

# JTA

VOL. XI. NO. 191 (26th year)

Friday, August 18, 1944

## Daily News Bulletin

PUBLISHED BY THE JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY

106 EAST 41st STREET, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

### STATE DEPT. ANNOUNCES BRITISH-AMERICAN ACCEPTANCE OF HUNGARY'S OFFER TO RELEASE JEWS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17. (JTA) -- The State Department today issued a formal announcement stating that the governments of the United States and of Britain have accepted the offer made by the Hungarian Government granting the Jews permission to emigrate from Hungary.

The announcement explained that the acceptance of this offer does not mean that the American or the British governments condone in any way Hungary's action in forcing the emigration of Jews as an alternative to persecution and death. It disclosed that arrangements will be made for the care of such Jews leaving Hungary who reach neutral or United Nations territory. The text of the announcement reads:

"The International Committee of the Red Cross has communicated to the governments of the United Kingdom and of the United States of America an officer of the Hungarian Government regarding the emigration and the treatment of Jews.

"Because of the desperate plight of the Jews in Hungary and the overwhelming humanitarian considerations involved, the two governments are informing the Government of Hungary through the International Committee of the Red Cross that despite the heavy difficulties and responsibilities involved, they have accepted the offer of the Hungarian Government for the release of Jews and will make arrangements for the care of such Jews leaving Hungary who reach neutral or United Nations territory, and also that they will find temporary havens of refuge where such people may live in safety.

"Notification of these assurances is being given to the governments of neutral countries who are being requested to permit the entry of Jews who reach their frontiers from Hungary.

"The governments of the United Kingdom and of the United States emphasize that in accepting the offer which has been made, they do not in any way condone the action of the Hungarian Government in forcing the emigration of Jews as an alternative to persecution and death."

### JEWS AMONG PATRIOTS EXECUTED BY GERMANS IN THE PRESENT REVOLT IN WARSAW

LONDON, Aug. 17. (JTA) -- Jewish names continue to appear in the lists of patriots executed by the Germans in the city of Warsaw since the beginning of the general uprising, it was reported here today by Polish-Jewish leaders. The executed Jews apparently had been hidden in Warsaw hitherto by Polish friends.

Reports from the Polish underground movement received here indicate that there are still about 50,000 Jews held in a number of concentration camps in the part of Poland held by the Germans. These camps are situated in Plaszow, Mielec, histkow, Czenstochowa, Piotrkow, Radom, Starachowice and Skarszina.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL COMMITTEE FOR REFUGEES DECIDES TO COOPERATE WITH ALL RELIEF BODIES

LONDON, Aug. 17. (JTA) -- The plenary session of the Intergovernmental Committee for Refugees closed its deliberations today, adopting a number of resolutions empowering the new executive to deal with other governmental and non-governmental bodies for the alleviation of the plight of refugees from Nazi Europe. The session also adopted a new constitution.

Sir Herbert Emerson was re-elected director of the Intergovernmental Committee. The new executive is composed of representatives of the United States, Britain, Mexico, Brazil, Canada, Czechoslovakia, France and Holland. Its first action will be to take up a report prepared by Assistant Director G. Kullman on securing travel documents for stateless refugees or persons who do not enjoy the protection of any government.

The representative from France announced at the concluding session that his country upon its liberation will again offer asylum for homeless people. The Polish representative urged that further warning be given to Germany by the Allies against atrocities pointing out that such warning may be more effective now that victory is in sight. He emphasized that Jews in Europe are still in mortal danger of general extermination by the Germans and their satellites.

The representative of the Soviet Government declared that while the U.S.S.R. joined the Intergovernmental Committee for Refugees, it nevertheless reserves its opinion with regard to cooperating with bodies connected with the League of Nations since the Soviet Union is no longer a member of the League.

JTA CORRESPONDENT FINDS ONLY 130 JEWS IN LIBERATED YEDINETZ; MANY THOUSANDS PERISHED

YEDINETZ, Moldavia, Aug. 17. (JTA) -- Yedinetz, once one of the most beautiful towns in Moldavia with a large pre-war Jewish population, has now no more than 130 Jews. The remainder have either been massacred by the Germans, or died in concentration camps.

The correspondent of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, upon his arrival here today, spoke with surviving Jews as well as with the non-Jewish population. They report that when the Germans entered the town they immediately issued an order for all Jews to appear at the military headquarters. There the Jews were registered and shipped away in trucks. German soldiers descended at the same time on their homes taking away everything they found in clothing and in utensils, leaving only the furniture.

At the end of the same day, the German military commandant called a meeting of the non-Jewish population and told them that everyone was free to take anything he wanted from the Jewish homes. He warned them that those refusing to participate in the looting of Jewish property would be considered as friends of Jews and dealt with accordingly. The non-Jews carried away from the Jewish homes tables, chairs, mirrors, leaving no furniture. After the Jewish houses were emptied, squads of German soldiers began to demolish under the pretext that they could be set afire by enemy bombs and thus constituted a danger to the entire population.

The 130 Jews who survived to return to their home town after the liberation of Yedinetz by the Russian Army are now homeless. Most of them were held in camps in Transnistria from where the Germans were forced to withdraw some time ago and where tens of thousands of Jews perished from hunger, torture and disease.

PROMINENT JEW ESCAPING FROM HUNGARY DEPICTS GERMAN-HUNGARIAN ANTI-JEWISH ATROCITIES

CAIRO, Aug. 17. (JTA) -- The Yugoslavian Central National Committee today reported that Koloman Kamarash, a prominent Jewish industrialist of Yugoslavia, reached the headquarters of Gen. Michailovich's Army after having escaped from Hungary where his wife committed suicide when exposed to indignities.

The escaped Jewish industrialist had sought shelter in Budapest from the Nazi persecution of Jews in occupied Yugoslavia. Only a few weeks ago he was an eye-witness of the brutal German robbing and extermination of the Jews in Hungary. He said that, in addition to the Germans, there were two Hungarian high officials especially culpable in the mass-deportation and extermination of hundreds of thousands of Hungarian Jews, Ladislav Vitez Endre, under-secretary of the Ministry of the Interior, and Lt. Colonel Stefan Dagy of the gendarmerie.

Immediately upon the occupation of Hungary, the fugitive Jew said, the Gestapo in Budapest suspended all the Jewish religious communities and established the so-called "Jewish Council," which executed the orders of the Gestapo. At the same time wealthy and prominent Jews began to be arrested according to lists previously drawn up. Parallel with these arrests the Jewish Council was forced to send summons to other less prominent Jews to report at the building of the Jewish Seminary which served as gathering place for those to be sent to camps. The activity of the Hungarian government in the first four months consisted mainly of issuing decrees against the Jews.

"Upon their arrival, the Germans requisitioned Jewish flats and villas, throwing the occupants out into the street," Mr. Kamarash continued. "All the Jewish houses, of course, were plundered. A decree soon arrived ordering the Jews to give over everything they had of gold, diamonds, precious stones and platinum. All the Jewish bank accounts were blocked and all ready cash over three thousand pengos was to be given up. The next decree ordered all Jewish shops to be closed in the course of 24 hours. About twenty thousand Budapest shops were Jewish, and German trucks could be seen daily taking away wares from these shops till nothing was left.

Jews Segregated in Abandoned Mills, Brick Kilns and Demolished Houses

"The next decree ordered all Jews to live in ghettos. Jews were allowed to bring with them bundles of personal necessities not weighing over fifty kilos. These Jewish living quarters were situated in provinces and consisted of abandoned mills, barracks, brick kilns, gypsy houses, and in some towns of partially demolished houses. The worst ghettos were in the Carpathian regions, in Bachka, and in Erdelj. In Munkacs five thousand Jews were packed into an insufficient number of barracks and several hundred died daily of hunger and disease. The Yugoslav Jews from Bachka were first gathered in an abandoned mill in Subotica from where they were sent to Baja, without having received any food. There they remained under the open sky till the end of April, when they were packed into freight cars, seventy to a car, and without food or water were sent further on. It was learned later on that the greater part of these wretched people were found dead in freight cars when they were unloaded, and that all the survivors were killed in loath chambers."

There were no ghetto quarters in Budapest only because the government was of the opinion that the city would be spared of Angl-American bombing if the Jewish population lived dispersed all over the town, the escaped Jewish industrialist said. The so-called Jewish houses were marked at the entrance with a yellow star. At the end of June, the deportation of all Jews from Hungary, except Budapest, had been effected.

8/18/44

ALL-AUSTRALIAN JEWISH CONFERENCE SUPPORTS ZIONIST DEMAND FOR A JEWISH COMMONWEALTH

MELBORNE, Australia, Aug. 17. (JTA) -- The All-Australian Jewish Conference, representing all Jewish communities of Australia, today adopted a resolution supporting the Jewish Agency in its efforts for the establishment of Palestine after the war as a Jewish Commonwealth.

The resolution urges that the Jewish Agency be given control of Jewish immigration to Palestine. It also expresses friendship towards the Arab population in Palestine. The immediate need of intensifying the rescue of Jews from Nazi Europe is also urged.

SOVIET CONSUL LAUDS AMERICAN ORGANIZATION FOR HELPING JEWISH WAR ORPHANS IN RUSSIA

NEW YORK, Aug. 17. (JTA) -- Declaring that "the Jewish people of the Soviet Union have shown wonderful examples of creative work for their country and the entire world," Eugene D. Kiselev, Soviet Consul General in New York, today informed the Ambijan Committee that a "considerable proportion" of the tens of thousands of refugee war orphans in Russia are Jewish.

The Consul praised the decision of the Ambijan Committee to cooperate in the settling, care and rehabilitation of 3,500 Jewish war orphans in the Jewish autonomous region of Biro-Bidjan. "Your present plan to participate in the restoration of health and happiness of 3,500 Jewish orphans, refugees whose parents were murdered by the Germans, cannot but arouse the feeling of sincere admiration among the people of my country," the Consul wrote in his letter pointing out that the Soviet Government "put an end to all forms of discrimination because of race or nationality."

KIDNAPPED BOLIVIAN JEWISH INDUSTRIALIST RETURNS TO HIS HOME AFTER SEVENTEEN DAYS

LA PAZ, Bolivia, Aug. 17. (JTA) -- Mauricio Hochschild, Jewish industrialist who disappeared seventeen days ago, returned to his home in Bolivia last night together with Adolph Blum, his manager who has also disappeared. Both were unshaven and hungry, and refused to speak on their experiences except to state that they had been confined all the time in a small room and forced to sleep on the floor.

PALESTINE WORKERS PLAN MEMORIAL FOR KATZNELSON; TO ESTABLISH SCHOOL BEARING HIS NAME

JERUSALEM, Aug. 17. (JTA) -- The Palestine Federation of Labor today decided to commemorate the name of Berl Katznelson, its late leader, by publishing his works and by establishing a seminary for working youth instructors named after him.

Dr. Werner Senator of the Hebrew University administration today left for London in connection with plans for the post-war development of the University.

RABBI HERBERT S. GOLDSTEIN NAMED CHAIRMAN OF KEREN HAYISHUV CAMPAIGN

NEW YORK, Aug. 17. (JTA) -- Rabbi Herbert S. Goldstein was named chairman of the Keren Hayishuv Campaign, the Palestine Religious Fund, it was announced here today.

The Keren Hayishuv Campaign seeks to raise \$250,000 in this country for the establishment of a colony for religious refugees in Palestine, for the support of Palestine religious schools and for general aid to 11,000 religious workers in Palestine.

THE CONTENTS OF THIS BULLETIN ARE NOT FOR PUBLICATION WITHOUT SPECIAL AUTHORIZATION