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AMERICAN EMBASSY IN VICHY VIGOROUSLY PROTESTS DEPORTATION OF JEWS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4. (JTA)-- The United States Embassy at Vichy "has made the most vigorous representations possible to the highest authorities" concerning the recent deportation of thousands of Jews from unoccupied France, it was disclosed here today when the American Jewish Committee made public a letter it had received from Under-Secretary of State Sumner Welles.

The letter was a response to a joint protest made last week by the American Jewish Committee, the American Jewish Congress, B'nai B'rith and the Jewish Labor Committee. Mr. Welles letter, addressed to Morris D. Waldman, General Secretary of the American Jewish Committee, said:

"I have received your communication of August 27, 1942 enclosing a letter, signed by the Presidents of the American Jewish Committee, the American Jewish Congress, the B'nai B'rith and the Jewish Labor Committee, in regard to the mass deportation of Jewish Refugees from unoccupied France. I am in complete agreement with the statement made concerning this tragic situation which provides a new shock to the public opinion of the civilized world. It is deeply regretted that these measures should be taken in a country traditionally noted for adherence to the principles of equality, freedom and tolerance.

"The American embassy at Vichy has reported fully to the department concerning developments in regard to these deportations and, in compliance with instructions sent by the department, has made most vigorous representations possible to the highest authorities at Vichy. I assure you that the department and the embassy will take an active interest in this matter."

Text of Jewish Appeal to State Department.

The letter of the Jewish organizations, which requested that a formal protest be made by the government of the United States to the government of France, summarized the situation as follows: "Reports reaching us from reliable sources concur in stating that the government of France is permitting the forcible mass deportation by the Nazis of Jewish refugees who have been interned in a number of camps in the south of France. This action began about August 8th when a total of 3,600 men, women and children were rounded up, loaded on trains and sent off without any word regarding their destination. The reports agree that these 3,600 were the first contingent of a total of 10,000 Jewish refugees which the French government has agreed to deport to Eastern territories. It is stated furthermore that shoul

it not be possible to supply this number from those now in internment camps, the French police will be ordered to round up foreign Jews residing in cities in unoccupied France.

"The refugees now in internment camps in southern France are the remainder of a very much larger number made up chiefly of two groups - first, emigres from Poland and other European lands who had taken up residence in France, and emigres from Germany, who before the outbreak of the war had been accorded refuge in France, all of whom at the time of the invasion were interned as aliens; second, former residents of the German Palatinate and of Alsace-Lorraine who had been deported, virtually without prior notice, to unoccupied France and interned there by the French government. These men, women and children, many of whom had already been uprooted from their homes and stripped of all their belongings, are innocent victims of the cruel and fantastic race dogmas of the Nazis."

The letter also cited the "long and honorable humanitarian tradition" of the United States Government, and suggested that a protest might dissuade Vichy "from becoming an accomplice in yet another of the long series of 'barbaric' crimes which President Roosevelt denounced in his warning on August 21 to the Nazi regime." The letter was signed by Maurice Wertheim, President of the American Jewish Committee; Stephen S. Wise, President of the American Jewish Congress; Henry Monsky, President of B'nai B'rith and Adolph Held, President of the Jewish Labor Committee.

DELIVERY OF EVERY JEW IN FRANCE TO GERMANY PROMISED BY LAVAL

BERN, Sept. 4. (JTA)-- While the Swiss press reports today that "Laval has promised Hitler to deliver every Jew in France to Germany", the Swiss federal authorities remain firm in their decision not to permit the entrance into Switzerland of any French Jews seeking to escape deportation to Nazi territory in eastern Europe.

Only one aged woman who crossed the Franco-Swiss frontier illegally has so far been permitted to remain here. It has become more and more obvious that the pressure of Swiss public opinion demanding that the Government give asylum to the victims escaping from France is having no effect.

Meanwhile, reports reaching here from Vichy tell of continued arrests of Jews in unoccupied France despite the protests of Church leaders and the many large scale protest demonstrations by the local French populations. At St. Pons and at Vernissieux crowds demonstrated at the arrival of 600 Jews brought from the surrounding districts, one report says. Many of the Jews bore marks of violence. In the group were Jewish veterans who fought for France in the last war and children separated from their families.

At Lyon, the police authorities have drawn up a new list of 3,000 Jews to be arrested, another report from Vichy reveals. Anger is mounting at the Vichy authorities who abjectly submit to orders of the Gestapo, and a number of organizations in unoccupied France have issued a joint appeal to the French population for resolute opposition to the anti-Jewish measures, the report states.

HUNGARIANS EXECUTE 120 JEWS IN OCCUPIED YUGOSLAVIAN CITY

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 4. (JTA)-- The execution of 120 Jews in the Hungarian-occupied city of Ujvidak, Yugoslavia, is reported here today.

The report says that in addition to the executions, the Hungarian occupational authorities imposed a collective fine of 500,000 pengoes on the Jews in Ujvidak and permitted the looting of nearly every Jewish home in the city "in reprisal for Jewish cooperation" with the Yugoslav guerrilla fighters.

Hungarian tribunals are taking action against many persons accused of harboring Jews who fled into Hungary from Slovakia in order to escape deportation to Poland, according to reports in Budapest papers reaching here today.

In one case before the Hungarian court Andor Rusznak, a shop assistant, has been sentenced to fifteen days imprisonment to be followed by internment for an indefinite period, for sheltering his sister-in-law, who is Jewish, and her two children. The woman and the two children were deported back to Slovakia. Similar sentences were meted out to a number of other Hungarians for giving accommodations to Slovakian Jewish refugees.

DANISH STUDENTS DISPLAY BLUE-WHITE COLORS, SING "HATIKVAH" TO SPITE NAZI

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 4. (JTA)-- An amazing demonstration of the failure of the Nazi campaign to arouse anti-Semitism among the people of conquered Denmark is related today by Danish circles here.

In the Danish town of Gjerlev during a traditional local students' festival, the Danish youths in charge of the ceremonies not only invited Jewish students to participate in the festival but wore blue-and-white caps - and the Danish girls wore blue blouses and white skirts - to honor the Jewish national colors. A blue-and-white Jewish flag bearing a Mogen David was carried throughout the town in the students' procession, side by side with the Danish flag. A place of honor was allotted to Jewish students on the platform from which the ceremonies took place. The proceedings terminated with the playing of Hatikvah and the Danish national anthem. Infuriated pro-Nazi groups and the Clausenist press described the festival as "an affair arranged by Jews with the aid of Danish Communists."

BULGARIA ORDERS LIQUIDATION OF JEWISH ENTERPRISES

ZURICH, Sept. 4. (JTA)-- The first ordinance liquidating Jewish commercial and industrial enterprises in Bulgaria has been issued by Dr. Alexander Beleff, appointed Commissioner for Jewish Affairs under the new anti-Jewish regulations promulgated in Bulgaria last week, it was announced today by the Nazi-controlled radios in the Balkan countries.

Under the regulation announced today all corporations having even a small amount of Jewish-owned capital will be dissolved. Administrators of such liquidated businesses must turn the proceeds over to special accounts in the Bulgarian national bank. Violations of this decree are punishable by ten years imprisonment and heavy fines, the Nazi broadcasters stated.

150,000 JEWS TRANSPORTED FROM POLAND TO REICH FOR HARD LABOR

ZURICH, Sept. 4. (JTA)-- More than 150,000 Jews were deported during the month of July from Nazi-occupied Poland to various parts of Germany for forced labor there, it is reported in the Krakauer Zeitung the Nazi organ published in Cracow, which reached here today.

This is the first time that any Nazi publication has reported the transfer of Jews from Poland for work in Germany. All previous reports indicated that the Jews from Poland were being sent to forced labor on fortifications which the Nazis are building in occupied Russian territory.

UNITED JEWISH WAR EFFORT NOT AGAINST AID TO RUSSIA, RABBI WISE DECLARES

NEW YORK, Sept. 4. (JTA)-- Declaring that an "absolutely inaccurate interpretation" was placed upon his announcement that the United Jewish War Effort will not participate in securing funds for the purchase of tanks and bombers as a Jewish gift to the Russian Army, which has been proposed by the Jewish Anti-Fascist Committee in Russia, Dr. Stephen S. Wise today clarified the attitude of the United Jewish War Effort, of which he is the chairman.

In a communication to the World-Telegram, a New York newspaper which he charges with using his name in a fashion which is "contrary to the facts and therefore a distinct disservice to the United Nations, as it is an affront to our brave ally, the Soviet Union," Dr. Wise says:

"We are not opposing aid to Russia. We are not opposed to sending bombers and tanks to Russia. On the contrary. The United Jewish War Effort is now engaged in a special campaign for aid to Russia.

"When the proposal concerning bombers and tanks for Russia was made, our Committee agreed in principle that, if it were possible for the population of this country to stimulate and increase military assistance to the Soviet Union, then this should be undertaken. We were of the opinion, however, that in the matter of such high moment, consultation with the appropriate authorities in Washington was imperative before any action should or could be taken. For that reason, as indicated in my statement, we consulted both with our State Department and with the Russian authorities. When it became clear that no civilian group could cope with the military needs of the Soviet Union, which are properly the concern of the Lend-Lease authorities, we abandoned our intention to assist in the campaign for bombers and tanks, and are concerning ourselves with other forms of needed assistance to the civilian population of the Soviet Union.

"We believe that the maximum military assistance should be given to Soviet Russia and we believe this is being done, within the limitations of shipping. We believe, moreover, that the population of this country should supplement this military assistance by every other form of assistance required by the civilian population at this point in the struggle of the Soviet Union against Hitlerism. In view of this to have created the impression that the American Jewish Congress or the United Jewish War Effort is opposed to military or other forms of aid to Russia, contravenes the facts and, as already indicated, is a distinct disservice to our common cause."