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BULGARIAN JEWS ESCAPE TO TURKEY; NON-JEWS ARRESTED FOR AIDING THEM TO FLEE.

STOCKHOLM, May 13.(JTA)-- Bulgarian Jews are slipping into Turkey by crossing the Bulgarian-Turkish frontier with identification documents supplied by friendly non-Jews in Bulgaria, the Nazi Transocean News Agency reported today.

The dispatch of the Nazi agency claimed that the documents used by the Jews are forged. It stated that in the city of Skoplje an organization has been uncovered which specialized in "forging documents which enable Jews to leave Bulgaria." As a result, many Jews and non-Jews have been arrested during the last few days in Sofia and in Skoplje, the Transocean story stated. It added that the arrests of a number of Bulgarian Jews at the Turkish frontier led to the discovery of the alleged passport mill.

PRESIDENT OF JEWISH COMMUNITY OF ZAGREB ARRESTED; ZAGREB BISHOP APPEALS FOR JEWS

GENEVA, May 13.(JTA)-- The arrest of Dr. E. Cohn, president of the Jewish community of Zagreb, capital of the Nazi puppet state of Croatia, and his deportation to an unknown destination, was reported here today.

The report said that of the Jewish community of Zagreb, which numbered 10,000 persons in 1936, only about 1,000 men, women and children remain. The others have been deported from the city and are being held in several concentration camps. It is known that 3,000 of the deported Jewish women are held in a camp near Novogrodisca while 1,500 men are isolated in a camp near Jasenovac.

The Jewish community of Zagreb, small as it is, is trying to send food parcels and cigarettes to the victims in these two camps. The community is allowed to send one parcel a month, the weight of which must not exceed four kilograms, to each Jewish internee. In addition to giving aid to the interned Jews, the Jewish community in Zagreb still manages, despite great financial difficulties, to take care of 230 aged Jews in the city living in four homes for aged, one of which is also being used as a hospital for Jews.

The Vatican radio last night reported that as a result of a protest by the Archbishop of Zagreb, Nazi-controlled Croatian authorities have withdrawn an order instructing police to register all Jews, including "those who had become Catholics."

Fearing that the Jews would be taken to concentration camps, the Archbishop of Zagreb "lodged an energetic protest against these measures" early in March with Dr. Ante Pavelich, Croatian puppet premier, the Vatican radio said. The broadcast reported that a few days later the Archbishop defined his attitude toward this order in a sermon in which he said: "No worldly power, no political organization in the world, may persecute a man on account of the race to which he belongs."

SLOVAKS, FEARING POST-WAR REPRISALS, ASK REVISION OF "ARYANIZATION" PROCEDURES

ZURICH, May 13.(JTA)-- Apparently fearing post-war reprisals, the Slovakian newspaper, "Slovak," organ of the anti-Semitic Hlinka Party, publishes an article calling for a revision in the procedure of "aryanization" of Jewish enterprises. The article points out that such a revision is necessary because "crimes have been committed" during the confiscation of about 10,000 Jewish establishments in the country.

A copy of the issue of "Slovak" in which the article appears, reaching here today, also carries the news that the head of the Central Economic Office, which supervises the "aryanization" of Jewish business firms, has been dismissed because he arbitrarily appointed "liquidators" who were never called to account.

Obviously disturbed over the fate that may befall them when the Allied armies invade central Europe, the Hlinka Party and the Hlinka Guard, which is the storm troop section of the party, are engaged in an altercation in the party press as to which of them is chiefly responsible for the "aryanization" of Jewish property. Each group is attempting to place the onus on the other.

Gardista, organ of the Hlinka Guard, a copy of which reached here today, claims that the Guard suggested the expropriation of only 16 enterprises, while the party suggested 1,541. The "Slovak," on the other hand, claims that the party did not ask for the "aryanization" of the 1,541 businesses in question, but only testified as to the trustworthiness of those applying for the enterprises.

JEWS WILL TAKE PROMINENT PART IN BRITISH HOME GUARD CELEBRATION TODAY

LONDON, May 13.(JTA)-- Jews will take a prominent part in the celebration of the third anniversary of the Home Guard, which will be marked here tomorrow. Large numbers of British Jews have been members of the Guard from the first day it was organized and many refugee Jews joined later, when it was decided to admit foreign-born persons.

Many Jews hold high ranking positions in the organization. Leaders of the Jewish community are among those serving either as officers or in the ranks. They include Justice Lionel Cohen, who organized a unit in the Ministry of Economic Warfare, before he was appointed to the bench, and Leonard Stein, president of the Joint Foreign Committee of the Board of Deputies of British Jews.

This afternoon a new service club sponsored by the Jewish residents of London was formally opened by the Lord Mayor, Samuel Joseph. The club will be open to men and women of all ranks in the forces of the United Nations. A special welcoming committee, which collectively can speak the languages of all the Allied nations, has been formed.

NAZIS EXECUTE NORWEGIAN JEW FOR ATTEMPTING TO ESCAPE TO SWEDEN

STOCKHOLM, May 13.(JTA)-- The Nazi authorities in occupied Norway today announced the execution of Hillel Louis Feinsilber, a Norwegian Jew, charged with attempting to cross the border from Norway into Sweden. This is the first case of a Norwegian citizen being executed for violating the Nazi order forbidding Norwegians from fleeing to Sweden. Hitherto, only those attempting to escape to England were executed.

GESTAPO DISGUISES NAZIS AS YIDDISH-SPEAKING RED ARMYMEN TO SPY ON RUSSIAN JEWS

MOSCOW, May 13.(JTA)-- A ruse by which Gestapo agents disguised as Yiddish-speaking Red Armymen succeeded in worming their way into the good graces of the Jewish population of a village in Nazi-occupied Byelorussia in order to discover whether any of the Jews had arms or were in contact with guerrilla bands, was related today by a guerrilla fighter who is recuperating from wounds in the "House of Partisans" here.

A small band of men dressed in Red Army uniforms came to the occupied village of Lapich one day, he said, and told the Jewish and non-Jewish population that they had been encircled by the Nazis and needed shelter. One of the soldiers, who spoke a strange dialect of Yiddish, told the local Jews that he came from Latvia. Circulating among Jews and non-Jews, the "Red Armymen" offered to help the guerrilla bands in the neighborhood and asked the population where the partisans were based and also whether there were any arms hidden in Lapich that could be taken to the guerrillas. They even offered to help raid the local German garrison.

After they had spent several weeks in the village, hidden in the homes of the local populace and sharing their meager food supplies, the "Red Armymen" suddenly disappeared. A few days later, all the Jews in the town who had not been molested heretofore, were summoned to the marketplace and mowed down by machine-guns. When a few Jews who succeeded in fleeing the town compared notes with the local guerrilla bands, they realized that their "Red Army" visitors had been Gestapo agents.

This same partisan related details of the havoc that the Germans wrought among the Jewish populations of the villages and towns in Byelorussia and the Ukraine, which he observed during the year-and-a-half he spent behind the Nazi lines. He gave the names of thirteen towns in which the Jewish population was exterminated almost to the last man. The means of execution ranged from the usual Nazi method of forcing the Jews to dig pits and then machinegunning them as they stood before or in the ditches, to making them jump from bridges into the streams below. In one village they drove hundreds of naked women and children into an unheated barn in mid-winter and left them there to freeze. In another they locked the Jews in a barn and set it afire. The towns where these atrocities occurred were Chousi, Klimovich, Uliani, Bobroisk, Mikhailovsk, Cluckhov, Vinnitsa, Swislooh, Latich, Surazh, Yanovich, Lenina and Lapich.

POLISH NATIONAL COUNCIL PAYS TRIBUTE TO ZYGELEBOJM

LONDON, May 13.(JTA)-- The Polish National Council today paid tribute to Samuel Zygelbojm, the Jewish member of the Council who died suddenly this week. Speeches reviewing Zygelbojm's service to the cause of the Jews in Poland as well as to the Polish state were delivered and all members of the Council were urged to participate in the funeral, the date of which has not yet been set.

Polish-Jewish circles are awaiting the result of the inquest to establish the exact cause of Zygelbojm's death. It is understood that he left a number of letters which are now being studied by the authorities. Dr. Ignacy Schwarzbart, the other Jewish member of the Polish National Council, today stated that when he discussed matters with Zygelbojm several days ago, he found him extremely depressed.

American Jewish Labor Organizations Mourn Death of Zygelbojm

NEW YORK, May 13.(JTA)-- The Jewish Labor Committee, the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, the Workmen's Circle and a number of other central Jewish labor organizations in America today issued statements expressing their grief at the death of Samuel Zygelbojm in London.

BACKER SAYS JEWISH LIFE WILL BE RESTORED IN EUROPE; CALLS ON JEWS NOT TO DESPAIR

NEW YORK, May 13.(JTA)-- Not a single Jew will remain alive in the Nazi-held countries if Europe is not liberated from the Nazis within the next eighteen months, Mr. George Backer, president of the American Ort organization, declared yesterday addressing a gathering of 1,500 women members of the Ort.

Speaking at the Astor Hotel, Mr. Backer, who participated in the recent Bermuda Conference as a U.S. Government expert, said that Jews, however, need not despair. "The end of Nazism is not distant," he stated, "and Jews must now start to plan for the future. Many Jewish communities will be destroyed in Europe, but we shall still find individual Jews there after the war with whom we shall rebuild Jewish life in liberated Europe." Mr. Backer announced that three Ort schools for technical training were established in Algeria a day after the country was liberated by the Allied armies. Other speakers at the gathering included Prof. Max Lerner and Margaret Bondfield, former Minister of Labor in England.

J.D.C. ALLOCATES \$3,629,000 FOR OVERSEAS RELIEF WORK FOR FIRST FIVE MONTHS OF 1943

NEW YORK, May 13.(JTA)-- The sum of \$3,629,000 was appropriated by the Joint Distribution Committee for its relief work overseas for the first five months of 1943, it was announced here today by Joseph C. Hyman, executive vice-chairman of the J.D.C. This represents an increase of nearly a half million dollars over the organization's budgetary appropriations for a similar period in 1942.

These funds are being expended on behalf of refugees from Nazi persecution in Switzerland, Spain, Portugal and Sweden, in North Africa, the Near East and Asiatic Russia and in Central and South America, Mr. Hyman said. Assistance by the Joint Distribution Committee is being continued, too, in France and to a limited extent in other occupied countries under arrangements made before America's entrance into the war which permits responsible local committees to borrow in the Joint Distribution Committee's name there, for post-war repayment, as well as by means of funds deposited with the committees before the outbreak of hostilities.

"At the time when all France fell to the Germans, 5,000 Jewish children were being prepared for emigration to this country," Mr. Hyman declared. "These children were being cared for by the Ose, French medical and child-care agency, and other local committees by means of funds furnished by the J.D.C. That assistance is still reaching the children. Cabled advices received here within the last week indicate that the child care and relief work maintained by the J.D.C. in France is going on and that the monthly allocation of \$80,000 formerly considered necessary has proved inadequate. The J.D.C. appropriations for France for the first six months of this year, allocated for relief before the Nazi occupation, total \$600,000. In other occupied lands with which communications have been broken \$300,000 has been made available for relief purposes.

"Inside the steel ring of Nazi arms there is just one European country in which the J.D.C. can operate freely," he continued. "That is Switzerland. The J.D.C. will spend \$305,000 there before the end of May for general refugee aid purposes, and \$9,500 for special assistance to refugee students. In addition, as a guarantee for the maintenance of 1,000 Jewish children whom it expects shortly to evacuate from France, the J.D.C. has just set up in Switzerland a \$200,000 fund."

The high cost of caring for those refugees now in Spain who braved the dangers of a flight over the Pyrenees and the possibility of incarceration in prisons or internment camps, has necessitated the allocation of \$400,000 for five months of work there, it was pointed out. J.D.C. works for their release from internment camps, assumes the responsibility for feeding and sheltering these thousands of refugees and arranges, wherever possible, for their evacuation journey to freedom.