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RUSSIAN AUTHORITIES ARREST RUMANIANS GUILTY OF KILLING JEWS IN BESSARABIA

LONDON, April 12. (JTA) -- Russian authorities in occupied Rumanian territory have started rounding up Rumanian war criminals, including those who participated in persecutions of Jews in Bessarabia, Bukovina and Transnistria, it was reported here today. They will be placed on trial and punished in accordance with the statement of the Allies in which war criminals in enemy countries were warned that they would have to pay for their crimes when their countries were liberated by the United Nations.

Czechoslovak Jewish organizations in London today announced that as a result of the advance of the Russian Army toward the pre-war frontiers of Czechoslovakia, preparations are being made by Jewish leaders in London to restore Jewish communal life in Carpatho-Ukraine and other parts of Czechoslovakia as soon as these sections are liberated by Russian and Czech troops. The Czechoslovak Government-in-Exile has promised its assistance in the rebuilding of Jewish community life in the Carpatho-Ukraine and in Slovakia, it was revealed by the Federation of Czechoslovak Jews in England.

GESTAPO ARRESTS HUNGARIAN JEWS IN FRANCE; TITO UNITS HELP JEWS FLEE HUNGARY

STOCKHOLM, April 12. (JTA) -- The Gestapo has begun arresting Hungarian Jews in France and Monte Carlo, and is transporting them to unknown destinations in sealed trains, it was learned here today from Hungarian newspapers. Among those arrested were 210 wealthy Hungarian Jews who had been residing in Monte Carlo, on the Riviera, for many years.

At the same time, it was reported in the Swedish press today that Yugoslav partisan units of Marshal Tito recently made special raids into Hungarian territory to rescue Jews who reached the Hungarian-Yugoslav frontier from Budapest and other parts of Hungary. These Jews, as well as other Hungarian political refugees, were enabled by the partisans to reach Tito's armies and join in the fight against the Germans, the report says.

The Svenska Morgenbladet carries a report from Hungary stating that the majority of the inhabitants of the Lipotvaros, Terezvaros, and Jozsefvaros districts of Budapest are wearing the yellow star of David. The paper also reports that leaders of the Budapest Jewish community, whose names are not given, were arrested this week for "sabotage" because they refused to give their dwellings to Germans whose homes were destroyed in the British-American air raids over Germany.

ANTI-SEMITISM IN POLISH ARMY IN MIDDLE EAST FORCES 3,500 JEWISH SOLDIERS TO LEAVE

LONDON, April 12. (JTA) -- Jewish and non-Jewish circles here are watching with great interest the attitude of the Polish Government-in-Exile with regard to the charges of anti-Semitism in the Polish Army voiced last week in Parliament. The charges elicited a Polish reply yesterday announcing that Commander-in-Chief Gen. Janusz Sosnowski is attempting to check the anti-Jewish feelings in the Polish armed forces in Britain.

While 600 Jewish soldiers in the Polish Army in Britain are at present asking to be transferred to British units in order to escape the anti-Semitic atmosphere

which they encounter, it was learned today that anti-Jewish feelings in the ranks of the Polish Army in the Middle East have forced about 3,500 Jewish soldiers there to leave the Polish units and seek enlistment in the British Army or in Jewish units serving with the British Army. A large number of these Polish Jewish troops are now in Palestine. Raids were made by Polish units on Jewish settlements in an attempt to seize "deserters" but when the raids resulted in skirmishes with Jewish settlers, they were discontinued, apparently upon orders from the British military command.

"We Understand Your Bitterness," Leaders Say to Polish Jewish Soldiers

It was recalled here today that Jewish members of the Polish National Council some time ago demanded that the Council adopt a resolution protesting against the mistreatment of Jews in the Polish Army. The Council, however, rejected the demand for a clear-cut condemnation of the anti-Jewish elements in the Polish armed forces. Instead it adopted a vague resolution which served as an indication to the anti-Semites in the Polish Army that their activities were not whole-heartedly disapproved of by the majority of the Council.

Three Polish Jewish leaders, including Dr. Ignacy Schwarzbart, one of the Jewish members of the Polish National Council, issued an appeal, made public yesterday, to Jewish soldiers in the Polish Army in England asking them to remain in the Polish forces and not to insist on being transferred to British units. "We fully understand your bitterness and feelings of humiliation," the appeal states. "We shall continue to fight energetically and with determination for the effective removal of the sources of motives and symptoms of anti-Semitism which cause your bitterness. We consider however, that despite your bitter feelings, your step is erroneous and harmful and we call upon you to remain in the ranks of the Polish Army." The two others who signed the appeal are Dr. A. Tartakower, chairman of the American Division of the Representation of Polish Jewry, and A. Reiss, a member of the presidium of the Representation.

It is pointed out here that the Polish military command showed anti-Semitic tendencies even before the Polish Army was moved from Russia to the Middle East. Jewish soldiers were removed by their Polish officers from trains leaving Russia for Teheran and in many cases Russian officers responsible for arranging the evacuation of the Polish units were compelled to intervene to prevent the ejection of the Jewish soldiers from the transports. Jewish Agency representatives also reported that Jews were mistreated when the Polish military units reached Teheran.

In the statement issued yesterday by the Polish Ministry of Information it was admitted that "isolated cases of discrimination against Jews" have been found by a special Polish military commission, but on the whole "the cases mentioned in the complaints were of a trivial nature."

AMERICAN COMMITTEE TO FIGHT EXTERMINATION OF JEWS IN EUROPE EXTENDS ITS ACTIVITIES

WASHINGTON, April 12. (JTA) -- With the mobilization of an additional 150 non-Jews prominent throughout the country and including Sumner Welles and James A. Farley, the National Committee Against Nazi Persecution and Extermination of the Jews is preparing to start its active fight against anti-Semitism here and abroad within the next few weeks, it was learned here today.

Frank Peterson of Los Angeles has been appointed executive director of the Committee, which was formed in February, headed by Supreme Court Justice Frank Murphy as chairman, Wendell L. Willkie as vice-chairman, and Assistant Attorney General Norman M. Littell as secretary. According to a statement issued today, Mr. Peterson served just prior to Pearl Harbor as organizing director of the Council on Refugee Aid.

FIRST ANNIVERSARY OF BATTLE OF WARSAW GHETTO COMMEMORATED; STATE DEPT. LAUDS HEROES

NEW YORK, April 12. (JTA) -- The uprising of the Jewish people in the Warsaw ghetto, in Nazi-held Poland, which began on April 19 a year ago and was not totally suppressed until late in May, was observed here today at a mass-meeting in the Capitol Hotel arranged by the American Representation of the General Jewish Workers' Union of Poland.

Messages lauding the heroic Jewish resistance to the German forces were sent to the meeting by the State Department, under the signature of Adolf A. Berle, Jr., Assistant Secretary of State, Governor Thomas E. Dewey, Mayor LaGuardia, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, Arthur Hays Sulzberger and many prominent Americans.

"No finer page has been written in the long history of the Jews than the battle waged by unarmed men, women and children against the brutal Nazi murderers," the message of the State Department said. "They have provided an inspiring example to all who, believing in liberty and the dignity of the human soul, prefer an honorable death to slavery. Their sacrifice shall not have been in vain. For the heroic defenders of the Warsaw ghetto have strengthened the spirit of free peoples resolved upon the extinction of Nazi tyranny and the liberation of all oppressed peoples."

The anniversary of the battle of the Warsaw Ghetto will be observed by Jews throughout the United States on April 19 with memorial meetings and with special prayers. In New York, a mass-meeting will be held in Carnegie Hall addressed by prominent Jewish leaders. Jewish workers will stop work for ten minutes in honor of the heroes and martyrs of Warsaw.

Warsaw Jews Greatest Heroes of This War, Judge Proskauer Says

Judge Joseph M. Proskauer, president of the American Jewish Committee, in a statement issued today emphasized that "in all the heroism of this world-wide war, no single act compares with the valor of the starving, downtrodden Jews of the Warsaw Ghetto." His statement reads:

"April 19, 1943, is a date that will long be remembered in Jewish annals. It commemorates the day when thirty-five thousand Jews - men, women and children - rose in righteous wrath against the Nazi despoiler. Thirty-five thousand Warsaw Jews, the remnant of the greatest Jewish community in continental Europe, entered into a suicide pact. Though resistance was futile, though it spelled inevitable death, these heroic Jews chose to die fighting. They chose to sacrifice their lives upon the altar of the battle against totalitarianism; they chose to sell their lives dearly at a price that would cost the Nazis thousands of their soldiers and hundreds of Warsaw's industrial plants.

"In all the heroism of this worldwide war, no single act compares with the valor of the starving, downtrodden Jews of the Warsaw Ghetto. For thirty-seven days from April 19th to May 25th, this group of Jews fought the Nazis, fought them, until they had no more ammunition, no more strength, - fought them, until they died. Those Jews of the Warsaw Ghetto fought and died for their homes, for the land of their nativity. Although theirs had not always been the happiest lot, although Poland was all too often susceptible to anti-Semitic hate, these Jews fought to the death an aggressor who had ravished their land.

"Those Jews fought and died in the Warsaw Ghetto, fought as Poles just as their brothers in the United States, Great Britain, Russia and Jews of all other nationalities are fighting side by side with their Christian brothers against the Axis Powers. The battle of the Warsaw Jews, their hopeless battle, must ever be an inspiration to

us all. It is appropriate that we who live commemorate their valor on the anniversary of their battle to the death. It is fitting that the traditional Hebrew prayer for the dead, El Mole Rachamin, be said for those who died that freedom may live," the statement concludes.

The anniversary of the Warsaw Ghetto resistance to the Nazis a year ago will be observed as a day of Prayer and Sorrow in American synagogues on April 19th, it was announced by the Synagogue Council of America. The Synagogue Council of America has proclaimed the observance of the day in cooperation with the American Jewish Conference which has called for the nationwide commemoration of the battle of the Warsaw Ghetto. Special prayers and devotions have been prepared by the Synagogue Council and sent to religious leaders of American Jewry for use at the convocations.

JEWISH AGENCY AND J.N.F. SPEND \$3,000,000 IN TWO MONTHS; OBTAIN \$1,200,000 LOAN

NEW YORK, April 12. (JTA) -- Almost \$2,000,000, a record sum, was spent by the Jewish Agency for Palestine and the Jewish National Fund in the first two months of 1944, with the largest single expenditure being made for immigration assistance and relief to refugees, as thousands of Jews found homes in Palestine, it was announced here by Dr. James G. Heller, national chairman of the United Palestine Appeal.

In the months of January and February, 1944, the Jewish Agency, with the funds of the Palestine Foundation Fund, its fiscal instrument, spent \$1,914,932. The Jewish National Fund spent at the rate of a million dollars for the same period. The inadequacy of income from the United States and the rising rate of expenditures made it necessary for the Palestine Foundation Fund to borrow \$1,215,000 from Lloyds Bank in London, Dr. Heller stated.

The rate of expenditures of the Jewish Agency is greater than the estimated budget drawn up at the beginning of the fiscal year, Dr. Heller pointed out in his statement, which emphasized that the Jewish Agency budget calls for \$9,315,000 this year or more than \$750,000 a month. The January and February expenditures were far in excess of this forecast.

JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE OPENS OFFICES IN LONDON

NEW YORK, April 12. (JTA) -- The Joint Distribution Committee has opened an office in London which will work in cooperation with the Intergovernmental Committee on Refugees as well as with central Jewish relief bodies in England, it was announced here today by Joseph C. Hyman, executive vice-chairman.

The office in the British capital, Mr. Hyman said, will be headed at the outset by American personnel transferred from the Joint Distribution Committee's European headquarters in Lisbon. In addition to Lisbon, American workers of the J.D.C. are presently stationed in Spain, Tangier, Algeria, Iran, Turkey, Palestine, Argentina and Uruguay.

FUNERAL SERVICE FOR LIEUT. PETER LEHMAN NOT YET SET; FLIER WILL RECEIVE DFC

NEW YORK, April 12. (JTA) -- Funeral services for Lieut. Peter Lehman, son of ex-Governor Herbert H. Lehman, who now heads UNRRA, have not yet been set, his family said today. Lieut. Lehman was killed in Britain when he crashed during a training flight. It was learned today that young Lehman had been recommended for the Distinguished Flying Cross, and, it is expected that the award will be made posthumously. Rejected by the U. S. Air Force, because he was married, Lieut. Lehman enlisted in the Royal Canadian Air Force, and later transferred to the U. S. Air Force when its eligibility rules were changed.