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NAZIS GUILTY OF JEWISH MASSACRES WILL BE PUNISHED BEFORE THE WAR IS OVER, HULL SAYS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17. (JTA)-- A statement indicating that the surrender of those responsible for the Nazi pogroms on Jews might be one of the conditions of any armistice granted to the Axis, was made here today by Secretary of State Cordell Hull, following the announcement by the State Department that the United States, Britain, Russia, Fighting French and eight other allied governments have issued a joint declaration condemning the Nazi massacres of Jews and warning that the Nazis shall not escape retribution for their crimes.

Secretary Hull's statement was made in reply to a question asked at his press conference as to what practical steps could be taken to implement the protest declaration of the Allied Nations. "The names of the criminals and accounts of their crimes are being recorded so that they can be dealt with at the earliest possible time, not later than the end of the war," the Secretary of State said. He also referred to a previous statement by President Roosevelt which indicated that evidence is being systematically collected against those guilty of crimes against the civilian population in Nazi-occupied territories.

Text of Declaration of the Allied Nations on Nazi Slaughter of Jews

The joint declaration issued simultaneously in Washington, London and Moscow pledging retribution for the Jews massacred by Nazis was released by the State Department this morning. It reads:

"The attention of the Belgian, Czechoslovak, Greek, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norwegian, Polish, Soviet, United Kingdom, United States and Yugoslav governments and also of the French National Committee has been drawn to numerous reports from Europe that the German authorities, not content with denying to persons of Jewish race in all the territories over which their barbarous rule has been extended, the most elementary human rights, are now carrying into effect Hitler's oft-repeated intention to exterminate the Jewish people in Europe.

"From all the occupied countries Jews are being transported in conditions of appalling horror and brutality to eastern Europe. In Poland, which has been made the principal Nazi slaughter house, the ghettos established by the German invader are being systematically emptied of all Jews except a few highly skilled workers required for war industries.

"None of those taken away are ever heard of again. The able-bodied are slowly worked to death in labor camps. The infirm are left to die of exposure and starvation or are deliberately massacred in mass executions. The number of victims of these bloody cruelties is reckoned in many hundreds of thousands of entirely innocent men, women and children.

"The above-mentioned governments and the French National Committee condemn in the strongest possible terms this bestial policy of cold-blooded extermination.

They declare that such events can only strengthen the resolve of all freedom loving peoples to overthrow the barbarous Hitlerite tyranny. They re-affirm their solemn resolution to insure that those responsible for these crimes shall not escape retribution and to press on with the necessary practical measures to this end."

BRITISH PARLIAMENT HONORS JEWS MASSACRED BY NAZIS; EDEN READS ALLIED STATEMENT

LONDON, Dec. 17.(JTA)-- An unusual scene took place in the House of Commons today when every member of the House rose and stood in silence for one minute to commemorate the Jews massacred by the Nazis in Europe. This demonstration followed the reading by Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden of the text of the joint declaration issued by the United States, Britain, Russia, Fighting French and eight other governments of the United Nations condemning Germany's "bestial policy of cold-blooded extermination" of Jews and pledging that those responsible "will not escape retribution."

Prior to reading the declaration, Mr. Eden made the following announcement:

"I regret to have to inform the House that reliable reports have recently reached the Government regarding the barbarous and inhuman treatment to which Jews are subjected in German-occupied Europe. The Government has, in particular, received a note from the Polish Government which was also communicated to other members of the United Nations, and has at the same time received publicity in the press. The British Cabinet has, as a result, been in consultation with the United States, Soviet and other Allied Governments directly concerned, and I should like to take this opportunity to communicate to the House the full text of the declaration which is being made public today in London, Moscow and Washington."

Members of the House of Commons, after observing the minute of silence, asked the Foreign Secretary whether something can be done to save some of the remaining Jews in Nazi-held countries and also whether immediate relief measures could be taken for those tortured by the Nazis. Eden replied that arrangements have been made by the Allied Governments to secure the rescue of some of the Nazi victims. "There are immense difficulties standing in the way, but the Allies are doing all they can to alleviate the horrors," he declared. He also emphasized that there are great difficulties in getting the neutral and non-belligerent countries to admit Jewish refugees.

James Rothschild Thanks Eden in Behalf of British Jewry

James De Rothschild, Liberal member of Parliament, expressed his thanks to Eden "in behalf of British Jewry and also in behalf of many Jews who if not for the haven they found in Britain might have been amongst the victims of Nazi tyranny." He expressed the hope that the proclamation of the Allied Governments will be broadcast from London to German-infested territories "in order to give some faint hope to the unfortunate victims who are being tormented, insulted and degraded but who have shown great courage."

In replying to further questions, Mr. Eden made it clear that "the Allies intend to bring to book all persons who could properly be held responsible for the crimes committed against the Jews, whether as ringleaders or actual perpetrators."

BRITISH PUBLIC IMPRESSED BY PRO-JEWISH DEMONSTRATIONS IN PARLIAMENT

LONDON, Dec. 17.(JTA)-- The average man in the street was finally aroused today to the tragedy of the Jews in Nazi-occupied countries after the unprecedented tribute paid in the House of Lords and in the House of Commons to the hundreds of thousands of Jewish victims massacred by the Nazis. Heretofore, a House of Parliament has stood in silence only upon the death of the British Sovereign.

While Foreign Secretary Eden read the text of the joint declaration of the Allied Nations in the House of Commons, Sir John Simon, the Lord Chancellor, read the protest before the House of Lords. Members of the House of Lords, including Lord Addison, Lord Cecil, the Duke of Norfolk and others, then made brief statements associating themselves with the declaration in behalf of all creeds and expressing the hope that the practical measures indicated at the end of the declaration would be pressed with the utmost vigor and resolution.

Speaking in the House of Lords on behalf of the Archbishop of Canterbury who was absent, the Bishop of London said that the declaration was a "magnificent and moving" document. "Satisfying as this declaration is, however, it does not remove that horrible sense of impotence of which we all are conscious because we do not bring any help for the sufferers," he added. He urged the Allied Nations to inform the neutral governments that "for every Jew you will take on, we will undertake to bear our share of his maintenance and agree to settle the Jew elsewhere after the war."

Jewish Agency Hails Allied Declaration

Lord Samuel, addressing the House of Lords, expressed his gratitude in behalf of the Jews of Britain. He stated that he hopes that neutral governments can be prevailed upon to admit Jews who may succeed in escaping from the Nazi territories.

The Jewish Agency for Palestine issued a statement hailing the joint declaration of the Allied Nations.

"Jewry hears in this verdict the voice of conscience of man," the Agency statement said. "Active measures to counter the German policy flow from it in moral sequence. We appeal to all free nations to give refuge to the homeless Jews. We appeal to the British Government, as trustees of our National Home, to let the half-million Jews in Palestine fulfill their duty by receiving their brethren and sisters in the one place where Jewish refugees cease to be strangers."

SENATOR URGES MOBILIZATION OF JEWS IN NORTH AFRICA IN SEPARATE JEWISH UNITS

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.(JTA)-- A suggestion that the United States gather Jews in North Africa into separate Jewish units within the ranks of the American Expeditionary Forces was made here last night by Senator Edwin C. Johnson of Colorado at a testimonial dinner tendered to the more than 1,000 prominent men and women in America who have signed the Proclamation on Moral Rights of the Stateless and Palestinian Jews. The dinner, held at the Hotel Commodore, was sponsored by the Committee for a Jewish Army.

Sen. Johnson, who was one of the principal speakers, reiterated his demand for the creation of a Jewish Army of stateless and Palestinian Jews and suggested that this army be attached to the suicide squadron of the United Nations for the bombing of German cities. Other speakers at the dinner included Senator Alvin W. Barkley, Governor Chase A. Clark of Idaho and Pierre van Panssen.

BRITISH MINISTRY REPORTS 500,000 JEWS DEPORTED FROM RUMANIA, FRANCE, HOLLAND

LONDON, Dec. 17.(JTA)— The Ministry of Economic Warfare today estimated that 500,000 Jews have been deported by the Nazis from the occupied countries, in addition to the tens of thousands of Jews from Poland, Germany, Austria and Czechoslovakia sent to "unknown destinations," many of whom were massacred en route.

The report of the Ministry said that at least 250,000 have been deported from Rumania; 75,000 from Alsace-Lorraine; 57,000 from Slovakia; more than 40,000 from Holland; more than 50,000 from occupied France and Luxemburg; 20,000 from unoccupied France and 1,000 from Norway. The report emphasized that while these Jews who were experienced technicians were probably sent to forced labor for the German war effort, others were apparently exterminated.

DARLAN URGED TO PROVE HIS ASSURANCES ON JEWISH RIGHTS IN NORTH AFRICA

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.(JTA)— The statement made by Jean Francois Darlan yesterday to foreign correspondents in North Africa announcing, among other things, that the restoration of rights to Jews in Algeria and French Morocco "has begun" and that "measures have been taken to immediately stop whatever persecution of Jews may have resulted from laws passed in France under German pressure," is widely commented upon in the Metropolitan press today.

The New York Herald-Tribune, referring to Darlan's assurances, especially those concerning the North African Jews, says in an editorial: "These words would be amply sufficient - were they signed by a Herriot, a De Gaulle, a Giraud or any of the many Frenchmen who have proven their patriotism and their integrity. Coming from the political admiral who has now twice changed his colors, from the arch-collaborator, the man who himself carried out many of the persecutions which he now rescinds, they will inevitably be subjected to skeptical examination. A statement of this kind is only as good as the man who makes it."

The New York Times in its editorial on Darlan's statement writes: "In Darlan's case, no doubt the verdict will be influenced by the proofs he gives of his readiness to act now in 'accord with French national traditions. These include the abrogation of anti-Jewish laws, release of prisoners and internees of the United Nations, amnesty to imprisoned pro-Allied sympathizers, and their inclusion in the present Government."

Darlan's statement, as released last night at the White House, said, in part: "The High Commissioner - Darlan - has begun the restoration of rights to those persons from whom these had previously been taken because of race. Measures have been taken to stop immediately whatever persecution of the Jews may have resulted from the laws passed in France under German pressure. His announced purpose is to give just treatment to all elements making up the complex North African population to the end that all can dwell and work together under laws insuring mutual tolerance and respect for rights."

NAZIS SENTENCE POLES TO DEATH FOR SELLING FOOD TO JEWS AND AIDING THEM TO FLEE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.(JTA)-- Numerous sentences of death have been imposed on Poles, by special German courts sitting in different sections of occupied Poland, for selling food to Jews or for "aiding Jews to escape," it is reported in the Nazi paper, Deutsche Ukraine Zeitung, quoted today by the Office of War Information.

FUNERAL SERVICES FOR DAVID BRESSLER TODAY; JEWISH GROUPS MOURN PASSING

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.(JTA)-- Funeral services for David M. Bressler, long a leader in Jewish welfare work, will be held in Temple Emanu-El here tomorrow morning. Mr. Bressler died of a heart attack yesterday afternoon.

The Joint Distribution Committee, of which Mr. Bressler was a vice^{fn} chairman, issued the following statement mourning his death, under the signatures of Paul Baerwald and Joseph C. Hyman, honorary chairman and executive vice-president, respectively, of the organization: "David M. Bressler was one of the oldest and most devoted leaders of the Joint Distribution Committee. His sudden passing is a severe blow not only to the officers and directors of the Committee, who counted him as a close personal friend, but also to the cause of American help to Jewish war victims. As a member and active leader of the J.D.C. from its earliest beginnings, Mr. Bressler helped to shape the vast programs of war relief, and later post-war reconstruction, which our Committee undertook. He was invariably sober in judgement and farseeing in his vision. He gave unstintingly of his time and energies for the welfare of his fellow man. On several occasions he undertook survey trips to Europe to investigate at firsthand the conditions of Jews abroad. The recommendations which he made upon his return were sound and displayed great qualities of sympathy and understanding. During the course of the years he served as a campaign chairman for our organization on a number of occasions. In this capacity, his sincerity and persuasiveness won many adherents to the humanitarian program of the J.D.C. All of us mourn and shall miss him."

The American Jewish Committee, in a statement by its president, Maurice Wettstein and its general secretary, Morris D. Waldman, paid tribute to Mr. Bressler who had been a member of the organization's executive committee. The statement reads: "Mr. Bressler's passing is a great loss to the American Jewish community, which he served with loyalty and distinction for more than four decades. His humanitarian interests were varied, embracing as they did immigrant welfare - wherein he pioneered - overseas relief, the defense of civil rights for all people regardless of race or creed, and public welfare. These interests were naturally prompted by a strong religious spirit that was reflected also in his long activity in synagogue affairs. To all of these activities he devoted his time and energy unstintingly and often at great personal sacrifice."

"For the past twenty years, Mr. Bressler was closely identified with the work of the American Jewish Committee, first as a Corporate Member, and, since 1925, as a member of the Executive Committee. His broad understanding of communal problems, his vision and sound judgement stood the American Jewish Committee in good stead. With his passing our country has lost a useful and patriotic citizen and the Committee a valuable co-worker and beloved friend."

William Rosenwald, president of the National Refugee Service, of which Mr. Bressler was a director, said: "David Bressler helped thousands of newcomers to America to take up our way of life and become good Americans. He was a pioneer in this work. As director of the Industrial Removal Board from 1900 to 1907, he helped in directing the flow of Jewish immigrants from the eastern seaboard to small communities in the South and Far West which provided excellent opportunities for Americanization. Out of the knowledge he gained in this venture he was able to give invaluable service to the National Refugee Service in carrying out its resettlement program."