

## DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

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### 2,000,000 JEWS IN OCCUPIED POLAND, NAZI DATA CLAIMS; NEW RESTRICTIONS PROCLAIMED

LISBON, June 8. (JTA)-- Official data published by the German authorities in Nazi-held Poland reveals that there are at present 2,000,000 Jews in the territory known as the Government General and that they constitute 1 1/2 per cent of the entire population there.

The figures are given in a German statistical handbook reaching here today from Cracow. The Krakauer Zeitung, a Nazi newspaper from the same city which was also received here today, discloses that the German military command in Poland has issued an order which makes it more difficult to send letters from an occupied country to relatives abroad. The order provides that each sender must appear at the post office in person with identity papers. No stamps are to be affixed to the letters, since the postage must be paid in cash at the post office. The death penalty is provided for violations of the new postal regulations which are aimed at preventing information from leaking out concerning conditions in the occupied countries.

The Gestapo in Poland has issued an order forbidding Jews in provincial towns to extinguish burning buildings without special permission of Gestapo officials. The order is necessary because Jews took advantage of the commotion during fires to escape from the ghettos, a report in Nazi newspapers reaching here today from Germany states.

### NAZIS ERECT "SYMBOLIC WALLS" BEFORE JEWISH GHETTOS IN AMSTERDAM

STOCKHOLM, June 8. (JTA)-- Wooden gates were erected during the week-end at the entrances to the three Jewish ghettos in Amsterdam to serve as "symbolic walls" marking the ghetto limits, the Swedish press reported today. Large signs reading "Judenviertel - Joodsche Wijk" were put up at each gate.

The three Jewish ghettos in Amsterdam have so far not been enclosed within walls as are the ghettos in Poland. Jews are able to freely communicate with the Dutch population outside the ghettos. The new measure does not change the situation except that it is feared that it may be a forerunner to a Nazi order prohibiting Jews from crossing the newly erected gates. The gates are located at the entrances of every street crossing the boundaries of each of the three ghetto districts.

### EXTENSION OF YELLOW MOGEN DAVID TO UNOCCUPIED FRANCE CONSIDERED BY VICHY AUTHORITIES

GENEVA, June 8. (JTA)-- Though the measure requiring that Jews in occupied France wear a yellow Mogen David is only one day old, it has already resulted in a number of jokes among Frenchmen who disapprove of the discriminatory measure. Reports from Paris today state that the yellow badge has been nicknamed "pour le Semite," a sarcastic reference to the award "pour le merit," the highest German decoration.

At the same time it is reported in the French press that the question of introducing the yellow Mogen David for Jews in unoccupied France is now under consideration. The report stated that Darquier de Pellepoix, anti-Semitic French Commissioner for Jewish Affairs, is now studying the problem of how to extend the order to the unoccupied zone.

NAZIS USE JEWS AS GUINEA PIGS FOR POISON GAS EXPERIMENTS, U.S. OFFICIAL CONFIRMS

NEW YORK, June 8. (JTA)-- Information from Dutch and Swiss sources last Spring that Jews were being used as guinea pigs in Nazi poison gas experiments held at the Mauthausen concentration camp, twenty miles north of Linz, Austria, was confirmed here today by an American official lately in Czechoslovakia who was repatriated last week on the diplomatic ship Drottningholm.

The Dutch Government has charged that hundreds of Dutch Jews had been killed in the poison gas experiments at Mauthausen and another 1,200 had died in the sulphur mines adjoining the camp. Swiss sources reported at the same time that Jews from other parts of the continent were also being sent to Mauthausen for experimentation purposes.

According to the American official, several hundred Jews from Prague were transported to Mauthausen after being stripped of all papers and other identification. Nazi authorities in the Protectorate issued a false statement, he said, that the victims were being transported to the Lublin and Lodz ghettos in Poland. Subsequent circumstantial information received in Prague, this source declared, confirmed that they had been sent to Mauthausen and that the poison gas experiments were continuing there.

Describing the position of the Jews in Bohemia and Moravia, the American official declared that several thousand still remained there. Lack of railroad facilities, he said, held up the Nazi deportation program. Three years of incessant anti-Jewish propaganda have failed to make the Czech people anti-Semitic and they went out of their way to show sympathy and friendship for Jews, he added.

NAZIS BOAST OF "CONSISTENT" REMOVAL OF JEWS FROM PRAGUE

LONDON, June 8. (JTA)-- The removal of the Jews from Prague is being carried out "with unwavering consistency and mathematical accuracy," the Bratislava radio reported today, quoting the Nazi paper Grenzboten, published in Slovakia. "The number of people wearing yellow badges is constantly decreasing while the deportation of Jews continues," the announcer said.

Cardinal Hinsley, Catholic Primate of England, today sent a message to the Federation of Czechoslovakian Jews in London, reading: "The cruel persecution of Jews simply because they are Jews is an outrage to all principles of justice and humanity. We condemn in strongest terms the massacre of innocent people, the appalling horror of deportations of whole populations, the hideous concentration camps and the savage methods of the Gestapo as well as the pillage and robberies." The message was sent on the occasion of the meeting which the Federation of Czechoslovakian Jews will hold Wednesday to protest against the deportations of Jews from Prague and from Slovakia.

NEW WORLD ORDER MUST "DO JUSTICE TO THE JEWS," ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY STATES

LONDON, June 8. (JTA)-- "Doing justice to the Jews will be one text of a juster world order," declares the Archbishop of Canterbury in his preface to the report of the "Commission of Churches for International Friendship and Social Responsibility," published today, which contains a statement on the problems of Jews.

"A true international order will be solicitous of the rights and needs of minorities," the Archbishop writes. "There are both racial and religious minorities and both have been persecuted. Probably the most difficult single problem confronting the world today in the sphere of minorities is that of the Jews, because they are partly a racial group and partly a religious one - capable alike of complete assimilation and of the most stubborn particularity."

ITALIAN PAPER SEEKS BIBLICAL JUSTIFICATION FOR FORCED LABOR OF JEWS

BERNE, June 8. (JTA)-- The Italian newspaper La Stampa, published in Turin, today carries an article attempting to justify the Government order sending Jews to forced labor by asserting that the Jews, when they had a country of their own, also used aliens for forced labor.

The Fascist organ quotes from the first Book of Kings, chapter 9, verses 21 to 25, to "substantiate" its assertion. (The verses to which La Stampa refers tell of King Solomon using the remnants of the conquered people in his dominions as "tributary laborers.") At the same time it pokes fun at 132 leading Jews of Rome who were sent to clean the banks of the Tiber river. The paper also reports that more than 5,000 Jews are now engaged in forced labor in the vicinity of Rome, working in the woods and the fields.

PROPOSES SPEEDING RESTORATION OF CITIZENSHIP TO DENATIONALIZED POLISH JEWS

LONDON, June 8. (JTA)-- Two proposals to facilitate restoration of citizenship to Polish Jews abroad, who were denationalized by the pre-war Government, were offered to the Polish National Council today by Dr. Ignacy Schwartzbart, one of the two Jewish deputies in the body.

The motions are designed to augment the decree by the Government-in-exile abolishing the citizenship law of 1938 which provided that Poles resident abroad for more than five years lost their citizenship rights. The great majority of the persons affected by the 1938 law were Jews.

Dr. Schwartzbart's first motion would automatically restore citizenship to those who had been out of Poland for five years or more; while the second motion would enable the Government to accept evidence other than passports and birth certificates as proof of citizenship in the cases of those Poles who have lost these documents as a result of the war.

PARCHMENT FRAGMENTS OF TORAH ARE TALISMAN FOR POLISH REGIMENT

JERUSALEM, June 8. (JTA)-- Four parchment sheets from a Torah, purchased in Russia, have become a talisman for a Polish regiment now fighting "somewhere in the Middle East."

Some time ago, when the Polish regiment was first organized in the USSR, several of its members were authorized to obtain some parchment to make a regimental drum for the group. In a Russian market-place they purchased the Torah fragments for 400 roubles. But the commander, recognizing what they were, ordered the sheets taken to Palestine when the regiment was sent to the Near East. En route the vessel on which they were travelling narrowly escaped being wrecked in a severe storm and the soldiers attributed their rescue to the holy properties of the Torah.

When they arrived in Palestine, the Poles turned the sheets over to Chief Rabbi Herzog, who was deeply moved and promised to buy the regiment a drum in their place. But this past Friday the commander revisited Herzog and asked that the parchment pages be returned, since his regiment had been ordered into battle and the soldiers were sure the Torah would again save them from harm.

JEWISH COMMUNITY IN SWEDEN REPORTS NO VISAS CAN BE SECURED FOR JEWS IN GERMANY

NEW YORK, June 8. (JTA)-- The Jewish Community of Sweden, in a cable received here today by the Hias, stated that a report published in New York in April stating that Sweden would admit a number of elderly Jews from Germany, providing that the Jewish Community in Sweden would assume responsibility for their maintenance, is not correct. The cable advises that the Swedish Government is not inclined to issue even transit visas.

MORE THAN 100 U.S. INSTITUTES STUDY POST-WAR PROBLEMS, JEWISH CONFERENCE IS TOLD

ROCHESTER, N.Y., June 8. (JTA)-- There are more than 100 institutes in the United States at present devoted to post-war research, the 700 delegates at the National Conference of Jewish Social Welfare were told here today by Abraham G. Duker, editor of the Research Institute on Peace and Post-War Problems of the American Jewish Committee. Five of these institutes are Jewish and no two of them have the same political program or outlook, he said.

"There are, however, two points on which all agree," Mr. Duker continued. "These are the restoration of equality to the individual Jew and the insistence upon an international Bill of Rights to protect all national minorities everywhere."

Louis Kraft, executive director of the Jewish Welfare Board, speaking at the seminar on Jewish war-time problems, said that the new fields of Jewish social work opened up by the war situation need not be regarded by social workers as added burdens. "In a very real sense they represent new values and the social worker can be instrumental in assisting the transfer of these values to peacetime, as permanent gains for the American society," he stated.

Situation of Refugees in Shanghai Described by Hyman

The situation of 21,000 Jewish refugees in Japanese-occupied Shanghai was described by Joseph C. Hyman, Executive Vice-Chairman of the Joint Distribution Committee, speaking at an informal meeting of Welfare Fund executives convened in conjunction with the Conference.

"Although the situation of the refugees in Shanghai is certainly precarious," Mr. Hyman said, "we know for a fact that at this time the Japanese are permitting relief work to continue." The work is being supervised by Laura L. Margolis and Manuel Siegel, both Americans, who represent the J.D.C. in Shanghai. Both Miss Margolis and Mr. Siegel refused to leave Shanghai before the beginning of Japanese-American hostilities, although they had ample opportunity to escape when war seemed imminent.

Relief is today being given to nearly all of the 21,000 refugees in Shanghai, marking a three-fold increase from pre-war days, when two-thirds of the European Jews who had found asylum in Shanghai were able to earn modest livings, Mr. Hyman reported. The work is financed by funds borrowed locally, against a J.D.C. promise to repay these debts when possible to do so without aiding the enemy.

Benjamin Fox of Brooklyn, executive director of the Bensonhurst Jewish Community House, today was elected president of the National Association of Jewish Center Workers. The Center workers and educators joined the social workers at the memorial meeting for Dr. Solomon Lowenstein, whose death this year ended the career of one of America's leading social workers. "We mourn the loss of a dear friend who understood and gave expression to friendship: the passing of a great-hearted courageous counselor and guide," Mr. Hyman told those assembled.

JEWISH THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY ORDAINS 15; INSTITUTE OF RELIGION GRADUATES 11

NEW YORK, June 8. (JTA)-- Thirteen graduates of the Jewish Theological Seminary here received their rabbinical degrees yesterday, while thirteen others received bachelor's degrees, at the fifty-seventh commencement exercises of the institution. The honorary degree of Doctor of Hebrew Letters was given to Israel S. Chipkin "for his lifelong devotion to Jewish Education in all its aspects." The 1,000 persons present heard Dr. Solomon Goldman of Chicago deliver the chief address. Dr. Louis Finkelstein, president of the Seminary, presided.

At the commencement exercises of the Jewish Institute of Religion yesterday eleven graduates were ordained as rabbis. Dr. Stephen S. Wise, president of the Institute, conferred the degrees.