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ONLY 100,000 JEWS LEFT ALIVE BY THE NAZIS IN POLAND; ALL CONCENTRATED IN CAMPS

GENEVA, Aug. 19.(JTA)-- Only 100,000 Jews have been left alive by the Nazis in Poland of the two million who resided there at the beginning of the Nazi occupation, according to a report received here today.

These last 100,000 Jews, the report says, are all concentrated in special labor camps in Galicia, Silesia and in the Lublin district. They are subject to military discipline and must work seven days a week. They are given one hour rest during the day and are not permitted to sleep more than five hours during the night. During their "free" hour of rest they are permitted to take walks, but not more than two persons together.

The Jewish labor camps, the report continues, are cut off from the outside world. No cultural life is allowed there. The slightest infraction of the camp regulations is punishable with death.

All internal Jewish affairs in occupied Poland are, according to the report, directed by a Jewish relief office known as the Juedische Unterstuetzungsstelle which is situated in Cracow, the seat of the Nazi governor. The office is headed by Dr. Weichert, a Jewish leader in Galicia. Jewish organizations in Switzerland have been sending parcels with medicine through the Red Cross to this office, from where they are delivered to various Jewish camps.

25,000 Warsaw Jews are Held in a Camp in Germany

The report adds that about 25,000 of the Warsaw Jews who were deported to unknown destinations after the Nazi liquidation of the Warsaw ghetto are now being held in Camp Berenbostel, near Hannover, in Germany. Efforts on the part of Jewish leaders in neutral countries to get in touch with the German authorities with regard to sending relief to the Jews in this camp have brought no results.

In the Upper-Silesian towns of Sosnowiec, Bendzin, Strzemieszyce, Dombrowa, Gornioza, according to the same source, all Jews were exterminated with the exception of 3,000 young men whom the Nazis are using for hard labor in the Silesian coal mines.

DR. FILDERMAN, EXILED RUMANIAN JEWISH LEADER, RETURNS TO BUCHAREST

GENEVA, Aug. 19.(JTA)-- Dr. William Filderman, leader of the Jews in Rumania who had been deported to Transnistria on the charge that he opposed the special "Jewish tax" which the Rumanian authorities imposed upon the Jewish population, this week returned to his home in Bucharest and resumed his activities as head of the Jewish community, it was reported here today.

YUGOSLAV PREMIER PROMISES INTERVENTION WITH UNITED NATIONS FOR INTERNED JEWS

LONDON, Aug. 19.(JTA)-- Assurances that the Yugoslavian Government-in-Exile will approach the United Nations to take steps to secure the safety of the 6,000 Yugoslav Jews interned in Italy as well as 2,000 Jews in the Italian-occupied sections of Dalmatia and Croatia were given today by Dr. Bozidar Pouritch, Yugoslavian Premier, in receiving a delegation of the Agudas Israel.

The delegation pointed out that these refugees to Italian parts are all that survive of the 70,000 Jews who lived in Yugoslavia prior to Axis occupation, the remainder having been massacred by the Nazi occupational authorities.

BELGIAN PARTISANS HOLD UP NAZI TRAIN WITH JEWISH DEPORTEES; RELEASE VICTIMS

LONDON, Aug. 19.(JTA)-- A stirring story, describing how Belgian partisans upheld a Nazi train carrying 1,500 Jews from Belgium to Poland and released the deportees, was reported here today by the Belgian Government-in-Exile.

The partisans overpowered the Nazi guards, opened the cattle cars in which the Jewish deportees were herded, and providing them with money, told them to flee in different directions. Six hundred of the Jews succeeded in escaping, the report says. The German soldiers escorting the train opened fire against them, killing twenty and wounding forty. Many of the escaped deportees were recaptured, but about two hundred eluded the Nazi soldiers and are now given shelter by Belgian patriots in the Brussels area, the report states.

PALESTINE'S FUTURE MAY BE DISCUSSED AT THE UNITED NATIONS' MEETING IN QUEBEC

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.(JTA)-- The whole question of Palestine's future may be undergoing a thorough discussion at the meeting of United Nations statesmen at Quebec this week, according to well-informed observers here.

The State Department refused to comment on Rep. Emanuel Celler's charges (see page 3) that "there are those in our State Department who would have the Jews led into the slough of despond." But the presence in Quebec of British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden and Secretary of State Cordell Hull, as well as the military leaders usually present at the Churchill-Roosevelt conferences, was taken here as assurance that political as well as military questions would be thoroughly canvassed by the leading policy makers of the two United Nations now most interested in the Middle East.

The successful completion of the Sicilian campaign, setting the seal of Anglo-American power in the Mediterranean, gives a new occasion for the discussion of Middle Eastern political problems at Quebec, it is believed here. Recent reports of an imminent Anglo-American statement unfavorable to the Zionist cause now seem to have been at least premature. Such a statement is known to have been drafted and made ready for publication. Indeed, semi-official circles here believed three weeks ago that its publication would come at any moment. The statement now appears to have been indefinitely postponed, if not altogether suspended.

Zionist circles here have, for tactical reasons, refused to make any statement with regard to Congressman Celler's charges against the officials of the State Department. They have also abstained from commenting on the report that a joint Anglo-American statement barring any discussions on Palestine in this country and in England has been submitted for approval to President Roosevelt by the State Department.

ROOSEVELT ASKED TO CONSULT WITH CHURCHILL IN QUEBEC ON THE PALESTINE QUESTION

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.(JTA)-- Congressman Emanuel Celler of New York today made public a letter which he addressed to President Roosevelt urging him to take up with the British Prime Minister Winston Churchill at the Quebec conference the question of the Jewish National Home in Palestine. The Congressman also emphasized that he intends to ask for a Congressional inquiry of the activities of three officials of the State Department "unless the State Department ceases its absurd opposition to Palestine as a haven for the Jews."

"There are those in our State Department," Celler wrote the President, "who would encourage violation by Britain of her solemn obligations, which violation would prevent the trek of Jews to Palestine, there to re-establish a Lord-given homeland. Justice precludes your inaction, pity demands your intercession. Humanity dictates your words of caution to Prime Minister Churchill, now visiting with you."

Mr. Celler named Brig. Gen. Patrick Hurley, special envoy to the Middle East; Harold Hoskins, formerly executive assistant to Assistant Secretary Adolf A. Berle, Jr.; Wallace Murray, an adviser on political relations as among those "who have contributed their bit to the betrayal of Palestine."

"Hurley has been wine and dined by the self-alleged friend of the Allies, King Ibn Saud, and has contracted thereby a severe case of myopia, capable of focusing his vision in the one direction only as indicated by his host," Mr. Celler charged. "Mr. Hoskins, likewise, sees only what he wants to see. He is not without his pet theories and while true he has spent considerable time in the Near East, he, apparently, cannot see the forest for the trees. In the fold is Wallace Murray, ardent admirer of the King of Italy."

"Unless steps are taken to provide a just solution to the question," Celler wrote, "inquiry into the activities of Hurley et al doubtless will be established in the Senate or the House, jointly or separately. Such an inquiry is already being contemplated by the Senate. Unless solution be on its way and unless the State Department ceases its absurd opposition to Palestine as a haven for the Jews, I shall offer such a resolution myself."

Intergovernmental Committee for Refugees Asked to Modify Its Program

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.(JTA)-- Welcoming the increased activity of the Intergovernmental Committee on Refugees, the Emergency Committee to Save the Jewish People of Europe today issued a statement pointing out that the Intergovernmental Committee is once again "falling into the mistake of grouping together the general refugee problem with the specifically Jewish issue."

"The program of the Intergovernmental Committee does not include dealing with the satellite countries on the Continent regarding evacuation of their Jewish populations," the statement says. "This is in spite of the often repeated fact that these countries are willing to negotiate for the release of their Jewish populations. The program of the Intergovernmental Committee seems to have excluded the prospect of a refuge in Palestine for the Jews of Europe. This is despite the fact that of all the areas available, Palestine provides the closest haven, and requires the minimum transportation."

"Because the Jewish problem in Europe is a separate and distinct one, it requires a separate and distinct solution. This cannot be brought about by a relief agency concerned with a general problem," the statement declares.

J.D.C. OPENS TRAINING COURSES IN NEW YORK ON JEWISH RELIEF WORK OVERSEAS

NEW YORK, Aug. 19. (JTA) The Joint Distribution Committee announced today that it will conduct, in New York City, early this fall, a four week introductory course in Jewish relief and reconstruction overseas. The course will be open to professionally-qualified men and women who wish to acquire historical background and perspective on the problem of emergency aid and rehabilitation of Jewish populations abroad with the objective of post-war service with private or official agencies working in foreign fields.

The curriculum will emphasize contemporary problems of relief and relief administration and relationships to military, civilian and other agencies. It will also include a study of general, economic, political and social conditions in Europe, the Near East and North Africa, in relation to Jewish needs and problems in these areas as well as a survey of the Joint Distribution Committee's relief and rehabilitation activities overseas from 1914 to the present.

Dr. Philip Klein, professor at the New York School of Social Work, Columbia University, and author of numerous studies of community and sociological problems, will direct the course and the faculty will include experts in various fields of overseas relief and reconstruction. The course will be open to a limited number of qualified men and women between the ages of 25 and 50. A college degree and professional training in social work or its equivalent in education and experience are required. Proficiency in a second language is desirable and applicants trained or experienced in public health and economic reconstruction will be given special consideration.

UNITED JEWISH WAR EFFORT PUBLISHES VOLUME OF TRIBUTES TO JEWS IN ARMED FORCES

NEW YORK, Aug. 19. (JTA)-- A book of tributes by leaders of the American nation to Jews in the U.S. armed forces, compiled by the United Jewish War Effort as a record of the courage and loyalty of American Jews, was released here today.

The purpose of the volume, as explained in the preface, written by Dr. Stephen S. Wise and Dr. Joseph Tenenbaum, heads of the United Jewish War Effort, is "to strengthen the ties of solidarity among all loyal Americans and to refute the vicious propaganda of our common enemies, undermining our national unity." The preface refers to the role that Jews have played in the building of America and the recognition that their very survival depends upon the victory of the United Nations in the present war.

"We are proud to present in this small volume the tribute's of America's outstanding public figures to the valor of the Jews in the armed forces of the United States," the preface reads. "The world has heard much of Meyer Levin, the youth whose heroism and self-sacrifice have won the deserved plaudits of the American people. But there are thousands of Meyer Levins today, unsung and unglorified, who are meeting the enemy courageously, on land, on the sea, and in the air."

Headed by General MacArthur and Admiral Halsey who sent their messages by cable from the Pacific war zone, the book contains 42 tributes in all. The list includes Vice President Wallace, four members of the President's Cabinet, eleven Governors, eleven United States Senators, three War Administrators, five college presidents, the heads of the American Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organizations, Mayor LaGuardia of New York City and Viscount Halifax, British Ambassador to the United States.