VOL. XI. NO. 206 (26th year) Wednesday, September 6, 1944

Daily News Bulletin

JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC

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

RETREATING GERMANS DEPORT LAST JEWS FROM HOLLAND; ALL JEWS FROM SLOVAKIA SERT TO REICH

IONDON, Sept. 5. (JTA) -- The German Army on its retreat from occupied surope to the Reich is sending ahead thousands of Jews who had been held in concentration camps, according to information reaching Allied governments here today.

Reliable Dutch circles report that the last 3,000 Jews remaining in Holland, aside from those in hiding, have been deported from the Vught concentration camp to the Ruchenwald camp in Germany in three transports of 1,000 each.

The Czech Government learned, at the same time, that all Jews, remaining in Slovakia, together with many prominent Czechs and Slovaks, have been sent to Germany and Austria in sealed freight cars.

Fears had been expressed in informed quarters here that a wholesale slaughter of Jews confined in labor camps in Slovakia might precede the collapse of the Slovak suppet regime, unless the country was rapidly liberated by Czechoslovak interior forces and units of the Red Army.

JEWISH RELIEF COMMITTEE IN GRENOBLE EMERGES FROM UNDERGROUND; RESUMES AID TO JEWS

GRENOBLE, France, Sept. 5. (JTA) - Approximately 1,500 of the more than 3,000 Jews known to have been living in this city and in the Grenoble district before the anti-Jewish persecutions resumed their normal pursuits today after many months of underground existence. All but a handful of them are either French or foreign refugees.

The local Jewish relief committee, which functioned underground all through the Nazi terror, keeping in contact with over 400 families hiding throughout the district, today opened its office in Grenoble to dispense relief and to register the Jewish survivors and help them to become rehabilitated.

Meanwhile, the surviving Jews held a memorial meeting today for two Jewish leaders of the resistance movement, J. Breifski and J. Samois - both Jews from Poland - whom the Gestapo executed last December. The first regular synagogue service since the liberation of the city will be held in Grenoble this Friday evening by Major Earl Stone of Chicago, senior Jewish chaplain of the 7th Army.

At the outbreak of the war there were only forty Jewish families in Grenoble. They were soon joined by twenty Jewish families from Alsace-Lorraine and by some 3,000 refugees both of French and foreign citizenship. In August 1942, after the Vichy regime ordered the registration of all Jews, the French police rounded-up Jews in Grenoble and arrested about six hundred foreign Jews who were subsequently deported. This was the first major deportation, and small scale deportations continued until the city was occupied by the Italian Army.

The period from November, 1942 until September, 1943 was a "breathing spell" for the Jews in Grenoble, since the Italian military authorities discouraged anti-Jewish persecution and released interned Jews. The full scale persecutions began

when the Germans displaced the Italians. They continued until the very eve of the city's liberation. Direction for the anti-Jewish drive was given by a special "Jewish section" of the Gestapo which had its headquarters in Grenoble.

No one here is able to estimate the number of Jows killed by the Gestapo and its Vichy henchmen, but some of the villages near Grenoble witnessed scenes of appalling savagery. Jows were murdered evon as late as August 21. In February, 1944 the Vichy militia bombed the synagogue building in Grenoble and destroyed it together with the Holy Scrolls.

JEWISH RELIEF COMMITTEE ORGANIZED IN LIBERATED POLAND; HOPES FOR AID FROM AMERICA

LUBLIN, Sept. 5. (JTA) -- A Jewish relief committee to organize aid for all surviving Jows in the liberated part of Poland has been established here. It is headed by pr. Shloima Herszenhorn who is also the head of the Jewish department at the Polish committee for National Liberation which is recognized by Moscow as the temporary polish government.

In an interview with the correspondent of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency Dr. Herszenhorn stated that the Polish Committee for National Liberation has voted 100,000 zloty - about \$20,000 - to the new Jewish relief body for immediate aid for needy Jews. A house at 8 Rybna Street here has been made available as headquarters for the relief committee and plans are being considered for the restoration of the system of Jewish cooperatives which existed before the outbroak of the war and were supported with funds received from the Joint Distribution Committee.

The hope that an American Jewish relief delegation will shortly come to liberated Poland was expressed here today both by Drs Herszenhorn and by Drs Emil Sommerstein, the 61-year-old Zionist leader and member of the Polish Committee for National Liberation. "The need among the surviving Jews is great," Drs Sommerstein told the correspondent of the Jewish Telegraphia Agency. "We must get relief from abread, especially clothing, by airplane, if possible. Most of the 100,000 surviving Jews have nothing to wears. They also need medicine, mentinery, tools and all kinds of help to return to normal life. What does the maintenance of 100,000 Jews mean to their brothren in the United States who came to the aid of millions of Jews in Europe before the outbreak of the wer?"

Many Jews are now registering daily with the Jewish relief committee here, indicating that more Jews survived the German occupation than seemed possible a month ago. The overall figure, however, is tragically small. The main problem, at present, in addition to registering the Jews, is to do whatever is possible to assist them to robuild their shattered lives.

The major problem, from a long-term point of view, is retraining the surviving Jews so that they can earn a living. There is also the problem of elderly men and women who are no longer employable. For most of them the best solution would be their emigration to relatives in the United States, Palestine, Great Britain and South America, where they could spend their remaining years away from the horrors which they have suffered, Jewish leaders feels.

On the whole, the situation of the Jews in liberated Foland shapes up pretty much as follows: The Jews are not helpless, but are in dire need and require assistance. The new conditions which will prevail in Foland will undoubtedly make it cossible for them to live a better life, but what is needed is aid in weathering the difficulties of the first few months.

DUTCH MINISTER OF INTERIOR, LEAVING FOR LIBERATED HOLLAND, PROMISES IMMEDIATE AID TO JEWS

LONDON, Septe 5. (JTA) -- All assistance will be given the Jews of Holland as soon as possible, Albertus Burger, Dutch Minister of the Interion told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency today on the eve of his return to the Netherlands.

Aid for Jews will be part of the general measures taken to help all Notherlandors, Mr. Surger said, emphasizing that he "did not like the idea of creating special bodies to assist Jewish citizens, thus implying that there is a division among Notherlanders,"

However, those who suffered most will be helped "the most and the first," Eurger continued, and if it is found that a special body to handle Jewish affairs is more practical, "I will not hesitate to establish one."

Dutch Jews, he added, are covered by many plans for the repatriation to Edland of Netherlanders spread all over Europe by the Maxis.

MEUTRAL DIPLOMATS IN BUDAPEST PROTEST RESUMPTION OF DEPORTATIONS OF JEWS

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 5. (JTA) -- The Swedish forcign office revealed today that seutral diplomats in Budapest had appealed to the Hungarian Government to stop the deportations of Jews. Their appeal, which was made on August 22, followed reports that the deportations, which had ceased for a time, had been resumed.

The Hungarian Telegraphic Bureau today released the text of Promier Geza lakatos proclamation to the country, disclosing that he stated that Hungary planned to continue its anti-Semitic policy, but on a "humane" basis,

ARAB FRESS REJECTS SUGGESTION JEWISH STATE BE INCLUDED IN PAN-APAB UNION

CAIRO, Sept. 5. (JTA) -- The question of a pan-Arab union is a major topic of comment and speculation in the Arab press following the announcement that a pan-Arab congress will convene in Alexandria on Sept. 29.

Replying to a recent suggestion by the London Times, that any project for a Greater Syria - which would be a preliminary to a larger Arab Union - should leave room for the inclusion of a Jewish National Home, the influential weekly Al Mussawar says that plans for an Arab union should not be dictated "by the Times or Downing Street."

Meanwhile, the Arab press continues to support Arab claims in Palestine. The newspaper El Masri, organ of the Ward, the Egyptian Government party, criticizes the Palestine Government for its "leniency" toward Jewish terrorists, and voices the hope that the Arabs: "exemplary self-restraint" will be rewarded by the Allies after the war.

HAIFA VOTES \$12,000,000 POST-WAR CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM

Haifa, Sept, 5. (JTA) -- The Haifa municipal council today approved a \$12,000,000 program for reconstruction of the city after the war.

Preparations are being completed here for the sending of a Jewish trade delegation to the United States to negotiate for large scale imports of American commodities. The delegation will represent the Jewish industrialists, merchants and agriculturists of the country.

AMERICAN FEDERATION FOR POLISH JEWS OPPOSES EMERGENCY REFUGES SHELTERS IN PALESTINE

NEW YORK, Sept. 5. (JTA) -- Strong opposition was voiced today by the American Federation for Polish Jews to the resolution recently introduced into both Houses of Congress calling for the establishment in Palestine of Emergency Refugee Shelters similar to that established at Oswego, New Yorks

In a letter addressed to the sponsors of the bill, among them Senators Taft, Thomas, and Murray, and Congressmen Somers, Baldwin, and Lane, Dre Joseph Tenenbaum, president of the Federation, declared that the establishment of the proposed camps would be "detrimental to the conception of Palestine as a Jewish National Homeland where the Jew should enjoy complete freedom" and to which Jewish refugees should "be aimitted without restriction and with no restraint imposed on their normal human

Dr. Tenenbaum stated that although the Federation is opposed in principle to internment of Jewish refugees and favors the granting of normal liberties in common with all other elements of the population of the countries offering haven, the Federation "has taken an active part in bringing confort, both material and cultural, to the 250 Polish Jews among the 982 refugees now at Oswego."

AGUDAS ISRAEL YOUTH CONVENTION ASKS REFUGEE SHELTERS IN PALESTINE, LATIN-AMERICA

ELIENVILLE, W. Y., Sept. 5. (JTA) -- Establishment of emergency refugee shelters in Palestine and Latin America was urged here last night in a resolution adopted at the closing session of the five-day Agudas Israel Youth Council convention.

The council also decided to prepare a religious education program for returning servicemen and suggested that a national Jewish youth congress be called to foster sabbath observances and fight calendar reform.

Michael G. Tress of New York City was re-elected president. Greetings were received from Herbert H. Lehman, director-general of UNRA and John W. Pehle, executive director of the War Refugee Board.

JEWISH COMMUNITY COUNCIL ESTABLISHED IN SAN FRANCISCO

J.T.A. NEWS

SAN FFANCISCO, Sept. 5. (JTA) -- Formation of the "Associated Jewish Organisations of San Francisco," the first Jewish community council to be established here, was announced today. The new group, which has been organized as a result of a merger of the Jewish Survey and B'rai B'rith Community Committee and the United Jewish Council, will invite all Jewish organizations in the city with at least 125 members to join.

The official statement issued by the organizing committee states that the MOSF will concern itself generally with promoting Jewish morele and Jewish unity throughout the community and will participate in community efforts of all faiths sized at the defense of democracy and the war efforts. The Jewish community of San Francisco dates back nearly 100 years, to the California Gold Rush of 1849.

JETSH THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY SPONSORS PROGRAM OF JEWISH CULTURE OVER MEC METWORK

MEW YORK, Sept. 5. (JTA) -- "The Eternal Light," a program series drawn from Jonish literature, history and music, makes its debut over the NEC network Sunday, Oct. 8 (11:00-11:30 asm. EWT.) It will be presented in cooperation with the Jewish Tacalegical Seminary of America.

COMERTS OF THIS BULLESTIN ARE NOT FOR PUBLICATION MITHOUR SPECIAL AUTHORIZATION