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HUNGARY MAY DISSOLVE ONLY EXISTING JEWISH REPRESENTATIVE BODY IN BUDAPEST

ZURICH, July 9. (JTA) -- The Central Jewish Association in Budapest, which serves as a liaison group between the Jews of Hungary and the Hungarian authorities, may soon be dissolved.

An indication to this effect was given by Laszlo Endre, Hungarian Commissioner for Jewish Affairs. In a statement to the Hungarian press he charged the Jewish representative body with "being incapable of discharging its duties."

The Central Jewish Association is headed by Dr. Samuel Stern, an outstanding Jew in Hungary who was held in high esteem by all Hungarian governments prior to the present pro-Nazi regime. He had been for many years the president of the Budapest Jewish community.

Hungarian newspapers reaching here today report the arrest of a Catholic priest, Egon Turcsanyi, for aiding Jews "by trying to supply them with forged identification documents." The report says that the priest placed an order with several firms for stationery and a rubber stamp bearing the inscription "Roman Catholic Church Diocese of Trieste" and intended to issue certificates of baptism to Jews in order to save them from the anti-Jewish measures. The firms which received the orders denounced the priest to the authorities, the report reveals.

Germans Deporting Hungarian Jews at Night to Avoid Clashes With "Angry Mobs"

WASHINGTON, July 9. (JTA) -- The deportation of Hungarian Jews has been carried out in recent weeks mostly at night in order to avoid clashes with "angry mobs" who attempt to rescue the Jews, it is reported in the Swedish newspaper Svenska Dagbladet quoted by the Office of War Information today.

Opposition of the Hungarian people - peasants, workers and intellectuals - to the persecution of Jews intensifies daily, according to the paper. Although the Nazi-controlled press continues to appeal to the people not to help the Jews, it has reported that in Nagyvarad more than 160 persons were accused of aiding them and that in Szabadka a leading municipal official was imprisoned for helping Jews to escape. The vice-governor of the province of Pest complained recently that five high officials in his province had hidden Jews in their homes and rescued their goods.

The Svenska Dagbladet said that many factories in Hungary had "nearly stopped production" and that some had stopped completely because "inefficient Nazi commissars" have succeeded the Jewish directors and engineers.

The Hungarian MTI news agency reported today that the anti-Semitic publication "Harc," which is the official organ of the "Hungarian Institute of Research on Jewish questions," has been closed down by the pro-Nazi Sztojay Government for one month on the ground that it "prejudiced the country's foreign policy." The dispatch, which was reported by United States Government monitors, did not specify the offenses for which the paper had been suppressed.

GERMANS DISSOLVE THE ONLY JEWISH RELIEF INSTITUTION IN POLAND

NEW YORK, July 9. (JTA) -- German authorities in Poland have dissolved the Jewish Relief Organization in Cracow, which was the only Jewish group permitted to exist in Poland, it was reported here today.

The dissolution of the relief body was disclosed by the American Representation of the General Jewish Workers' Union of Poland on the basis of information it received from the Jewish underground movement. All members of the relief agency, including Dr. Michael Weichert and David Hilfstein, have been deported from Cracow, the report said. "They disappeared without a trace," it added.

ZIONISM PERMITTED IN SOVIET-HELD RUMANIAN TERRITORY; JEWS SPLIT ON COMMUNITY ISSUES

BOSTON, July 9. (JTA) -- Following its policy of non-interference with local communal life in Russian-held Rumanian territory, the Soviet authorities are permitting Zionist groups there to continue their activities, it was learned here from a report in the Christian Science Monitor cabled from Botosani, a Rumanian city under Russian occupation.

The correspondent, Edmund Stevens, says that while all the 16,000 Jews in Botosani have welcomed the Red Army as deliverers from German and Rumanian terror, "sharp antagonisms have since then developed inside the Jewish community."

"There is an active and articulate Zionist faction, there is a wealthy upper-crust whose members hold most of the offices in the Jewish community organization, and there is a radical Communist or near-Communist group," the cable says. "Wealthy Jews intent on safeguarding their wealth fear and suspect communistically inclined Jews far more than they do the Red Army authorities."

The correspondent also states that "while the burden of persecution fell mainly on the Jewish poor, rich Rumanian Jews managed to retain a large measure of their wealth under the Axis and even some political influence.

"They achieved this in typical Rumanian fashion by bribing Government officials both locally and nationally and by going out of their way to show their "loyalty" to the Antonescu regime," he reports. Thus the Jewish community of Botosani contributed 4,000,000,000 lei to Premier Ion Antonescu's war chest. At the same time the Rumanian Government discovered early in the application of anti-Semitic legislation that to eliminate the Jews altogether from the country's economic life at this juncture was to invite chaos as there weren't enough qualified non-Jews to replace them."

Even those provisions of anti-Jewish laws which prevented a Jew owning land or factories were evaded. In many instances by taking a Rumanian into partnership and transferring the business to his name, Mr. Stevens declares. The Rumanian served as a "front" while the Jew continued to run it as before. Such was the position in Botosani flour mills and other local enterprises. Then when the Germans and Rumanians retreated the Rumanian "owners" fled with them and the Jews stayed on and continued to operate enterprises.

REFUGEES SUCCEEDED IN LEAVING FINLAND PRIOR TO BREAK IN U.S.-FINNISH RELATIONS

STOCKHOLM, July 9. (JTA) -- A total of 106 Jewish refugees succeeded in reaching here from Finland prior to the rupture of diplomatic relations between the United States and Finland, the Swedish newspaper Dagens Nyheter reported today. With American-Finnish relations severed, the few Jewish refugees remaining in Finland can no longer be aided by American diplomats, the paper points out.

JEWISH GENERALS DISTINGUISH THEMSELVES IN RUSSIAN ARMY AS TANK COMMANDERS

MOSCOW, July 9. (JTA) -- As the army of the Soviet Jewish General Ivan Cherniakhovsky fought its way into Vilna, another Soviet Jewish officer, Col. Joseph Spiller, was credited here today with contributing greatly to the capture of the city of Viborg on the Finnish front.

Col. Spiller was cited by Marshal Stalin in a order-of-the-day on June 21. He is the holder of several decorations, including the Lenigrad Defence Medal. Born in the Leningrad district, he defended the approaches to Leningrad and is credited with displaying courage and bravery, always fighting in the front ranks of the tank column which he commands. Col. Spiller has been in the Red Army since 1924. He was born in a poor Jewish family and worked as errand boy in his early youth. Later he was a bookkeeper and subsequently a foreman in a factory.

The Jewish Anti-Fascist Committee today issued data on four other Jewish generals who are playing an important role on the Soviet battlefronts. They are Major Samuel Krivoshein, Major-General Michael Cherniavsky, Major-General Rabinovitch and Major-General Aron Katz. All four of them are commanders of tank troops.

Serving in Military Units Since the Revolution

Major-General Katz is credited with perfecting the Soviet tanks. An engineer, he became an expert in tank construction. For six years preceeding the war he was on the faculty of the Stalin Military Academy teaching construction and operation of tanks.

Major-General Rabinovitch comes from Brést-Litovsk. During the civil war he fought against the Petlura bands and participated later in the war against the Poles which brought the Red Army close to the gates of Warsaw from where they were driven back. He also commanded a tank formation during the Russian-Finnish war of 1940.

Major-General Krivoshein was born in Voronezh, the son of a Jewish watchmaker. He joined the Red Army at the age of 20, during the civil war, and served as a Cossak under Gen. Budenny's command. Later he was transferred to the Frunze Military Academy in Moscow from where he was graduated in 1931 and assigned to a mechanized unit. He received the rank of Major-General of tank troops in 1940.

General Cherniavsky comes from a Jewish-artisan family. In his early youth he was a plumber. He joined the Red Army immediately after the Soviet Revolution and participated in battles against Petlura and Kolchak armies. Six years ago he was graduated from the Frunze Military Academy in Moscow and was placed in charge of a tank school. He is the holder of many decorations for bravery and of the medal given to officers for twenty years of service in the Red Army.

NEW TALKS ON ARAB UNITY ANNOUNCED; PALESTINE ARABS WILL NOT BE REPRESENTED

CAIRO, July 9. (JTA) -- Premier Nahas Pasha has invited the Arab States which participated in the preliminary Pan-Arab talks to designate representatives to a "preparatory committee" which will complete preparations for convocation of an Arab unity congress, an Egyptian Foreign Office spokesman said today.

The Foreign Office spokesman pointed out that invitations to participate in the preparatory committee went out to the Arab states which had already had Pan-Arab talks here with the Egyptian Premier. Except for unofficial visits by some Palestine Arab leaders, Nahas Pasha has not had such talks with Palestine delegates. It is assumed from this that Palestine Arabs will not be represented in this preliminary committee.

CHIEF RABBI OF ROME CONFERS WITH POLETTI ON RECONSTRUCTION OF JEWISH COMMUNITY

NEW YORK, July 9. (JTA) -- Chief Rabbi Anton Zolli of Rome has conferred with Col. Charles Poletti, AMG administrator of the capital, on plans for reconstruction of the city's Jewish community which was almost completely destroyed during the German occupation, it is reported today by the Rome correspondent of the New York Times, Herbert L. Matthews.

Mr. Matthews quotes Prof. Zolli as stating that nearly 5,000 of Rome's Jewish population of 11,500 were deported by the Germans. Expressing appreciation for the aid extended the Jewish community by the Vatican, Dr. Zolli disclosed that many Jews could have fled before the Germans were able to carry out all their repressive measures had they not been lulled into a sense of false security by the president of the Jewish community, Ugo Foa, a magistrate and prominent Fascist.

Dismissing the events that transpired during the German occupation Prof. Zolli said: "They put a price of 300,000 lire on my head - a poor bargain for the Nazis, for I was not worth it. First I took refuge with one Catholic family named Pierantoni who did not know me. The father and son were partisans and the son was soon caught and shot. I had to hide somewhere else. Then another Catholic family named Falconieri took me in - people who had never heard of me, and they treated me like their father and even called me father. Such are the good hearts of the Italians.

"It was a bad period for my people. The Germans made raid after raid. Once they demanded fifty kilograms of gold, in default of which they threatened to seize 300 hostages and we supplied the gold. Another time they fined us 2,500,000 lire. Their chief act of looting was to seize all the precious manuscripts and books in the library of the Italian Rabbinical College. They visited my house seeking valuable silver and brocades from the synagogue, but I had hidden them too well.

"Foa accuses me of having deserted my community, but let me tell you what happened elsewhere in Italy. The rabbis of Modena and Florence stayed with their flocks and were deported. The rabbi of Genoa did the same, and one day the German Elite Guard came to his office. They beat him until he was covered with blood. Then they dragged him to a telephone and made him call the leaders of the community, asking them to come to the temple immediately with all their families. They came in good faith, three generations of them. When all had entered the temple the Germans surrounded it, herded the people into trucks and deported all of them, including the rabbi.

"I am an old, sick man. I could die for my community, but suppose they had taken me and beaten me and burned the soles of my feet? How do I know what I would have done?"

ZOA ADMINISTRATIVE COUNCIL ASKS UNITED NATIONS TO SAVE REMNANTS OF EUROPEAN JEWRY

PHILADELPHIA, July 9. (JTA) -- An appeal to the United Nations to "take every possible measure to affect the escape and rescue of the surviving remnants of the unfortunate Jewish people of Europe," was issued today by the national administrative council of the Zionist Organization, meeting here with 120 delegates in attendance. The committee adopted a resolution urging passage by Congress of the Palestine resolution now pending in both the Senate and the House.

It was reported at the meeting that the ZOA has sold \$43,000,000 in war bonds, and that the J.N.F. has sent \$3,467,862 to Palestine since last October let. The meeting, which marked the 22nd anniversary of the passage of the Congressional resolution favoring a Jewish national home in Palestine, and the 40th anniversary of the death of Theodore Herzl, was addressed by Dr. Israel Goldstein, Dr. Nahum Goldmann and Isaac Naiditch.