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### THOUSANDS OF "LIBERATED" JEWS STILL IN DETENTION CAMPS, FOOD AND SHELTER INADEQUATE

ROME, July 15. (JTA) -- Two months after the defeat of Hitler, thousands of "liberated" Jews in Europe are still living under miserable conditions, and their urgent needs are not being met, a month-long survey by a Jewish Telegraphic Agency correspondent reveals. The correspondent spoke to hundreds of Nazi victims in and out of camps in Austria, Italy, Germany and Czechoslovakia.

In camps for displaced persons in Austria, he found that the inmates were getting smaller rations than German prisoners. Local officials excused themselves on the ground that they did not have sufficient supplies. In Czechoslovakia, the correspondent spoke to gaunt young Polish Jews whom the Nazis tried to starve to death, and who, even now, are not getting a minimum subsistence diet. Many complained about the monotony and the poor quality of the food.

Lack of beds and bedding is so common as to be taken for granted by many of the hapless people who are shunted from one barracks to another. In one camp the correspondent saw 300 people sleeping on the floor of a large shed, which comprised part of the living quarters. They had been there for more than a month. The camp commandant said that he had beds for only 1,000 and more than double that number of persons are in the camp.

### Wear Striped Prison Clothing Issued Them By Nazis

A third common complaint is lack of clothing. In the streets of Munich, Salzburg, Prague, Rome, men walk the streets in the ragged striped pants issued to them by the Nazis while they were confined in concentration camps. All those questioned said that they had been unable to get anything better.

In addition to the scarcity of these essential items, there is almost a total lack of little things like cigarettes, candy and toothpowder which help to lift morale. Two cartons of cigarettes the correspondent gave the Jewish committee in one camp caused a sensation. The members of the committee spent fifteen minutes discussing the fairest way of distributing them, and they, finally, decided to give one cigarette a piece to 400 inmates.

In a few camps casual efforts have been made to encourage recreational activity, with open air dances and an occasional movie, but most have absolutely no such provisions to relieve the deadening monotony. Moreover, the camp residents do not have money to obtain such recreation where it is available in neighboring towns. In fact, in one camp in Italy there is a 7 p.m. curfew. All those not in by then must sleep in the fields or shift for themselves.

Many of the refugees say they would like to work, if paid almost anything, and any number of young men asked how they could join the American army. Some have

started little garden patches between barracks, while others are doing carpentry and carving, but, again, almost nobody among the Allied officials responsible is bothering to provide help along these directions.

The division of Allied-occupied territory into British, American, French and Russian zones has, of course, complicated the problem of these deportees and refugees, leading to long delays and indescribable confusion. All seem to feel that a single unified international agency, adequately staffed, and with sufficient supplies and money, must take over the problem.

#### SURVIVING JEWS IN GERMANY AND IN CAMPS FORGOTTEN AND NEGLECTED, BRODETSKY CHARGES

LONDON, July 15. (JTA) -- The position of the Jews in Germany today is such that "we have the right to say that never have Jews been so neglected and forgotten," Prof. Selig Brodetsky, president of the Board of Deputies of British Jews, charged today. Addressing a meeting of the Board, he said that these Jews "are living under conditions which they cannot help comparing to conditions under the Nazis."

Pointing out that the Joint Distribution Committee and the Central British Fund for Jewish Relief had been prepared for the present emergency, Prof. Brodetsky said that until recently no Jewish relief units were admitted to Germany, and there was difficulty in ascertaining the true conditions of the Jewish deportees and refugees.

He revealed that the Committee to Aid the Jews of Germany, which includes all major British Jewish organizations, has submitted a memorandum to the War and Foreign Offices demanding the appointment of special Jewish officers in camps in Germany who would have the same status as the liaison officers of the various United Nations governments.

Latest reports from the Belsen concentration camp concerning the Jewish inmates are alarming, Prof. Brodetsky said. All observers agree, he continued, that the position of the Jews in Germany is inconsistent with the Allied government's announced intentions to treat Jews, irrespective of nationality, on the same footing as United Nations displaced persons.

During discussion of Prof. Brodetsky's report it was pointed out that 200,000 Jewish survivors refuse to return to their countries of origin, and speakers suggested that German villages be cleared of their inhabitants to accommodate Jews now in camps.

The Board president expressed disappointment that the question of Palestine was not on the agenda of the Big Three conference in Potsdam, since, he said, Palestine is the only country in the world that is ready to welcome the survivors.

#### War Dept. and UNRRA Urged to Name Contact Officers for Displaced Jews

NEW YORK, July 15. (JTA) -- The War Department and the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration have been urged to name Jewish liaison officers and contact men in the American occupation zone in Germany in order to help meet the needs of the thousands of displaced Jews, whose situation is described as "deplorable," it was disclosed today by the American Jewish Conference.

In separate memorandums to UNRRA and the War Department, the conference asserted that the displaced Jews are bewildered by "their continued detention and neglect," and suggested that the Army appoint contact officers and UNRRA name a special welfare division to keep in close touch with the displaced Jews and "help reorientate them in the post-war world."

ONLY JEWS SENT TO CAMPS FOR POLITICAL REASONS GET FAVORED TREATMENT FROM RUSSIANS

BERLIN, July 15. (JTA) -- Only those Jews who were sent by the Gestapo to concentration camps for political reasons are being considered by the Russian military government as "victims of Fascism," the Jewish Telegraphic Agency learned today. This decision has affected profoundly the rehabilitation of the few thousand Jews now left in Russian-occupied Germany, because only a small number of them were persecuted for political reasons.

The Russians have ruled out any racial differences and are establishing simple straightforward rules for governing Germany. They say that if there should not be any racial disadvantages for anybody, there should not be any racial advantages. However laudable this decision may be, it overlooks the fact that no other group suffered from racial persecution like the German Jews, who, from a health and economic viewpoint, are completely ruined.

Recognition as a "victim of Fascism" entails the advantage of higher food rations and certain other advantages in connection with the allocation of apartments and public financial support. For a time some district bürgermeisters in Berlin, acting on their own initiative, had accorded the rights to bigger food rations to Jews, but now an over-all ruling by the Soviet military government has put an end to any differences.

Jews are also at a disadvantage when it comes to clothing, as those returning from concentration camps who were imprisoned for "racial reasons" are not eligible for the special clothing allocation. Jewish groups, such as the Jewish Rehabilitation Home on Iranische Strasse, where Jews returning from concentration camps are given a few days - and in some cases several weeks - hospitality, do not have stocks of clothing.

Freezing of Bank Accounts Hindering Work of Jewish Hospital

Another decision of the Russian military government, which is hindering the rehabilitation of Jewish communal enterprises, as well as other confessional institutions such as church schools, is the ruling freezing all funds held in banks.

Particularly hard hit is the Jewish Hospital, which was the only Jewish institution left intact by the Nazis, and which did not suffer much bomb damage. It is laboring under tremendous financial difficulties at a time when it is performing a most important role in the rehabilitation of Jews returning gravely ill from concentration camps.

The funds of the hospital amount to 180,000,000 marks, which figure includes properties and houses which were confiscated by the Nazis. From its bank account, which the Nazis blocked but did not confiscate, the hospital was given 5,000,000 marks in June, 1945. When the Russians captured Berlin and blocked all accounts, the hospital's account was frozen along with the others and, so far, all attempts to secure the money have been unsuccessful. In some ways, of course, the importance of the Jewish Hospital has been reduced, since Jews can now seek treatment in any of Berlin's hospitals under the same conditions as any other German.

Surveying the entire situation, however, observers point out that however disadvantageous the Russian policy is at present, when Jews need greater care than most other groups, in the long run it is designed to erase the thought, now deeply rooted in the German mind, that Jews are something different.

PALESTINE TERRORISTS HIJACK TRUCK CARRYING EXPLOSIVES; KILL POLICE GUARD

JERUSALEM, July 15. (JTA) -- Police today were searching for a band of ten Jewish terrorists who hijacked a truckload of explosives Friday night and killed one of the British policemen escorting the vehicle.

In an official communique issued yesterday, the police disclosed that the truck, which was carrying gelignite, blasting powder and detonators from Haifa to Petach Tikvah, was forced to stop by another truck which had been placed across the road. It was immediately surrounded by "ten Jews armed with revolvers," the communique continued, who, after killing the police guard, compelled the driver to proceed at gunpoint to the vicinity of the settlement En Gammin, near Petach Tikvah, where he was forced from the truck, which proceeded to an unknown destination.

The vehicle used by the terrorists was stolen early Friday near Petach Tikvah, and its driver was detained until after the raid, police said. Both trucks were found abandoned, yesterday, in the same area.

A few days ago, a Jerusalem military court sentenced Haim Brenner, a Jewish terrorist suspect, to fifteen years imprisonment for illegal possession of four bombs, hand grenades, a sub-machine gun, pistols and 1,800 rounds of ammunition. Brenner was arrested last year and was detained for some time in the Sudan.

ARAB PRESS SAYS JEWS HAVE NO RIGHTS IN PALESTINE; REITERATE DEMAND FOR ARAB MAYOR

JERUSALEM, July 15. (JTA) -- Commenting today on the dissolution of the Jerusalem municipal council by the Palestine government as a result of the dispute over the mayoralty, the Arab newspaper Falastin completely rejects Jewish demands, declaring that "Jewish rights in Palestine are a sheer fantasy."

The newspaper Adifa says that any other solution but appointment of an Arab mayor is unacceptable. It attacks the appointment of a commission to survey the administrative machinery of Jerusalem, and urges that the "Palestine Government take the matter fully in hand and relieve the commission of futile work, because it knows that its reports will be of no avail."

SOUTH AFRICAN JEWISH PAPER BARRIED FROM PALESTINE BECAUSE BRITISH POLICY COMPARED TO CZAR'S

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa. July 15. (JTA) -- The Palestine censor's barring of a recent issue of the South African Jewish Times was due to the fact that it carried a speech made in Tel Aviv by the Revisionist leader N. Altman, which was headlined: "Revisionist Feelings Toward Britain Same as Jews Toward Czar," it was revealed in the current issue of the publication.

In an editorial today, the Times says that since the censor allowed the report of the speech to be transmitted from Palestine to the United States, the ban on its subsequent entrance into the country from South Africa is reminiscent of a Gilbert and Sullivan comedy with the censor rebuking himself. "If the censor holds the view that insistence on just Jewish demands is anti-British, and denunciation of the iniquitous White Paper and the suffering of children is subversive," the Times continues, "he can go ahead and ban us."