate health, said she did not

feel well enough to go out and vote.

"Please go and vote for Churchill," said her grandson, "I want my daddy home." The grandmother could not resist this appeal and went to the polling booth to "Vote for Churchill!" — *Cumberland News*.

Bishop Yu-Pin, Vicar Apostolic of Nanking, outlined for the Catholic press this week his plans for the conversion of China. Would-be apostles will be offered good jobs in a number of careers. They will be welcomed by China. — *Catholic Herald*.

The Ipswich Estate Committee have refused an application of the local Youth Council to use the Council Chamber for a mock parliament, "because they wish to preserve the dignity of the council chamber and think that anything in the nature of politics should be kept out." — *The Star*.

(From the "New Statesman")
PROTEUS

Holiday
UNDER the high station roof baths rang out. The people on the train which had just arrived could not get out, because the running board was crammed with others trying to get in. A birdcage fell with a sickening thud on to a basket of eggs. A suitcase was bashed in by a heavy foot. A bowler rolled on to the line. A woman wiped a "sausage"-roll from her hat. Then a high official arrived crying, "Now then, now then, what's going on here?" "It's the switch-over to peace," roared a perspiring giant whose collar had burst.

My Information Bureau
HOW can I turn my nostrils inside out without hurting my nose?
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by Szymanowski — three of the greatest string quartets written in the last 50 years. Ravel's sensual work was adequately rendered, sparkling, with restrained tone, as was the piece de resistance of the evening. The programme concluded with Mozart's clarinet quintet, the clarinet part being rendered with perfection by Mr. Gys Karten.

FRANGO
Dinner for Dame Myra
At a dinner given recently at the Savoy Hotel in London for Dame Myra Hess, "in recognition of her wartime services to music," 20 societies were represented, and a letter sent by the Queen was read. It said: "The Queen looks back to her visits to the National

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Britain in 1945
A Huntingdon licensee who sent two crates of beer by air to two former customers in the R.A.F. in Italy received the empties back with a bunch of grapes.
As a Victory Thanksgiving offer, an anonymous Liverpool man has had his large house converted into flats for demobbed men and their families, at nominal rents. Some of the flats have already been let.

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Published daily except Saturday in Jerusalem by The Palestine Post Ltd., printed at the Jerusalem Press Ltd., registered at the G.P.O. P.O.B. 4594 (2 lines), Tel Aviv and Jaffa 52, Nahlat Benjamin P.O.B. 1125 Tel. 4251 (2 lines); Annual subscription; Local LP4.250-nd Editor: Gershon Agronsky. Offices: Hassolei Rd., Jerusalem. P.O.B. 81, Tel. 4233 (4 lines insertion when space is not available. P.O. The right is reserved to make changes in the wording of any advertisement or to postpone. Branches: Haifa, Khayat Square