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ONLY 106 OF FRANKFURT'S 40,000 JEWS REMAIN, JTA CORRESPONDENT FINDS; MAINLY AGED, ILL

FRANKFURT, April 1. (JTA) -- One-hundred and six Jews are living in six "Jewish houses" in this half-ruined city, all that remain of the approximately 40,000 who lived here before the advent of Hitler, the correspondent of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency found today upon his arrival with units of the 5th Infantry Division of the United States Third Army.

Karl Oppenheim, a former bank executive, who for the past two years has been administrator of regional Jewish affairs vis-a-vis the Nazis, told this correspondent that about 12,000 Jews remained here after the pre-war exodus and suicides. The Germans deported all of them except about 400 who were married to non-Jews.

These 400 were allowed to remain until last February 14 when all of them - including such of their children as had been declared "Jewish" - were ordered to report to the railroad station for deportation. The Nazis threatened that they would arrest the non-Jewish wives of men who attempted to hide.

This round-up netted 300 persons, including about a dozen children. They were deported to an unknown destination in a box car. Remaining in Frankfurt were a dozen men who hid to evade deportation, some who were not taken because they were either very ill or over 70 and one doctor and one lawyer.

The physician is Dr. Alfred Goldschmid, of Weisbaden, who was ordered to Frankfurt in 1942. His brother Max lives at 28 Addington Road in Boston. The lawyer is Max Kahn. The doctor and lawyer, together with sickly Karl Rothschild and Oppenheimer took care of the legal affairs of the few remaining Jews. Partial records of the last deportation were kept by Oppenheimer, but the Nazis destroyed all previous records.

Nazi Institute for Study of the Jewish Question Destroyed by Allied Bombs

Rothschild accompanied this correspondent on a tour of the ruined city. He pointed out air raid shelters standing on the site of the destroyed synagogue and said that Jews were not permitted to use shelters. On the famous Beckenheimer Landstrasse he pointed to the few standing arches and walls of the Rothschild mansion which had been used as a museum by the Nazis before it was destroyed by bombs.

On the same street was the infamous Institute for Study of the Jewish Question, which also was destroyed by bombs. We passed Gestapo headquarters which still smelled from the oil which was sprinkled upon it preparatory to burning. This was prevented by the rapid entry of the American troops. However, most of the records had already been destroyed.

Despite the intense persecution to which they were subjected, the surviving Jews in Frankfurt succeeded in saving two Safer Torahs, which they showed to this correspondent and to the many German refugee soldiers in the U. S. forces who were

wandering through the Jewish quarter perhaps in the hope that they might secure some information concerning members of their families they left behind when they fled to the United States. Among these were Pvt. Theodore Rosenberg of New York; S/Sgt. Herbert Kahn of Vixoland, N. J., and Pfc. Richard Essex of Yonkers, N. Y.

Of the surviving Jews, the youngest is Hugo Spitz, 38, and he was not deported because he is chronically ill as a result of an auto accident. One of the oldest is 70-year-old Solly Strauss, a former prominent fish merchant, who was assigned to cemetery labor. Some of the survivors have relatives in the United States. They include:

Leopold Gutman, who was sent to a concentration camp in 1908 with his son Walter. Upon his release Walter went to America and lived in Chicago until he entered the army. Fritz Goldschmidt who has a sister in Los Angeles; and Fritz Stein, who has a sister in New York. Stein returned to the city today from the woods where he had been hiding out for several weeks.

One-hundred of the non-Jewish wives of the men deported in February still remain in the Jewish quarter, hoping that their husbands may still be alive. They were pointed out to me by Rothschild on our tour of the city. He said that they had loyally stuck to their husbands despite years of pressure and provided most of the rations for the latter since after a time food rations for Jews were cancelled.

One of these women, who was beating a mat in a dim corridor of an old apartment house, told me that she had found an old matzoh carton in the streets, and "since there have been no matzohs here for ten years, I knew that Jews were among the American soldiers." Her husband was formerly a teacher, she said.

NAZIS KILLED 2,000,000 JEWS IN RUSSIA; 5,200,000 POLISH AND OTHER JEWS MURDERED IN POLAND

MOSCOW, April 1. (JTA) -- Adequate proof that the Germans killed as many as 2,000,000 Jews in Russia during their occupation of Soviet territory was given here today to the correspondent of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

At the same time, it was learned here that the Polish Provisional Government will issue this week a formal statement announcing that the Germans have massacred 3,200,000 Polish Jews, and that they also murdered in Poland about 2,000,000 Jews from other countries who were deported from their native lands to the extermination camps in Majdanek, Treblinka, Oswiecim and other "death centers".

The Central Committee of Polish Jews today reported over the Lublin radio that registration of surviving Jews as well as exact data secured from different sources establish beyond a doubt that "at least 3,200,000 Polish Jews have been murdered by the Hitlerites, in addition to the Jews of other countries who were exterminated in 'death camps' in Poland" during the German occupation.

It was estimated here today that no more than four million Jews are left in Europe, the large majority of them in the USSR. The data on the number of Jews killed by the Germans is being released in connection with the forthcoming conference of the United Nations at San Francisco, as part of the picture of the horrible sufferings imposed by the Germans upon the people of Europe.

German Official Arrested in Warsaw for Deporting Jews to Death Camps

LUBLIN, April 1. (JTA) -- The Lublin radio today reported that a Dr. Rupprecht who was the head of the German administration in the Warsaw district, has been arrested and will be placed on trial as a war criminal, charged with transferring Warsaw Jews into a ghetto and with ordering their eventual deportation to extermination camps.

BULGARIAN COURT EXPECTED TO HAND DOWN VERDICT TODAY IN CASE OF ANTI-JEWISH WAR CRIMINALS

SOFIA, April 1. (JTA) — The section of the Peoples' Court hearing the case of several officials of the former pro-Nazi regime charged with persecution of Jews is expected to hand down its verdict tomorrow, it was reported here today.

The two chief prosecutors delivered their summations on Thursday, asking death for the former Commissar of Jewish Affairs, Alexander Belev and ten to fifteen years imprisonment for the other defendants, who are, in the main, minor officials. Belev is being tried in absentia, as his whereabouts are not known, and it is believed he may have been killed during the coup d'etat of September 9.

An article dealing with the revival of Jewish cooperatives in Bulgaria, appearing in the organ of the National Committee of Bulgarian Cooperatives, points out that before the introduction of anti-Jewish laws, there were 18 Jewish cooperative loan societies in Bulgaria, which, over a period of 20 years, advanced 200,000 laves to factories and other enterprises.

It discloses that efforts are being made to unite the remnants of these institutions into one body which would assist in the re-establishment of Jewish enterprises, especially cooperatives. The article says that such a central body could do effective work, but will require assistance from Jewish institutions abroad.

ANTI-SEMITISM DEEP-ROOTED IN HOLLAND; GOVERNMENT URGED NOT TO APPOINT JEWISH OFFICIALS

BRUSSELS, April 1. (JTA) — An indication of the deep-rooted anti-Semitism left in Holland as a result of four years of German occupation is contained in a letter appearing in the left-wing democratic newspaper "Het Parool."

The letter, commenting on the attacks in the anti-Semitic newspaper "Veritas" on the inclusion of a Jew in the Dutch Military Commission for Civil Administration, says: "Everywhere one hears complaints about the many Jews on this commission. Despite the terrible sufferings which our Jewish compatriots had to endure during the occupation, consciously, or unconsciously, an anti-Semitic train of thought has arisen among the majority of the people. This is certainly due in no small measure to the insidious German propaganda.

"It, therefore, appears to us very foolish," the letter goes on, "for our government to appoint so many Jews to posts on the military commission. The small percentage of Jews in Holland can certainly form no basis for these appointments, and they will inevitably be a cause of new difficulties and frictions. We are writing this," it concludes, "without in any way wishing to detract from the good qualities and characteristics of our Jewish compatriots, which are beyond praise."

GERMAN-JEWISH REFUGEES IN FRANCE FORM THEIR OWN ORGANIZATION; SEEK PROTECTION

PARIS, April 1. (JTA) — A Committee of Jewish Refugees from Germany was formed here today to seek protection for refugees who, because of their German birth, frequently encounter difficulty in dealing with local authorities and are denied employment as "enemy aliens."

There are about 4,000 Jewish refugees from Germany in France. Prof. M. Ascheim, noted gynecologist, is president of the newly-formed group.

LEADERS OF JEWISH WELFARE FUNDS WILL DISCUSS PROBLEMS OF POSSIBLE POST-WAR ANTI-SEMITISM

NEW YORK, April 1. (JTA) -- An analysis of the underlying factors and the problems of inter-group tensions, especially anti-Semitism, which may arise in post-war adjustments will be given at the Up-State New York Executive Conference of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds which opens in Syracuse on April 7, it was announced here today.

The conference will last two days. It will study national and local community planning needed to prevent problems of inter-group tensions, and to meet effectively any such problems when they arise. The conference will also discuss the objectives and accomplishments of the National Community Relations Advisory Council.

An analysis of the basic problems and needs of returning veterans and civilian war workers which local Jewish community organizations must consider will also be presented at the conference. The session will also discuss overseas needs and the requirements of the major Jewish overseas agencies, as well as the fund-raising prospects for 1945.

10,000 JEWS AT "THIRD SEDER" HEAR ROOSEVELT'S MESSAGE OF SYMPATHY FOR JEWISH SUFFERINGS

NEW YORK, April 1. (JTA) -- President Roosevelt, in a Passover message addressed to the National Labor Committee for Palestine, expressed his "continued sympathy with the Jewish people in the unparalleled sufferings they have been called upon to endure in these war years."

The message was read last night before 10,000 Jews who attended the "Third Seder", a Passover celebration sponsored by the Labor Committee for Palestine, held simultaneously at the Astor and Commodore hotels here. The function highlighted the organization's current fund-raising campaign for the Histadruth, the Palestine Federation of Labor. Messages of greetings were also received from Dr. Chaim Weizmann, Senator Robert Wagner, Governor Dewey of New York and William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor.

JEWISH SQUADRON COMMANDER OF A GROUP OF B-24 LIBERATORS AWARDED 11 DECORATIONS

NEW YORK, April 1. (JTA) -- Lt. Col. Howard F. Beir, 27, Army Air Forces, of Buffalo, N. Y., has received the Distinguished Flying Cross, Air Medal, six Oakleaf Clusters, and a Presidential Unit Citation with one Oakleaf Cluster, for heroism as a Liberator pilot and as squadron commander of a group of B-24 Liberators, the Jewish Welfare Board reported today.

He has flown a total of fifty-eight missions over enemy territory in the European area, and was leader of a number of high-level bombing raids on the oil fields of Roumania. During the course of the war in Europe, Beir has made forty parachute jumps.

Capt. Morris Miller, 22, Army Air Forces, of San Bernardino, Cal., holds the Distinguished Flying Cross and Oakleaf Cluster, and the Air Medal with three Oakleaf Clusters, for heroism as pilot of a Liberator bomber in the South Pacific, the J. W. B. also reports. He took part in the engagements at Midway, Marshall, the Gilberts and the Carolines. His group made the first land-based bombing attacks on Ponape and Truk.

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