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SURVIVING JEWS IN LUBLIN STILL SUFFERING FROM EFFECTS OF GERMAN TERROR

LUBLIN, Aug. 31. (JTA) -- Many of the 1,000 Jews in Lublin who escaped extermination in the "death camp" of Majdanek, situated on the outskirts of the city, were still too shaken today to write down the addresses of their relatives in the United States for the correspondent of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency who arrived here from Moscow to establish contact between the survivors and their friends and relatives in the United States, Canada and Palestine.

Five years of war and the constant fear of being caught by the Germans and murdered have resulted in the loss of the addresses of relatives overseas. Some of the Jews in Lublin are in such a state that they do not even remember the city in the United States where their relatives reside.

Characteristic of the state of mind of the surviving Jews is a letter which was handed today to the correspondent of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency on one of the main streets of Lublin by Rubin Gerecht who thinks that his brother-in-law Moisho Elbaum, former editor of the Warsaw Jewish Daily "Unzer Express," is now in the United States. (Mr. Elbaum, the JTA learned, is in Shanghai where he was stranded en route to the United States when Japan attacked Pearl Harbor.) The letter, given for publication, constitutes one of the records of horror which speak for themselves. It reads:

"None of our dear one remained alive. Father and mother together with her brother and married sister have been murdered by German soldiers. On August 21, 1942 the Germans in Warsaw drove everyone from the ghetto to the market place and in the evening many of them were packed in trains and transported to Minsk-Mazowiecki. On the market place there were heaps of corpses when I reached there; and among others I saw the dead bodies of Henia Aronowska, aunt Meisler, Jacob Rosenberg and his wife and many other people whom you and I knew.

Torture of Jewish Women by Germans Described by Escaped Jew

"During that entire night we were guarded by the Germans. Miuszka Aronowska, a 17-year-old Jewish girl, was violated by ten Germans and then bayoneted. Chuma Farbmann was violated in front of all of us while other Germans took snapshots. Rose Edelstein was violated by German officers and afterwards lost her mind. She was later killed. Radzymiski's daughter was burned alive because she would not submit to a German major. Regina Rosenbaum was violated by a German officer, and then shot to death. And so were all young women outraged and maltreated during that night.

"In the morning of August 22, we were all loaded in railroad cars formerly used for carrying lime. The Germans sealed the cars. There were 120 of us in each car, eight persons for each square meter. Women and children were loaded separately. The train stood at the station for two days. We could not get any food or water. Finally the train moved. We were brought to the notorious Treblinka concentration

camp, where nearly all perished and their corpses burned. Some, including myself, succeeded in escaping to a nearby forest where we wandered without food and water. But then most of the group were killed by local people who wanted their clothing. Aron Feldman was killed for his good shoes which a local peasant wanted. Abram Felner and Abram Meisler hid in a workshop until they were discovered and killed. Henia Felner worked until March 1944 as a servant maid in the house of her good acquaintances, but they killed her because they were afraid that the Germans would discover that a Jew worked for them.

"I managed to work in a lumber yard near Starawiec until 1943 because the Germans had no one to replace me. Then I discovered that they wanted to kill me, so I and the few other Jews who worked there escaped to the woods. Not very far from the lumber mill where I worked was a Polish peasant who agreed to shelter thirteen Jews, including my sister Maria. When the farmer learned that I escaped from the mill, he became afraid that his farm would be raided by the Germans in search for me and the other escaped Jews, and he killed all the thirteen with an axe, burying their bodies in the yard.

"Our sufferings have been tremendous. Malkunia from Viskov was together with us until 1943. Afterwards she was taken by a well-known engineer who promised to keep her until after the war for 1,000 Zloty a month. In May of this year, when he learned of the approach of the Russian Army, he delivered her to the Germans. The Gestapo first tortured her to find out my whereabouts, and since she couldn't give any information because she did not know, they murdered her."

London Press Demands Vigorous Punishment of Majdanek Camp Officials

LONDON, Aug. 31. (JTA) -- An editorial in the News-Chronicle today demands rigorous punishment of those directly responsible for the extermination of 1,500,000 persons - mainly Jews - at the Majdanek camp in Poland and taxes the entire German nation with acquiescence in "these crimes against civilization."

Stating that "it is hard to imagine any crime which could outstrip Majdanek in scope or the degradation to which its planners descended," the editorial suggests that the horrors of the camp should be filmed by the Allies and every German should be forced to see them.

"Those who for many years were shocked by the wickedness of Hitler's views never would have believed that he would carry out his blasphemous doctrine to the length of attempting cold-bloodedly to wipe out the Jewish race of Europe," the editorial adds.

American Press Says No Leniency Must Be Shown to Germans for Majdanek

NEW YORK, Aug. 31. (JTA) -- Leading newspapers here today demand severe punishment of the Germans in retaliation for the extermination of 1,500,000 people - a million of them Jews - in the "death camp" at Majdanek, near Lublin.

"A regime capable of such a crime deserves annihilation on the same scale, and a people who would support this regime hasn't the remotest excuse for any expectation of leniency in the terms of surrender," says a Herald-Tribune editorial.

The New York Times, commenting editorially on "the Majdanek horror" says that "over the graves of the Majdanek dead the common bond of humanity should surely draw all groups, all factions, all free nations together."

FRENCH DECREE REINSTATES JEWISH OFFICIALS DISMISSED BY VICHY GOVERNMENT

GENEVA, Aug. 31. (JTA) — The reinstatement of "all officials who had been dismissed by the Vichy Government for racial reasons" was ordered today by Rene Capitan, Secretary-General for National Education of the French Committee of National Liberation.

The order was broadcast over the Paris radio. Further orders covering the restitution of confiscated property to Jewish owners are expected to be issued in Paris within several days.

AMERICAN FIRST PARTY ADOPTS ANTI-JEWISH PLANK; DELEGATE URGES DEPORTATION OF JEWS

DETROIT, Aug. 31. (JTA) — Declaring that "there is a Jewish problem," the American First party at its first national convention here yesterday adopted an anti-Jewish plank reading: "We must admit that there is a Jewish problem. It must be solved honestly, realistically and courageously. We shall oppose prejudice and encourage the research necessary to the solution of this the world's most unsolved problem."

A substitute proposal on Jews, in which Homer Mairiz, delegate from Chicago, urged that "all Jews should be deported to an later designated area, if they do not leave America voluntarily within five years" and that those remaining be sterilized, was not brought to a vote by the convention. Gerald L. K. Smith, who was nominated for president by the party, said it was merely the expression of the opinion of some of the delegates and did not reflect the view of the convention.

GERMAN ATROCITIES ON JEWS IN OCCUPIED LANDS CONSIDERED WAR CRIMES BY UNITED NATIONS

LONDON, Aug. 31. (JTA) — German measures against Jews in occupied countries, including their segregation in ghettos, are considered war crimes, it was stated here by Sir Cecil Hurst, chairman of the United Nations War Crimes Commission and vice-president of the Hague Court of International Justice.

Atrocities committed upon Jews in Axis countries are presently being uncovered by the commission, Sir Cecil told a press conference. He pointed out, however, that at present the authority of the commission does not extend to acts committed by the Axis nations on their own territory against individuals of their own nationality because of their race, religion or political opinions.

Although the leaders of the United Nations have announced their intention to exact retribution for these atrocities, such as the persecution of German Jews, punishment for these offenses will be a problem for the Allied occupation authorities in Germany, the war crimes commission head said. He added that the crimes against Jews in Poland are under study in London as a special problem which the United Nations policy of retribution will face.

PALESTINE SHIPPED \$2,000,000 WORTH OF WHEAT TO STARVING PEOPLE IN GREECE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31. (JTA) — Wheat from Palestine to the value of \$1,881,760 was sent from Turkey to Greece in the winter of 1941-42 for the relief of the starving Greek population, according to an announcement here today by the Foreign Economic Administration. Subsequent relief was sent by Great Britain, Canada, Sweden and the United States, and distribution was made by a Swedish-Swiss commission under the auspices of the International Red Cross.

JEWISH REFUGEE CHILDREN AT FORT ONTARIO PERMITTED TO ATTEND OSWEGO SCHOOLS

OSWEGO, N. Y., Aug. 31. (JTA) -- Relatives of the 986 refugees in the War Relocation Authority camp at Fort Ontario here will be permitted to visit them for the first time tomorrow, it was announced today by Joseph H. Smart, director of the shelter. Several hundred visitors are expected at the camp this Sunday.

At the same time, Mr. Smart announced that the refugees will be permitted to leave the shelter for short periods to shop in the town of Oswego. Children will be permitted to attend private or public schools in Oswego. This procedure has been approved by the Oswego citizens committee. A reception for the residents of Oswego will be tendered by the refugees shortly on the camp grounds, Mr. Smart said.

ROOSEVELT HOPES FOR SPEEDY LIBERATION OF JEWS IN MESSAGE TO YOUTH GROUP CONVENTION

ELLENVILLE, N. Y., Aug. 31. (JTA) -- Expressing the hope that "God speed the day when all oppressed people may be liberated from Hitler's fury," President Roosevelt today greeted the opening session of the 22nd annual convention of the youth council of the Agudas Israel, national organization of orthodox Jewish youth groups in the United States and Canada.

The President's message to the 500 delegates, who will meet for five days to discuss the dissemination of traditional Jewish faith among Jewish youth in America and the rescue of Jews in Europe, states:

"My hearty greetings to all who attend the twenty-second national convention of Agudath Israel Youth Council of America. The opportunity for service in uniting Jewish youth in the spirit of the Torah is abundant and I am glad to know that you are resolved to embrace it. Equally praiseworthy is your determination to assist in rescuing your unfortunate coreligionists from the death trap which holds so many of them in Nazi Europe. God speed the day when they and all oppressed people may be liberated from Hitler's fury."

JEWISH, CHURCH AND LABOR GROUPS URGE PERMANENT FEPC AT SENATE HEARINGS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31. (JTA) -- Pointing out that "certain avenues of education and employment are closed to young Jewish men and women," Helen Raebeck of the National Council of Jewish Women today declared that "discrimination of this kind is not only unfair to us, but it also deprives the nation of talents and abilities it cannot afford to lose." Miss Raebeck testified during the second day of hearings before a Senate education and labor subcommittee on a bill to establish a permanent Fair Employment Practices Commission.

Only 13 of the 48 states have legislation against discrimination in employment, Willy Brandt, national chairman of the legislative committee of the American Jewish Congress, told the subcommittee. "Federal legislation," she said "is imperative in order to cure discrimination in employment coming within the purview of the Federal Government." Others who appeared in support of the bill were Rt. Rev. John W. Ryan of the National Catholic Welfare Conference; George Weave, Director of the National CIO Committee to Abolish Racial Discrimination; Arnold Aronson, President of the Chicago Council Against Racial and Religious Discrimination; Dr. Emily Hickman, General Secretary of the YMCA; Mrs. Myrta P. Ross, Executive Secretary of the United Council of Church Women, and Nathan Cowan, Chairman of the legislative committee of the National CIO.