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800 JEWISH SLAVE LABORERS IN GERMANY LIBERATED BY U.S. TROOPS; SURVIVORS OF OSWIECIM

WITH THE U.S. 4TH ARMORED DIVISION IN GERMANY, April 18. (JTA) -- Eight hundred Jewish slave laborers from a munitions factory in Altenberg, Saxony, were liberated today by units of this division after a thirty-mile forced evacuation march on foot.

The American troops caught up with the procession in a woods near Waldenburg, and they are now housed in what was formerly a Hitler Jugend headquarters. Six hundred of the slave workers are girls and women from Hungary, while the other 200 are men from all sections of Europe.

A spokesman for the group, Ludwig Panke, a former Berlin economist, told a Jewish Telegraphic Agency correspondent that they had been at the Altenberg factory for many months, working twelve hours daily. Originally, the women had been sent to the Oswiecim death camp, where most of their relatives were gassed and cremated. Some of them had their children snatched from them and saw them crushed against a wall.

The men, most of whom are in their thirties, were sent to Altenberg from the Buchenwald concentration camp. Panke said that he had been sent to Oswiecim in a transport of 74 Jews from Berlin. Of seventy who survived the journey, 54 were gassed at the camp and 15 died in various ways. Panke is the only survivor. At the munitions factory, he said, he had become a supervisor of 70 machines. He added, "I am an old concentration camp fox. Of the 70 machines, only 30 worked daily."

Elizabeth Kovach, a pretty young girl from Czechoslovakia, who has an uncle in the town of Canadian, Oklahoma, said that one of her three sisters have survived. Two are missing. "I confess I did the best to work well for twelve hours, standing at a heavy non-automatic push machine," she said, "I worked hard for fear of being sent back to Oswiecim."

The women described how their heads were shaved at Oswiecim and other horrors to which they were subjected at the camp, where they lived in constant proximity to mounds of gassed bodies. They said that they were fed bromides in their food to induce a general forgetfulness, and that they were in a half-Zombie state from which they are only now emerging.

The liberated slaves revealed that they had been forced to remain at their machines until just before they began their forced evacuation. The only food they received on the thirty-mile trek were 200 grams of bread.

INTERNATIONAL TRUSTEESHIPS FOR MANDATES STILL UNDER DISCUSSION, STETTINIUS SAYS

WASHINGTON, April 18. (JTA) -- The post-war problem of trusteeships for mandated territories is still under discussion, Secretary of State Edward R. Stettinius today told his press conference. This is held to mean that no definite program has yet been agreed upon for such territories as Palestine.

4/19/45

ARGENTINE GOVERNMENT EXEMPTS GERMAN-JEWISH REFUGEES FROM RESTRICTIONS ON AXIS NATIONALS

BUENOS AIRES, April 18. (JTA) -- The Argentine Government has agreed to exempt from most of the restrictions affecting Axis nationals, 35,000 German Jews living in this country, it was learned today. The decisions followed submission by the main, central Jewish organization, of a petition supported by many notables.

The extent to which the Jewish refugees will be released from the various restrictions is not yet known, but German Jews have already been excused from registering with the police, which is now required of all Axis citizens. Instead, they have been asked to register with one of the German Jewish organizations here.

WARSAW GOVT. WILL NOT BAR RETURN TO FRANCE OF POLISH JEWS DEPORTED BY NAZIS TO POLAND

PARIS, April 18. (JTA) -- The Warsaw Government will not bar the return to France of Polish citizens who resided here before the war and who were deported to Poland by the Germans, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency was told today by Tomasz Pietka, president of the Polish Committee of National Liberation in France, who has just returned from Poland. Most of the deportees were Jews.

Legislation outlawing anti-Semitism was urged upon the French government today in a resolution adopted at the closing session of a conference of the Union of Jewish Resistance. The 300 delegates, representing 6,000 members of Jewish resistance groups, voted to seek a merger with the Federation of Jewish Societies of France and suggested the calling of a European Jewish conference.

FRENCH GOVT. WILL ALLOW EMIGRATION TO PALESTINE OF 200 CHILDREN OF DEPORTED ALIENS

NEW YORK, April 18. (JTA) -- A transport of 200 Jewish children and 50 adults will leave France for Palestine shortly, it was announced here today by the HIAS on the basis of a cabled report from Dr. James Bernstein, its European director.

The transport of children was scheduled to leave last week, but the French Government refused to allow emigration of those originally selected because their parents, who were deported by the Germans, were of French nationality and French law requires parental consent before minors may leave the country. This difficulty has been overcome by substituting children whose parents were of various non-French nationalities.

At the same time, interested groups plan to make representations to the government in an attempt to secure permission for the eventual emigration of the children originally slated to be sent to Palestine. The Hias-Ica office in Paris is arranging transportation to Palestine for a group of Jewish refugees now in Switzerland, Dr. Bernstein's report also disclosed.

COMMISSION TO SAFEGUARD INTERESTS OF DUTCH JEWS FORMED; ROSTER OF JEWS BEING COMPILED

LONDON, April 18. (JTA) -- A broadcast from liberated Dutch territory heard here today said that a Coordinating Commission to Safeguard Jewish Interests has been established.

A central registry office for Jews has also been set up, and is engaged in compiling a register of all Jewish families who resided in the Netherlands as of May 10, 1940, for the purpose of reuniting families separated by the Germans.

SECOND ANNIVERSARY OF WARSAW GHETTO REVOLT MARKED AT MASS MEETING; OTHER OBSERVANCES TODAY

NEW YORK, April 18. (JTA) -- The second anniversary of the Battle of the Warsaw Ghetto, during which 40,000 poorly armed Jews held off the German Wehrmacht for 42 days, was marked here tonight at a mass meeting in the Hotel Commodore attended by 2,000 people, who joined in a mass recital of Kaddish. The meeting was arranged by the American Federation of Polish Jews.

A demand that German war criminals guilty of crimes against Jews be tried before Jewish tribunals was made at the meeting by Dr. Joseph Tenenbaum, president of the federation. A message from Governor Thomas E. Dewey paid tribute to the "tens of thousands of Polish Jews who died as martyrs in a desperate resistance against the Nazi oppressors. I join in the fervent prayer," Governor Dewey's message said, "of the American Jews of Polish background that the Jewish culture of Poland may be revived and brought to new flower in a Polish nation devoted to liberty and personal freedom in a world at peace." Other messages were received from Senator Robert F. Wagner, Mayor Fiorello La Guardia, and Reps. Emanuel Celler and Helen Gahagan Douglas.

A tribute to the late President Roosevelt and a pledge of support for President Truman were voiced by Herbert C. Pell, former American representative on the United Nations War Crimes Commission, who was one of the featured speakers.

Two other observances of the anniversary of the ghetto revolt are slated for tomorrow. The Jewish Labor Committee has arranged a photographic and documentary exhibition, "Heroes and Martyrs of the Ghettos," which opens tomorrow night. The opening ceremonies will be addressed by Gov. Dewey. At Carnegie Hall, at the same time, the American League for a Free Palestine will hold a "Never Back to the Ghetto Rally."

All Canadian Jewish Groups Join in Observing Ghetto Battle Anniversary

Montreal, April 18. (JTA) -- Thousands of local Jews today paid honor to the martyrs of the battle of the Warsaw ghetto at the second annual memorial meeting sponsored by the Canadian Jewish Congress.

For the first time all Jewish groups participated in the memorial meeting. The guest speaker was Baruch Zukerman, director of the World Jewish Congress. Other speakers represented the Labor Zionist movement, the Jewish Labor Committee, the various landsmanshaften and the leftist organizations. Jewish school children held a separate memorial observance.

ESTABLISHMENT OF PERMANENT ANTI-DISCRIMINATION GROUP PROPOSED IN NEW YORK CITY COUNCIL

NEW YORK, April 18. (JTA) -- The creation of a permanent Committee on Inter-racial and Group Unity in New York City was proposed in the City Council yesterday by Councilman Benjamin J. Davis Jr. The committee, Mr. Davis said, would "encourage, foster and promote tolerance and understanding between all racial, religious and national groups in the City of New York, and discourage and prevent discriminatory practices against members of any group."

The measure would specifically empower the committee to "receive and investigate complaints of discrimination (1) in the exercise of civil rights other than in the field of employment, (2) in the renting or purchase of real property and (3) in the treatment by any city official or agency or private individual," and to develop programs for educational institutions showing the contributions of minority groups.

SETTLEMENT OF JEWISH VETERANS ON FARMS PLANNED BY JEWISH AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

NEW YORK, April 18. (JTA) --- Jewish farmers in the United States are straining their energies to increase food production and are giving "their full measure of effort and devotion toward winning the war," according to the forty-fourth annual report of The Jewish Agricultural Society just issued by Dr. Gabriel Davidson, its executive head.

The report covers the society's work in 1944 and tells of the organization's plans to settle on farms returning veterans as well as displaced workers, shopkeepers and others who see in farming a way of livelihood. The society's work though nationwide, has been carried on most intensively in the northeast and middlewest. Now the society has decided, Dr. Davidson reports, to enlarge its work on the Pacific Coast to take care of the expected post-war trek to farms in those regions.

Founded in 1900, the society has been an important factor in the increase of the Jewish farm population in the United States. In the past ten years over 10,000 people sought its advice and the J. A. S. was responsible for the establishment on farms of 980 families directly, many more indirectly. It has not confined its aid to individual farmers but has benefitted whole agricultural communities. Many of its techniques and practices have been adopted by other farm organizations, including state and federal agencies.

Since its establishment the society has granted 14,505 loans aggregating over \$10,000,000 to Jewish farmers in forty states. The society, the report explains, "makes loans not usually obtainable elsewhere, based not strictly on tangible security but also on human factors - faith in the ability of the borrower to make good."

The report shows that, despite the urgent need for manpower to produce the maximum amount of food, sons of Jewish farmers are fighting shoulder to shoulder with the sons of non-Jewish farmers on all the battlefronts of the war. A survey just made in collaboration with the National Jewish Welfare Board in sections of middle Atlantic, New England and midwest states shows that Jewish farm families have two sons, some three, some four and some more sons and daughters in service. Army rank ranged all the way from private to lieutenant colonel; Navy up to lieutenant. Awards received range up to Distinguished Flying Cross and Distinguished Service Cross.

In concluding the report, Dr. Davidson says the following: "For nigh on to a half century the Society has labored to establish families on farms where they could work with the pride that springs from possession and the dignity that comes from the consciousness that they are the molders of their own destinies. It was therefore a gratification to see The Jewish Agricultural Society referred to by the recent National Catholic Rural Life Conference as 'The pioneer of the Rural Life groups and their inspiration and close collaborators'."

DR. MAURICE KARPf TO STUDY ARIZONA'S HEALTH PROBLEMS; WILL SURVEY JEWISH INSTITUTIONS

OAKLAND, Calif. April 18. (JTA) -- Dr. Harold G. Trimble of Oakland California, president of the Western States Region of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, announced today that Dr. Maurice J. Karpf, executive director of the Jewish Federation of Los Angeles, will conduct a survey of the Jewish health and social services of the State of Arizona. The situation there has become critical because health seekers, and in recent months, ex-servicemen, have been coming into the state in increasing numbers. Public institutions as well as private social services are, however, unable to meet the heavy demands placed upon them. Proper planning now may prevent a serious national problem. It was because of this that the Council of Federations asked Dr. Karpf to make this survey.