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JEWS DYING IN NAZI CONCENTRATION CAMP IN FRANCE; FRENCHMEN ATTEMPTING TO AID VICTIMS

BERNE, Aug. 4. (JTA)-- Scores of Jews are dying in the Nazi concentration camp established at the Velodrome D'Hiver near Paris to hold the more than 20,000 Jews arrested in the Gestapo round-ups in the occupied zone during the last two weeks of July, according to reliable information reaching here today. The Jewish prisoners are reported to be suffering acutely from lack of food and medical attention.

The French people who are incensed at the Nazi terror against the Jews, which one report described as "equalling anything perpetrated upon the Jews of Germany," are attempting to hide Jewish families not yet apprehended by the occupation authorities and are trying to smuggle food into the Velodrome, the advices received here reveal. Tension in Paris is mounting daily, these reports disclose.

The Parisians are particularly apprehensive over the arrival of more than 100,000 Germans evacuated from cities blasted by the RAF, fearing that this will worsen the already bad food situation. Many of these evacuees are being housed in dwellings formerly occupied by Jews who have been arrested.

NAZIS WARN DUTCH CLERGY OF "UNFORTUNATE CONSEQUENCES" IF SYMPATHY FOR JEWS CONTINUES

LONDON, Aug. 4. (JTA)-- On the heels of yesterday's official announcement over the Hilversum radio that all Jews in Holland will be deported to the East, an unnamed Nazi speaker on the Dutch radio today threatened the Protestant clergy with "unfortunate consequences" if they persist in demonstrating their sympathy with the Jews.

The speaker particularly attacked the pastoral letter issued by the Dutch reformed bishops last April 19, in which Nazi treatment of Jews was denounced. A similar pastoral was issued by the Dutch Catholic Bishops at the same time.

The Nazi speaker warned that continuation of the attitude defined in the pastoral letter would "wreck relations between Church and State and will be disastrous to the Dutch people."

HELSINKI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL REJECTS ANTI-JEWISH MEASURE

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 4. (JTA)-- The first motion to be introduced in the Helsinki municipal council demanding restrictions on Jews was voted down almost unanimously - with only the three Nazi proponents of the measure casting affirmative votes, it was reported here today.

The pro-Nazi councilmen had demanded that all Jewish shops in the Finnish capital be required to display notices indicating that they were Jewish-owned.

HUNT ON FOR FIVE INDICTED ANTI-SEMITES SOUGHT BY JUSTICE DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4. (JTA)-- Five notorious anti-Semites among the 28 persons indicted here recently for sedition are still at large, the Justice Department disclosed today. United States attorneys and draft boards throughout the country have been enlisted in the hunt.

Those still at liberty include William Robert Lyman, Jr. of the National Workers League, who once told the Dies Committee that he favored hanging for all Jews; H. Victor Broetstrupp, lawyer for William Dudley Pelley; Edward James Smythe, leader of the Protestant War Veterans; Robert Edmondson, who "proved" President Roosevelt's "Jewish ancestry" and who was tried in New York City in 1938 on charges of "libelling" the Jewish religion; and Hudson de Priest, a writer for Gerald B. Winrod. Seven of the accused, including Winrod and George Sylvester Viereck, who is serving a prison term for failure to disclose his Nazi connections, have already pleaded not guilty.

FDR COMMITTEE ON FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE TRANSFERRED TO WAR MANPOWER COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4. (JTA)-- Paul V. McNutt's War Manpower Commission has taken over the administration of the Committee on Fair Employment Practice, it was learned from authoritative sources here today. The committee's job is still to fight discrimination against minority groups by war contractors and government agencies. In a letter dated August 1, President Roosevelt informed the committee that it would no longer be directly responsible to him, but subordinate to the WMC, these sources disclose. The letter added that the committee's organization, personnel and budget would not be disturbed.

The move disappointed some of the committee's executives, who had been expecting a new presidential order giving the committee power over discrimination in the army and navy, as well as in fields of government interest other than employment, such as housing. This group had also been seeking added teeth for the enforcement of the committee's orders, a larger budget and additional personnel. It seems now that it will get none of these.

Lawrence W. Cramer, executive secretary of the committee, announced yesterday that it had vacated findings against two large manufacturing firms, the Titeflex Metal Hose Co., of Newark, N.J., and the Carl L. Norden Co., of New York, charged with discrimination against Jews.

DANISH NAZIS CHARGE JEWS RESPONSIBLE FOR ANTI-GERMAN ACTIVITIES IN DENMARK

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 4. (JTA)-- Increasing anti-Nazi agitation in Denmark has prompted the Danish Nazi paper "Fæderlandet," organ of the Clausenist party, to charge that "the Jews are responsible for anti-German underground activities in the country."

The pro-Nazi paper adds that elements within the Danish governmental coalition of radicals and conservatives are distributing periodicals and pamphlets throughout Denmark containing "inflammatory material against the Germans."

FAUZI-KAUWAKJI, ARAB TERRORIST LEADER, ARRIVES IN ROME

ZURICH, Aug. 4. (JTA)-- Fauzi-ed-Din el Kauwakji, leader of the Arab rebel bands during the last disturbances in Palestine, has arrived in Rome, it was announced by the official Italian news agency today.

Fauzi Kauwakji fled to Iraq after the disturbances, maintaining contact with the Mufti of Jerusalem and the subversive elements among the Arabs in Palestine.

NAZI PERSECUTION OF JEWS IN POLAND INTENSIFIED BY ARRIVAL OF FRENCH, DUTCH DEPORTEES

LONDON, Aug. 4. (JTA)-- German persecution of Jews in Poland has been intensified as a result of the recent arrival there of deported Dutch and French Jews, the Polish Government was informed today by reliable sources within Poland.

All the Jews of the town of Rabka near Cracow were ordered to move to the Warsaw ghetto within twenty-four hours, while the Jews living in the town of Mielicz, in the same district, were likewise expelled and many of them executed in gas chambers, a Polish Government spokesman stated. The expulsions are part of the the new German policy of concentrating the Jews in the ghettos in the larger cities for deportation to an "unknown destination" at some later date, it was said here.

A special committee of Jewish groups to aid Polish Jewry today proclaimed August 23 a day of protest against the mass-murder of Polish Jews, which will be observed throughout Great Britain. Represented on the committee are the Nahum Sokolow Society of Polish Zionists, the Board of Deputies of British Jews, the Council of Polish Jews, the Agudas Israel, the Workers' Circle, the World Jewish Congress, the Jewish Agency for Palestine and the Jewish members of the Polish National Council and the Czechoslovakian State Council.

Secret Meeting in Poland Asks Equality for All After War

Meanwhile, a secret meeting of workers, peasants and intellectuals in Poland has drawn up a "program for democratic post-war Poland," a chief point of which is a guarantee of equality for all citizens in a free Poland, the Polish Government also learned today.

Other sections of the program propose: 1. Voiding all acts of the German administration; 2. Trial by a special court of all Polish citizens who collaborated with the Nazis and of all civilians and military authorities connected with the pre-war Polish regime; 3. Free, universal and democratic suffrage; 4. Equal educational opportunities for all citizens and 5. Expulsion of all Germans who settled in the country during the war in order to "Germanize" Poland.

BELGIAN SYNAGOGUES STRIPPED OF METAL TO SECURE SCRAP FOR GERMAN WAR INDUSTRIES

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 4. (JTA)-- Synagogues throughout Belgium have been stripped of all their metal furnishings, including candelabras and handles and latches from doors and windows. The metal which will be sent to Germany was collected in a drive to meet the Nazi requirements for scrap to be used in manufacturing armaments, according to reports reaching here today.

It was also reported today that the German occupation authorities have forbidden the sale of any kind of fruit to Jews in Belgium.

DEBATE ON JEWISH ARMY EXPECTED IN HOUSE OF COMMONS SHORTLY

LONDON, Aug. 4. (JTA)-- A debate on the question of a Jewish military force in Palestine is expected to be held in the House of Commons before the summer recess, it was learned here today. Previously, the issue of a Jewish army has been raised in individual questions by members of parliament addressed to Government spokesmen. Although a protracted debate is not anticipated, it is expected that all members who wish to express themselves on the question will have an opportunity to speak.

J.D.C. SPENT \$9,285,000 IN 17 MONTHS. REPORT OF RELIEF OPERATIONS OVERSEAS SHOWS

NEW YORK, Aug. 4. (JTA)-- Nearly 1,000,000 Jews on five continents received aid at an expenditure of \$9,285,000 during 1941 and the first five months of 1942, it is disclosed in a report for that period issued by the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, chief American agency for aid to distressed Jews overseas. The report describes the background of contemporaneous Jewish distress the world over in its country-by-country section. It details the amounts spent by the J.D.C. in dozens of countries for programs of war relief and emergency relief, emigration, feeding, clothing, sheltering, child care, medical aid, vocational training, reconstructive assistance and other forms of help to Jews overseas.

In the first six months after America entered the war, the Joint Distribution Committee spent \$3,415,000 in cash, or at the rate of \$131,000 a week, the report reveals. Stating that "the record of J.D.C. activity during those six months constitutes the most convincing proof of its ability to continue life-giving programs of help to needy Jews overseas," the report continues: "In those six months, through extraordinary effort, it made possible the evacuation of 5,000 men, women and children from Europe; it launched a program of sending medical supplies and concentrated food products to help many of the 2,000,000 Polish refugees, of whom 600,000 are Jewish, in Asiatic Russia; it brought many kinds of help to 60,000 refugees in unoccupied France; it continued to give large-scale assistance to refugees in Switzerland, in Sweden, in Portugal, in Spain, in North Africa and it augmented and intensified its work of integrating 125,000 refugees in Latin America into their new homelands."

Explains How J.D.C. Aid Being Given in Occupied Lands

The report also explains the arrangements made whereby Jewish communities in enemy and occupied countries are continuing relief and welfare activities on the strength of a J.D.C. promise, given before Pearl Harbor, authorizing them to borrow funds and commodities which the Joint Distribution Committee would later reimburse when possible to do so without aiding the enemy. Analyzing J.D.C. programs during 1941, the report indicates that 950,000 persons in 52 countries on 5 continents were given direct assistance. The major categories of aid were as follows: 400,000 were given cash relief, 500,000 were fed and lodged, 34,000 were emigrated and resettled, 27,000 in internment camps were helped, 151,000 children were cared for, 201,000 were given medical aid, 56,000 were given vocational training and 195,000 were given educational and cultural help.

Edward M.M. Warburg, J.D.C. Chairman, who is now a private in the U.S. Army, declares in a foreword to the report that, underlying the "facts and figures which contributors to the Joint Distribution Committee are entitled to have... is a pattern of courage, of vision, of devotion and intelligence which has characterized the J.D.C. for 28 years. The Joint Distribution Committee is not given to boasting of its accomplishments. Nevertheless, even the most indifferent reader cannot fail to sense... its remarkable achievements in the face of war and cataclysmic upheavals. It will be clear... that the work was in keeping with the standards of the best J.D.C. tradition, which is, in fact, the best Jewish tradition of that social justice which must prevail in the future world."

Lauding the "devoted and heroic leaders of local Jewish communities and committees in every area" for their part in sustaining the lifeline of Joint Distribution Committee aid, Mr. Warburg points out that they are the people "whom the J.D.C. is today keeping alive so that they may play their part in the building of tomorrow's world."