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HUNGARIAN PARLIAMENT SANCTIONS EXPULSION OF JEWS FROM ARMY; ORDERS THEM TO FORCED LABOR

GENEVA, June 15. (JTA) -- A law senctioning the expulsion of all Jews from the armed forces in Rungary was adopted by the Rungarian parliament today, according to an announcement over the Budapest radio. The law provides that instead of serving in the army, Jews in Rungary must serve in labor battalions.

Simultaneously, a decree was promulgated today in Hungary providing that from August 1st on, no Jew can retain the job of superintendent in any building in the country, nor can be hold the job of janitor.

The Businessmen's Association in Hungery today amounced over the Budapest radio that it has become "judenrein" by expelling all Jewish members from its ranks. The Bungarian Tourist Society announced that it no longer desires to have Jews enter its offices.

A request that Jews in Hungary no longer be permitted to deal in foodstuffs was made at today's session of the Hungarian parliament when the law sanctioning the expulsion of Jews from the army was adopted. Some of the anti-Semitic deputies also demanded that an order be issued prohibiting Jews from listening to any radio broadcast except those emanating from the Budapest radio station. No action was taken on these proposals.

JEWISH REPRESENTATIVE IN PERSIA APPEALS FOR URGENT RELIEF FOR 800 POLISH JEWS

LONDON, June 15. (JTA) -- The British Foreign Office today cabled to its embassy in Teheran, Persia, instructing the officials there to render all possible aid to the representative of the Jewish Agency for Pelestine, Rafeel Shafar, in his efforts to improve the condition of 800 Polish Jews now stranded in Persia.

The order to the British embassy was cabled as a result of a report received by the Jowish Agency office here from Mr. Shafer, steting that "the sufferings of the 80J Jewish refugees from Poland who reached Teheran from Russia could hardly be imagined by anyone who has not witnessed them." These unfortunates, Mr. Shafar reported, live in temporary barracks under terrible conditions and are in urgent need of immediate relief, particularly clothing, bedding and mediaments. The state of their health is extremely grave and several cases of spotted fever have been registered moong them. There is a danger of epidemic diseases.

Mr. Shafar's report does not indicate to what extent the Jewish refugees are being aided by the Polish relief organizations which are operating in Teheran. Other information reaching here from Persia indicates that the Jews are not being given the same treatment as that extended by Polish relief organizations to non-Jewish refugees who reached Teheran from Russia.

Samuel Zygelbaum, one of the two Jewish members of the Polish National Council, was the only representative who voted against the budget of the Polish Government-in-Exile today when the budget was taken to a vote. Dr. Ignacy Schwartzbart, the other Jewish member, es well as five non-Jewish Socialist members of the Council, stated that they were voting for the budget only because they wished to avoid disunity in the ranks of the Polish parliament-in-exile under the present war

HISTORY OF JEWISH CONTRIBUTION TO AMERICA'S WAR EFFORT URGED BY ROSENBACH

PHILADELPHIA, June 15. (JTA) -- Compilation of data on Jewish contributions to America's war effort should be started immediately, Dr. A.S.W. Rosenbach, president of the American Jewish Historical Society, urged here last night, addressing the semicantennial anniversary meeting of the Society at the Dropsic College for Habrew and Cognate Learning.

Dr. Rosenbach suggested that the name of every Jew serving in the armed forces or aiding the Government in any way should be recorded. To aid in the task, he recorded that special organisations in every State be formed to gather and keep the data. He stressed the importance of saving letters and photographs of participants in the way so that later generations may obtain a fuller picture of their experiences and personalities.

"It is not the purpose of our society to put undue emphasis on the achievements of the Jews, but to place them in a clear and truthful light," he explained. "We have no desire to make great heroes of some of our people, but to stress their courage, their adherence to their ideals and their faith in the country of their adoption."

Dr. Rosenbach was re-elected president. The office of corresponding secretary, wecant since the death of Albert M. Friedenberg, was filled by the election of Professor Alexander Marx, of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, New York.

114,000 JENS EMIGRATED FROM EUROPE DURING FIRST TWO YEARS OF WAR; 60,000 TO USA

NEW YORK, June 15. (JTA) -- More than 114,000 Jews have emigrated from Europe to overseas countries during the first two years of the present war as compared with 42,000 in the first two years of the last war, it is revealed in an analysis of Jewish war-time emigration prepared by Mr. Ilja Dijour, executive secretary of the Hias-Ica Emigration Association and published in the current issue of the official organ of the Yiddish Scientific Institute.

Mr. Dijour emphasizes that whereas during the first World War nearly 99 per cent of the Jewish emigrants left Europe for the United States, only 60,000 - or somewhat more than fifty per cent - came to the United States during the present war. The remainder emigrated to Palestine and Latin-American countries, as well as to other countries. The majority of these emigrants did not come from Eastern European countries as was the case in the first World War, but from Central and Western European gium and Luxemburg. Mr. Dijour's review also analyzes in detail the Jewish war-time emigration to Palestine and other countries.

JEWISH NATIONAL WORKERS ALLIANCE GIVES AMBULANCE TO CANADIAN RED CROSS

TORONTO, June 15. (JTA) -- A fully-equipped field ambulance was presented to the Canadian Red Cross yesterday by the Toronto branches of the Jawish National Workers Allience, which are holding their twenty-fourth annual general session here.

A growd of several thousand people witnessed the presentation ceremonies, including Jewish leaders and members of the Canadian parliament and the Toronto municipal administration. A special message was read from Mayor Conboy of this city. Louis Segal of New York, general secretary of the Allience, stressed the contributions the organization is making to the war effort in both Canada and the United States and cited the hundreds of its members who are now in the armed forces of the two nations.

JEWISH COMMUNITIES IN INDIA SHELTER 600 JEWS VHO ESCAPED FROM BURMA

BOMBAY, India, June 15. (JTA) -- More than 500 Jews who fled from bombed and fire-ravaged Rangoon, Mandalay and other Burmese cities, prior to the Japanese occupation of all of Burme, are now being fed and sheltered by the Jewish communities of Bombay and Celcutta, assisted by the Indian Government, it was announced here today.

Together with Indian and European refugees, the Jews - including many aged men and women, and scores of babies - treked for months across turbulent rivers, malaria-infested swemps and over difficult mountain passes. During the entire journey they were subjected to almost constant bombing and machine-gunning from Japanese planes. They slept in fields and jungles with almost no protection, since the rigors of their march forced them to abandon their belongings and provisions. Some of the refugees today related heart-rending stories of the hardships and privations they underwent before reaching safety here. The mental and physical condition of many of them is still deplorable. Though all of them are dependent on charity, they are being made as confortable as possible by the Jewish relief groups here.

The Jews of India, who are aiding the Burmese victims of the Jepanese, are themselves unalarmed at the Jepanese threat to India. They are closely cooperating with the Government and have contributed liberally to the Mar Effort Fund. The Jewish War Effort Committee, established two years ago, has already raised more than 25,000 rupees in Bombay alone, and large smouths have been donated by Jewish philanthropists. Jews are joining the army and navy and they have full confidence that final victory will be won, and are prepared for all eventualities.

TRAGIC REPORT ON JEWS IN NAZI-HELD LATVIA REACHES JEWISH LEADERS IN LONDON

LONDON, June 15. (JTA) - Plans for organizing relief for Jews in the Neziheld Baltic countries were discussed here today by the Federation of Jewish Relief Organizations following the receipt of the first authentic report of the Nezi massacres there and of the misery prevailing among those Jews who remained alive.

The report discloses that 25,000 Jews were killed by the Nazis throughout Latvia during the first four days of the German occupation. The pogroms were particularly violent in Mitau, Dwinsk, Bausk and Kraslaya.

At present, the report indicates, all Jews of Latvia are herded in the Riga ghetto which is situated in the Moscow section of the city, near the old cemetery. It is estimated that 29,000 Jews from all parts of Latvia are confined in this ghetto. Their homes have been confiscated and their belongings, including clothing, have been taken from them for use by the German army. Those under 55 years of age are compelled to do forced labor outside the ghetto in special units, under severe discipline, while those between 55 and 55 are forced to labor within the ghetto confines.

NAZI GOVERNOR ORDERS EXTENSION OF SLAVE LABOR AMONG POLES AND JENS IN POLAND

STOCKHOIM, June 15. (JTA) -- Local Nazi exthorities in occupied Poland have been ordered to intensify their efforts to extend slave labor smong Polas and Jews, according to the pro-Nazi Polish newspaper Coniec Krakowski which reached here today from Poland.

The paper reports that an order giving the local authorities the right to compel all inhabitants of occupied Poland "to do any work deemed necessary for the German war effort, inside and outside the country," was issued by Hans Frank, Nesi governor for Poland. The order was necessitated by the scute shortage of labor in Germany, the Polish paper says.

REFUGEES IN U.S. HAVE NOT TAKEN JOBS OF AMERICAN WORKERS, REPORT SHOWS

. NEW YORK, June 15. (JTA) -- Refugees who have come to this country since the Nazis rose to power in 1955 have not displaced American workers, but rether, through the exercise of their "transplanted skills," have been employing American citizens in new trades, according to a study, Refugees at Work, issued today by the Kings Crown Press of Columbia University. From 1953 to 1941 about 150,000 immigrant refugees arrived in this country, half of whom settled in New York State, it was estimated in the report.

A preface to the report, written by Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, said the study was undertaken to determine whether refugees constituted a threat to American security, economic or otherwise, and added: "I hope this study will be widely read so that it may allay fears of those who are now making it more difficult for the refugees to make a real contribution to their new homes, through fear of competition when there may be a new log in employment."

The report said the refugee influx represented an increase of \$2,000 to the \$5,000,000-man labor force of the nation. It added that about \$5,000 refugees now live in this city. A Study of \$28 refugee enterprises in the city, the report said, disclosed that the competition involved was "negligible" and that actually each enterprise created jobs for seven American workers.

It estimated that 75 per cent of the refugees came from Germany and the absorbed Austrian nation and that the rest were from Italy, Czechoslovakia, France, Belgium, England, Spain and Switzerland.

SOVIET JEWS SWEAR "TO PROTECT LIFE AND HONOR OF JEWISH PEOPLE" BY DESTROYING NAZISM

KUIBYSHEV, June 15. (JTA) -- The text of an oath which every Jew in Soviet Russia will take on June 22, the day of the first anniversary of the Mazi attack upon Russia, was made public here today, together with an appeal to "Jews in the United States, England, Comada, Cuba, Mexico, Paleatine, Argentine, Brazil, Uruguay, Chile, So. Africa and Australia, "urging them to take a similar vow. The text reads:

"I, the son (or daughter) of the Jewish people, vow not to rest and not to remain aside from my brothers in struggle until Hitler and his cut-throats - bloody enemies of all peoples, bloody enemies of the Jewish people - will be wiped off the face of the earth. I vow to average the lives of my brothers and sisters, those tortured, burned and buried alive in all destroyed and devastated towns and villages in lands fallen into the enemy's clutches. I vow mercilessly to average the death of women and children, the tortures and massacres of my people and of the finest sons of our brother nations. Blood for blood and death for death.

"I vow, without sparing my life or my property, to help with all I can my brothers and fighters of freedom-loying people in the struggle against Fascism. Nothing will be too hard or too dear for saving my people from extinction. Cursed be those who remain outside this struggle. Forever shall their names be pronounced with scorn and disgrace. I vow to be among those who will fulfil their sacred duty in the struggle to protect the life and the honor of the Jewish people. I vow!"