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INTERNATIONAL RED CROSS PERMITTED TO AID JEWS IN HUNGARY; WILL SPEED EMIGRATION

ZURICH, Aug. 2. (JTA) -- The Swiss radio today announced that representatives of the International Red Cross in Hungary have been permitted to extend relief to Jews there and to facilitate their emigration from the country.

The Red Cross representatives have been allowed to visit Jewish homes and hospitals allocated to Jews, the announcement said. They have also visited two Jewish internment camps and arranged relief for the internees there.

"The Red Cross representatives will not only devote their full attention to the problems connected with relief for the Jews, but will also try to make the emigration of Jews from Hungary easier through the medium of the delegations of the International Red Cross in Budapest, Bucharest, London and Washington," the broadcast said.

The official Hungarian Telegraph Bureau today takes issue with the statement made last Friday in the House of Commons by George Hall, Under-Secretary of the Foreign Office, who said that the British Government has considered the advisability of granting British nationality to Jews in occupied territories, but does not believe that merely verbal protection will help these Jews. Commenting on this statement, the Hungarian news agency says that "the British strike a very humble and unassuming note as soon as it is a question of providing real help, and not of merely broadcasting propaganda phrases. They prefer that the Swedes should look after the Jews."

Neutral correspondents report from Budapest that the Hungarian Cabinet may soon be reshuffled, with Minister of the Interior Andre Jaross, Laszlo Endre, Under-Secretary for Jewish Affairs, and Laszlo Baky, Secretary of the Ministry, being eliminated from the government "because their names were too often mentioned in the foreign press in connection with the deportation of Jews from Hungary."

Hungarian newspapers reaching here today report that the anti-Jewish film "Changing of the Guards," which attacks non-Jews who display sympathy with Jews, will soon be shown again in Budapest "because of its topical interest." The film was first shown in Budapest eighteen months ago. The German Ambassador and prominent political and military officials will attend the first performance, the papers announce.

The Nazi Transkontinent Press reports today from Budapest that in view of the large number of Jews seeking to enter the Christian church to evade deportation, the authorities have announced that baptized Jews will not be permitted to discard the yellow star which all Jews must wear.

Neutral observers in Switzerland are watching with great interest the developments in Hungary with regard to Jews, as an indication of the extent to which the present Hungarian Cabinet is willing to take orders from Berlin now that the Russians are close to the gates of Hungary and the Turkish Government has severed diplomatic and economic relations with Germany.

GROUP OF 202 JEWS EXCHANGED FOR GERMANS ARRIVES IN LISBON FROM NAZI CAMPS

LISBON, Aug. 2. (JTA) -- A group of 202 Jews who have been interned in German concentration camps arrived here today to be exchanged for Germans held by Britain.

The arrivals were held by the Germans in the Vittel camp in France, and later in the internment camps of Bergenbelsen and of Kreuzburg. They were met on their arrival here by Elisha Dobkin, head of the immigration department of the Jewish Agency for Palestine who is now on a mission in Lisbon, and by Rabbi Diesendruck of the Lisbon Jewish Community.

The group includes forty British Jews, 150 from Tripoli and North Africa, five Palestinians, and four Polish Jews. All of them will remain in Lisbon for several weeks. The majority of them are anxious to proceed to Palestine. A group of 281 Jews from the same German concentration camps, exchanged for Germans interned by the Allies, arrived in Palestine last month.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL COMMITTEE ON REFUGEES WILL HOLD PLENARY SESSION IN LONDON

LONDON, Aug. 2. (JTA) -- Spurred by the possibility of saving Jews from Hungary and other countries in Nazi Europe, the Intergovernmental Committee for Refugees, which was reorganized following the Bermuda Conference last year, will hold a plenary session in London on August 15, it was announced here today.

This will be the first plenary session of the Committee since its reorganization. Representatives of all Allied and neutral nations will participate in the session which is to discuss various problems dealing with the fate of the Jews who can still be saved from Europe. The total membership of the Intergovernmental Committee numbers thirty-nine. The Committee was established in July 1938, as a result of the Evian Conference called at the initiative of President Roosevelt to rescue Jews from Germany and find places of refuge for them in various overseas lands.

The hope that concerted Allied efforts are already under way to actively explore the new wide possibilities of rescuing Jews from Hungary as a result of the offer made by the Hungarian Government, was expressed today by Moshe Shertok, head of the political department of the Jewish Agency, in addressing a Zionist gathering in Manchester.

Pointing out that the Hungarian offer "has thrown the onus for the salvation of the Jews on the Allies," Shertok said that the number of Palestine immigration certificates now available under the White Paper covers only four percent of the number of Jews who are still in Hungary.

JEWS ON DODECANESE ISLANDS PLACED IN CONCENTRATION CAMPS, DEPORTED

CAIRO, Aug. 2. (JTA) -- Jews in the Dodecanese Islands, off the coast of Turkey, have been placed in camps and many have been deported, the underground Greek radio reported today.

Jews on Rhodes, the largest of the islands, which are populated by Greeks, have been confined in concentration camps following previous restrictions on their places of residence. All Jews on Cos were sent to Leros, from which they were deported to an unknown destination.

ELECTIONS HELD IN PALESTINE DESPITE BOYCOTT BY SOME GROUPS; 60% OF VOTERS CAST BALLOTS

JERUSALEM, Aug. 2. (JTA) -- Only sixty percent of the 350,000 Jews in Palestine who are entitled to vote for members of the Assefnth Haniwoharim, the Jewish National Assembly of Palestine, participated in the elections which took place yesterday, it was estimated today.

No final returns are available as yet. Boycotting the elections were the members of the Sephardic Community, the Jewish Farmers Association, the Zionist Revisionist Party and members of the General Zionist Party, group "B." On the basis of early returns it is believed the Palestine Labor Party will win the largest number of seats in the Assembly.

Yesterday's elections were the first for the Assefnth Haniwoharim in thirteen years. The parties which boycotted the elections issued statements today declaring that they will not recognize the new Assembly which is the supreme parliamentary body of the Jews of Palestine. Spokesmen for these parties told representatives of the press that they will not be satisfied with passive opposition and will launch an active offensive against the new Assembly as soon as the complete results of yesterday's elections are announced.

JEWISH CHILDREN RETURN TO MINSK AFTER SERVING WITH GUERRILLAS FOR NINE MONTHS

MOSCOW, Aug. 2. (JTA) -- Eight Jewish boys from Minsk, ranging in age from eleven to fifteen, returned to that city this week after spending nine months with a partisan band in the neighboring forests. A report of their exploits appears in the Moscow press today.

The boys fled the ghetto about a year ago after they had seen their parents and friends massacred. Slipping past sentinals and barbed wire, they reached the center of the city where they met a friendly Byelorussian who directed them to the woods where the guerrillas had their headquarters. After travelling for three days, they finally met up with a partisan sentry.

The boys performed various tasks during their stay with the guerrillas. The younger ones helped around the kitchen; the older youths tended horses, acted as scouts and even participated in some forays against the Germans.

The thing that hit the boys the hardest, the correspondent writes, was the necessity to part with their rifles and swords before entering the children's home in which they are now being cared for.

10,000 JEWS MURDERED IN KAUNAS PRIOR TO GERMAN RETREAT, BRITISH CORRESPONDENT REPORTS

LONDON, Aug. 2. (JTA) -- Ten-thousand Jews were murdered in Kaunas, capital of Lithuania, just prior to the German evacuation of the city, it is reported today by the Stockholm correspondent of the London Times. Information reaching the Swedish capital, he writes, says that the Jews fireceely resisted Nazi extermination squads, using arms which had been smuggled into the ghetto.

The same dispatch confirms earlier reports that several thousand Jews were killed in Vilna a few days before the Germans fled the city. These Jews, who were confined in a ghetto, were the remnants of the more than 50,000 Jews who had resided in Vilna and the many thousands who were brought there from western Europe.

ARGENTINE GOVERNMENT ORDERS INVESTIGATION OF DISAPPEARANCE OF JEWISH INDUSTRIALIST

BUENOS AIRES, Aug. 2. (JTA) -- The Argentine Foreign Ministry was asked today to investigate the disappearance in Bolivia of Mauricio Hochschild, 62-year-old Jewish industrialist . . of German origin who is believed to have been kidnapped. Hochschild is an Argentine citizen.

Friends of the mining magnate are very pessimistic concerning his fate. They disclosed that prior to his disappearance he had expressed fears of some development and had been taking precautionary measures.

The measures included living at the home of American friends in Bolivia. Because of this and the other precautionary measures, his Argentine friends express the belief that Hochschild's kidnapping must have taken place under very special circumstances. One theory is that his powerful car, in which he had been reported en route to the airport to leave for Chile, Argentina and the United States, was stopped by uniformed soldiers or police.

Hochschild, his friends here disclosed, had sent his son on to Chile ahead of him last week and was supposed to have followed him Monday. He settled in Bolivia in 1923 and made a fortune there as owner of several mines producing tin, zinc and wolfram. He was the country's second greatest tin producer, being outranked only by the Patiño enterprises. He was arrested three months ago on charges of financing a revolt against the Bolivian Government, but was released a month ago.

JEWISH AGENCY AND HICEM REACH AGREEMENT ON EMIGRATION; WILL COOPERATE IN RESCUE WORK

LISBON, Aug. 2. (JTA) -- The Jewish Agency for Palestine will not cooperate with the Hias-Ica Emigration Association (Hicem) in facilitating the emigration of Jewish refugees in Palestine who may wish to return to their countries of origin after the war, it was stated today by Eliahu Dobkin, head of the immigration department of the Jewish Agency, who is here to establish a permanent office of the Agency in Lisbon to select immigrants for Palestine among the refugees from Europe.

An agreement reached between the Jewish Agency and the Hias-Ica Emigration Association, as summarized by Mr. Dobkin, provides for full cooperation between the two organizations on all other aspects of emigration work. The agreement provides:

1. Hicem will appoint a representative in Palestine, the Jewish Agency on its part will designate its own representative to deal with the representative of Hicem in all matters concerning the mutual interest of both organizations.
2. An employee of the Jewish Agency will act at the Agency's Jerusalem office in all matters concerning the activities of Hicem in Palestine, especially the collection of fares from relatives residing in Palestine of prospective immigrants. This employee will act under the supervision of the representative of Hicem.
3. Hicem will offer facilities to the representative of the Jewish Agency, where no office of the Agency exists, and vice versa.
4. The Jewish Agency and Hicem will co-operate in the rescue work through Spain.