Measures Directed Toward Halting Persecution: Hungary, Vol. 5, Item 3

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MONUMENT 2-3543

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הסתדרות העולמית „אגודת ישראל"

Agudas Israel World Organization

THE UNION OF UNIVERSALLY ORGANIZED ORTHODOX JEWRY
(WORLD-AGUDAH OF ORTHODOX JEWS INC.)

CENTRAL EXECUTIVE: LONDON - BRANCH OFFICES: JERUSALEM AND NEW YORK

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
226 WEST 97TH STREET
NEW YORK 25, N. Y.

June 18th, 1944

Secretary of the Treasury
Mr. Henry Morgenthau Jr.
Leader of War Refugee Board
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Morgenthau:

I beg to approach you in the name of my organization in the following urgent matter of life and death for thousands of innocent Nazi-victims.

Since April, the deportation of Jews from Hungary to the gas-chambers of Poland is relentlessly going on. About ten thousand to fifteen thousand persons a day are deported, and up to now, about 300,000 Jews are said to have been doomed to destruction in this way.

Our Rescue-Committee in Switzerland, which is in permanent close contact with Hungary by courier, has recently submitted to the American and British Embassies in Berne the idea of taking measures, to slow down, at least, the process of annihilation and thus to preserve a greater number of Jewish lives for the day of liberation.

This slackening of the process of annihilation could be achieved by paralyzing the rail-road traffic from Hungary to Poland, especially by an aireal bombardment of the most important railway junctions of KASCHAU and PRESOV, through which the deportation-trains pass. By such a procedure, precious time would be won and thousands of human lives preserved.

On the other hand, every day of delay means a very heavy responsibility for the human lives at stake.

For this reason, we take the liberty of applying to you directly, imploring you for immediate decisive assistance in this work of life-rescue.

I remain,

Yours respectfully,

Jacob Rosenheim

JACOB ROSENHEIM
President

00073

PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER - MARCH 3, 1945

Pope Reveals Plea For Hungarian Jews

VATICAN CITY, March 2 (U. P.). —Pope Pius XII appealed to Hungarian Regent Admiral Nicholas Horthy last June 25 to intervene in behalf of the Jews in Hungary, Vatican City newspapers reported today. Despite the Pontiff's appeal, Hungary's harsh racial laws were announced a few days later, it was said.

The New York Times.
DEC 29 1944

JEWS' DEATH MARCH IN HUNGARY BARED

100,000 Driven From Budapest, 75,000 Reached Austria, a Witness Reports

GENEVA, Dec. 28 (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)—How tens of thousands of Hungarian Jews perished last month in an epic "march of death" from Budapest to the Austrian frontier has been revealed here by one of the "marchers," who escaped to Switzerland. His eyewitness story, as published in the Swiss press, says:

"In the early days of November, thousands of Jews—men, women and children—were herded together in Budapest and driven afoot toward the Austrian border. For seven or eight days we marched an average of thirty kilometers daily, sometimes under heavy, cold rain. Before we set out, Hungarian Nazis searched us to prevent us from taking along any valuables. Our identity documents were taken away from us.

"The road leading from Budapest, via Komaron to the Hungarian border town of Hegyshalom, is more than 120 kilometers long. We were accompanied by members of the anti-Semitic Arrow Cross party. Anyone who showed signs of a breakdown was immediately shot. Wet through and through, our clothes torn to pieces, we had to spend nights sleeping along the roadside. Every two days we received a plate of watery soup and this was all.

"Of 100,000 Jews who started from Budapest, only 75,000 reached the Austrian frontier. We were sent across the border in groups of 500. The Germans, however, selected only those who were fit for hard labor. The others were returned and driven into the woods, where many died of disease, exposure and starvation."

Budapest Terror Described

Meanwhile, the first authentic report of what has happened to the Jews in Budapest and other sections of Hungary since last March, when the German Army occupied the country, reached here today. It was smuggled out of Budapest several days ago.

"The Germans," the report says, "immediately started segregating Jews in ghettos. This was followed by mass deportations, so that by the middle of July not a single Jew remained in the Hungarian part of Transylvania, the Carpathian section of the country and southern Hungary. More than 600,000 Jews were deported within two months, most of them to the extermination camp of Oswiecim in German-occupied Poland.

"From Budapest only about 10,000 were deported at that time, while more than 250,000 were herded into special 'Jewish buildings.' It was hoped these Jews would not be molested, but the situation took a new turn in October, soon after the pro-Nazi Szalasi Government came to power."

Thousands Slain in Streets

Acting upon the orders of Premier Ferenc Szalasi and supported by German troops, Arrow Cross units carried out a pogrom on Oct. 15 during which many thousands of Jews were massacred in the Budapest streets, the report continues. On the pretext that Jews were hiding arms, Arrow Cross units invaded Jewish homes, dragged residents into the streets and killed them. German tanks and armored cars fired at buildings that Jewish residents refused to leave.

The next day an order was issued prohibiting Jews to leave their dwellings. For five days they could get no food. This was followed by segregation of all Jews in a ghetto around Tabak Street.

About 14,000 Jews in Budapest, holders of Palestine emigration certificates and "security passports" issued by the Swiss and Swedish legations, were taken under the protection of the International Red Cross. They were confined in special houses in a fashionable section.

Soon Arrow Cross units began to hunt for Jews in this section. Several thousand holders of Swiss and Swedish passports were dragged into a synagogue, brutally beaten and their "security passports" torn up. They were then sent to a factory that was the center where Jewish slave laborers were held.

Hungary

New York Post
DEC 28 1944

Jews' 'March of Death' Across Hungary Told

Geneva, Dec. 28 (JTA)—Hundreds of thousands of Hungarian Jews perished last month in a ghastly "march of death" from Budapest to the Austrian frontier has been revealed here by one of the marchers who succeeded in escaping to Switzerland.

His eyewitness story, as published in the Swiss press, said:

In early November, thousands of Jews—men, women and children—were herded together in Budapest and driven afoot toward the Austrian border. For seven or eight days we marched an average of 20 miles daily, sometimes under heavy, cold rain.

Before we set out, Hungarian Nazis took all our valuables and our identity documents.

"We started toward the Hungarian border town of Hegyshalom, 75 miles away. Anyone who showed signs of a breakdown was immediately shot. Every two days we received a plate of watery soup. This was all the food we were given.

Thousands of Corpses

"Of 100,000 Jews who started from Budapest only 75,000 reached the Austrian frontier. We were sent across the border in groups of 500. The Germans on the other side of the frontier, however, selected only those who were fit for hard labor.

"The others were returned to the Hungarian side of the border. There they were driven into the woods, where many died from disease, exposure and starvation. Thousands of corpses can still be found there as well as along the road leading from Budapest to Hegyshalom."

The Washington Post
DEC 24 1944

Nazis Deport 600,000 Jews From Hungary

Geneva, Switzerland, Dec. 23 (AP). The world Jewish congress announced today that 600,000 Jews were deported from Hungary during the past two months, with some going to compulsory labor in Germany, but most of them being sent to the Auschwitz extermination camp.

The congress also reported that the Iron Cross Party, aided by the Nazis, is conducting a pogrom against 250,000 Jews who until now had been permitted to remain in "Jewish houses" in Budapest. That number had been reduced to 75,000 by the beginning of December and no information has been received about them since, the congress says.

The New York Times.
DEC 24 1944

New Pogrom in Hungary

600,000 Jews Deported; Most Sent to Auschwitz Death Camp

GENEVA, Dec. 23 (AP).—The World Jewish Congress announced today that 600,000 Jews were deported from Hungary during the last two months. Some went to compulsory labor in Germany, but most of them were sent to the Auschwitz extermination camp.

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The New York Times.
DEC 4 1944

Hungary Threatens More Jews

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, Dec. 3 (Reuter)—The Szalasi Government in Hungary has informed the Swedish Government that it will apply its new and severe Jewish laws to 4,500 Hungarian Jews holding Swedish "protection" passports unless Sweden recognizes the Szalasi Government, it was learned tonight.

NEW YO(DAILY PM - NOVEMBER 30, 1(4

Conference Gets Plan for Hungarian Jews

By J. S. QUALEY
Staff Correspondent

ATLANTIC CITY, Nov. 30.—A program for the relief of Jews in Hungary has been drafted by the Committee on Rescue Activities for submission to the World Jewish Congress before its War Emergency Conference closes tomorrow afternoon.

The Committee, headed by Bennet A. B. Bennet of Canada, will recommend action to:

¶ Induce the Government of Hungary to give Jewish nationals the same treatment afforded other religions and nationalities.

¶ Obtain prisoner-of-war status for Jews in enforced ghettos, labor and concentration camps and application of the conventions of Geneva.

¶ Preserve, by military force if necessary, evidence of gas chambers and mass production death camps established to murder Jews.

¶ Continue efforts to rescue all Jews in Hungary through the assistance of the Vatican, Red Cross and non-belligerent European countries.

In addition, the Rescue Committee also decided to request an exchange of German nationals held by the United Nations for Jews in Nazi-dominated territories. The Red Cross may also be asked to extend its three-month plan for sending food parcels to non-Jews and Jews in internment camps.

Alex Easterman of London, chairman of the committee on war crimes against the Jewish people, the largest of the seven deliberative bodies at the Congress, reported that discussion in his committee revolved around a proposal for recodification of what constitutes a war crime.

"This war is different," Easterman said. "The germs of hate which have been spread against the Jewish people have made it a biological war, poisoned with the determination by the Nazis to literally wipe out an entire people which have been part of their own nation.

"In a real sense the war against the Jews started not in 1939 but in 1933 when Hitler began his ruthless campaign. It is necessary to frame new international statutes with regard to war crimes.

"These crimes have not only been committed by Germany but by every one of its satellite powers and they must all be brought to justice."

S. Sydney Silverman, Laborite member of the British Parliament and a delegate to the Congress, advocated the same reform. Silverman dismissed previous demands of delegates for vengeance on the Germans by saying the conscience of mankind can be depended upon to take action against the guilty and to mete out just punishments.

The demands for punishment, Easterman's committee decided, should largely follow the policy set by Prime Minister Churchill and President Roosevelt when these leaders declared they would go after the war crime underlings as well as the overlords.

It was also formally proposed that Jewish representatives be placed upon the United Nations' war crime tribunals.

Moves to make the world Jewish Congress a permanent, dues-paying organization open to Jewish people everywhere were being discussed in the Organization Committee.

Dr. Stephen Wise, at a testimonial luncheon honoring Mrs. Wise, revealed that Jewish leaders had agreed that henceforth no decision concerning the Jewish community of the world would ever be made until all Jewish leaders of the world had gathered together and agreed upon joint action.

The Washington Post
NOV 30 1944

Hungary Today

By Paul Winkler

Nazis In Control

IN THE THOUSAND years of her history, Hungary has been subjected more than once to invasions by waves of Tartars or Turks, and has succeeded against them, in spite of great devastation to herself, in arresting their forward sweep and thus serving as a protective barrier for the Germanic peoples just beyond. Except at the time of the earlier invasion by Attila's Huns, Germany has benefited greatly by the sacrifices of Hungary. The cost has been heavy. It is unlikely that the majority of Hungarians today feel that the security it purchased for the Germans was worth it.

German propagandists now are calling upon Hungary to fulfill "her historical mission of protecting European civilization from the invading barbarous hordes of Russia." This appeal is accompanied by a propaganda campaign accusing the Russians of unspeakable atrocities of all sorts. But the success of this method does not seem to be very great. Many persons, for instance, are refusing to evacuate their localities as the Russians approach, and both Catholic and Protestant church dignitaries are encouraging clergymen to remain at their posts. A Budapest broadcast of November 17 also gave away the ineffectiveness of the cruelty stories by lamenting the fact that rumors are rife among the Hungarian population to the effect that the Red Army behaves correctly toward the populations of invaded territories and that their officers are a thoroughly decent lot.

Hungarian SS

There is reason to believe that there would be a much more decided swing of the population toward the Allies than there is today if the Germans had not perfected their SS organization in Hungary. Certainly this seems to account for the fact that there have been fewer desertions from the Hungarian Army than had been expected. The units of this army have been sandwiched in between German units, and those which still exist independently are under close surveillance of the SS. The German SS has been reinforced by a specially trained Hungarian SS, of which the German radio said boastfully on November 20: "Especially noticeable in the metropolitan area recently have been innumerable young Hungarians in SS uniforms. They belong to the newly established SS voluntary formations."

These precautions taken in establishing these watchdogs over the Hungarian Army and in instituting a reign of terrorism in Hungary may be responsible for the fact that the history of the last war is not being repeated. Then the Hungarian Army revolted unanimously against the Austro-German High Command at the end of October 1918, 11 days before the western armistice.

Whatever its intent, Admiral Horthy's statement that he had asked for an armistice seems to have lengthened Hungary's participation in the war instead of shortening it. Socialist workers of Budapest had prepared a general strike, to be called at the ideal moment, in conjunction with the approach of Russian troops, to hamstring defense possibilities. Horthy's declaration caused the general strike to be called prematurely. The workers held out for four days in the suburbs of the city, but finally had to give way before German tanks, and were dispersed October 19.

Army's Position

Another reason for the failure of the workers' uprising was the fact that army officers, all of whom had been selected and appointed by Admiral Horthy, as well as many public officials of similar views, were unwilling to cooperate with the workers, whom they knew to be irreconcilably anti-Horthy as a result of his past pro-Fascist and pro-German record. In spite of Horthy's proclamation of the armistice request, therefore, the pro-Horthy minority, without contacts with popular groups, hesitated to take any action toward moving Hungary out of the war in cooperation with the workers and intellectuals, who represented diametrically opposed political views.

Under these conditions, it was not difficult for Ferenc Szalasi's extreme Rightist Arrow Cross Party to seize the power which the Horthy government had more or less let fall and the democratic groups had been unable to pick up.

Now the Hungarian National Socialist Party, headed by Count Fidelio Palffi, and the Eastern Front Comrades Federation proceeded to join the ruling Arrow Cross Party. "Such concentration of power," the German radio boasted, "is unprecedented in the history of Hungary. But this "unprecedented concentration" represents, according to the most optimistic calculations, only 62 seats in the Hungarian lower house, or less than 20 per cent of the members elected in 1939. It is thus a minority of pro-Nazi agitators with backing from less than one-fifth of the country's voters at the most which has assumed dictatorial control over Hungary. The past record of these men links them so tightly to Germany that there is no possibility of any action on their part independent from that of the Reich.

NEW YORK
Herald Tribune
NOV 14 1944

Aid for Jews in Hungary

BUCHAREST, Nov. 12 (Delayed) (UP).—The German and Hungarian governments, accepting a request from Romania, will permit a Red Cross commission to inspect the situation of Romanian Jews in Hungary, International Red Cross circles said today.

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The New York Times.
NOV 11 1944

HUNGARIAN LEADER CALLS FOR REVOLT

Chief of Army General Staff Urges Troops to Go Over to the Soviet Forces

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, Nov. 10—Col. Gen. James Voeroes, Chief of the Hungarian Army General Staff, has escaped from the German occupiers of his country and made his way inside Soviet lines. General Voeroes has appealed in the name of former Regent Nicholas Horthy to all Hungarian troops to refuse to defend Budapest and to cross over to the Red Army with all their armament and equipment, Moscow announced today.

Soviet newspapers gave prominnece today to the Russian translation of the speech of General Voeroes. The expectation here is that his appeal will be a potent propaganda weapon among the Hungarian troops, further depleting German strength as Soviet forces press forward toward Budapest.

In Regent Horthy's name General Voeroes said he had ordered the following principal actions to help eliminate the Germans and thus reduce bloodshed among the Hungarian people:

1. All Hungarian troops to cross over to the Russians, bringing with them their full armament and equipment.
2. Budapest must not be defended. Otherwise the capital will be destroyed, the population left without shelter for the winter and the bridges over the Danube will be blown up.
3. The Hungarian population must not permit pro-Nazi Premier Ferenc Szalsi and his clique, along with the Germans, to frighten them away. General Voeroes said many Hungarian towns and villages were now occupied by the Russians, and he knew the Red Army did not harm the civilian population.
4. Persons of military age should hide themselves to prevent their being taken from the country by the Germans.
5. Police and priests were urged to stay on the job because no harm would come to them at the hands of the Russians and they would be able to go on with their work.
6. Persecution of Jews must stop immediately.
7. Hungarian workers and engineers must prevent German destruction of plants and factories.
8. All Hungarian landowners must prevent the Germans from taking away "agricultural products. Grain and other foodstuffs should be buried and cattle driven to the woods. Otherwise, he said, famine threatens Hungary.

Declaring that the coup d'etat that drove Regent Horthy from power was illegal, "because it took place under the pressure of Germany's dive-bombers, Gestapo and Elite Guard, General Voeroes said that Regent Horthy remained the legitimate regent of Hungary, and any orders issued on his behalf since Oct. 15 were illegal.

General Voeroes said he assumed full responsibility for his personal acts and warned that stern vengeance would fall upon any who harmed his son or other members of his family.

His broadcast ended with this declaration:

"Long live free democratic Hungary under the leadership of Regent Horthy."

Times Herald
NOV 5 1944

Hungary Voids All Christian-Jew Nuptials

GENEVA, Nov. 4 (Reuters).—All mixed marriages between Jews and Christians have been declared invalid under a decree issued by the Hungarian minister of justice according to a reliable private report from Hungary. Christians unwilling to divorce their partners will be treated as Jews.

Hungary

The News
OCT 24 1944

Hungary's Nazi Premier Killed, Report, but Uprising Is Quelled

By United Press

ISTANBUL, Oct. 24—A usually reliable source said today that Hungarian army troops and patriots stormed and occupied the government buildings in Budapest Friday, killing Nazi Premier Ferenc Szalasi and members of his general staff.

German SS troops and renegade Hungarian police counterattacked with 60 tanks, however, wiped out the patriot force and regained control of all Budapest except the Nagymanyok district. Patriots there were said to be still resisting and holding several thousand Germans as hostages.

German SS troops and Hungarian Nazis were said to have been carrying out a reign of terror since Saturday, patrolling streets in tanks and with automatic weapons.

"The massacre of Jews continues with unimaginable ferocity," the informant said.

Szalasi, leader of the Nazi Arrow Cross Party, set himself up as premier after ousting Regent Admiral Nicholas Horthy in a coup d' etat Oct. 15. The coup followed Horthy's bid for peace with the Allies.

An Algiers broadcast said Australian-Hungarian frontiers had been closed because of the approach of the Red Army. Mass arrests and purges were reported under way in Austria, Algiers said.

NEW YORK
Herald Tribune
OCT 23 1944

Hungary Drafts Jews 10 to 60

LONDON, Oct. 22—(UP).—The new Hungarian government has decreed drafting of all Jews between the ages of ten and sixty for army labor service, a Berlin broadcast said today.

STAMFORD (CONNECTICUT) ADVOCATE - October 19, 1944

200,000 Refugees In Hungary Face Nazi Purge, Official Warns

Washington, Oct. 19. (AP)—About 200,000 refugees in Hungary, nearly all Jews, may not live through the next few weeks, John W. Pehle, executive secretary of the War Refugee Board, said today.

The present confused military and political situation in Hungary, where German troops have taken over the reins of government, endangers the lives of these refugees—about a fourth of those originally in the country, he said.

Pehle expressed apprehension that the Germans may continue in Hungary the extermination tactics against Jews and noncooperative minorities that they practiced in Russia and Poland.

The Evening Star
OCT 18 1944

200,000 Refugees Feared Facing Death in Hungary

By the Associated Press.

About 200,000 refugees in Hungary, nearly all Jews, may not live through the next few weeks, John W. Pehle, executive secretary of the War Refugee Board, said today.

The present confused military and political situation in Hungary, where German troops have taken over the reins of government, endangers the lives of these refugees — about a fourth of those originally in the country, he said.

Mr. Pehle expressed apprehension that the Germans may continue in Hungary the extermination tactics against Jews and non-co-operative minorities they practiced in Russia and Poland.

New York Post
OCT 18 1944

200,000 Face Massacre in a 'Few Weeks'

By WILLIAM O. PLAYER JR.
Post Staff Correspondent

Washington, Oct. 18—During the next few weeks about 200,000 refugees in Hungary, nearly all of them Jews, may be exterminated, John W. Pehle, executive secretary of the War Refugee Board, said today.

Pehle expressed fear that the Nazis, who have seized the Hungarian government, would continue the extermination campaign against Jews and other non-cooperative minorities which they practiced in Russia and Poland. The 200,000 remaining refugees, he said, are about a quarter of those who first sought safety in Hungary.

Pehle and Ira Hirschmann, who for many months has been his special representative in Turkey, indicated yesterday that the board's work is virtually ended.

Board to Quit

On this basis, it is considered quite possible that, on next Jan. 22, the Board will quietly allow itself to go out of existence—under the controversial Russell amendment to the last Independent Offices Appropriation bill, prohibiting any executive agency from continuing more than a year on Presidential funds, without a Congressional appropriation.

Pehle, at a press conference marking Hirschmann's return from a prolonged stay in the Middle East, emphasized that the Board could not really regard its task as ended so long as there were still Jews and members of other persecuted minorities to be rescued, if possible, from such Nazi-controlled areas as Hungary, occupied Poland, Slovakia, etc., and Germany itself.

UNRRA to Take Over

Hirschmann pointed out, however, that in the Balkans, swift political and military developments during the past few weeks—which are still continuing—had changed the whole picture there, and that, so far as the Board's original function of trying to funnel Balkan refugees out via Turkey was concerned, that work was just about over.

Hirschmann said that he will not go back to Turkey, but will return to private life in New York—where he is vice president of Bloomingdale's. The War Refugee Board will continue to maintain a staff in the Middle East, however, to handle the trickle of refugees still coming out of Europe by that route.

New York Post
OCT 7 1944

Washington Memo

By Charles Van Devander and William O. Player Jr.

Nazis Block Freeing of Hungary Jews But Plight Has Not Been Forgotten

Washington, Oct. 7.

Almost two months have elapsed now since the U. S. and United Kingdom jointly announced their brave intentions to take up the Hungarian Government on its offer to permit the emigration of certain categories of Jews.

So far as we know or are able to find out, however, precisely nothing has come of it.

LORD HALIFAX

The official explanation is that, despite Hungary's willingness to release the Jews in question, German military authorities in Hungary have flatly refused to co-operate, either in allowing Jews to escape from Hungary or by granting them safe conduct beyond its borders.

Furthermore, despite the good offices of the International Committee of the Red Cross (through which Hungarian Regent Horthy's offer was transmitted in the first place) the Germans have continued to show no disposition to negotiate along such lines.

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Under the circumstances, the lack of enthusiasm which Britain has seemed to feel all along for the admittance of large numbers of such refugees into Palestine no longer cuts much ice, so far as the immediate determination between life and death for these trapped people is concerned.

If they can't even be gotten out of Hungary, the question of how many might otherwise have been admitted eventually to Palestine becomes largely academic.

Nevertheless, the issue is still a very live one in interested circles—and the British apparently are as much on their guard as ever.

For instance:

In the joint Anglo-American announcement of last Aug. 17, the two governments state that "despite the heavy difficulties and responsibilities involved" they would "make arrangements for the care of such Jews leaving Hungary who reach neutral or United Nations territory" and would "find temporary havens of refuge where such people may live in safety." The "heavy difficulties and responsibilities" referred to were presumed to be those growing out of the war; but the pledge to care for the Jews "despite" them was utterly unqualified.

We have just been shown a letter, however, which the Earl of Halifax, British Ambassador to the U. S., wrote last Sunday to Rabbi Baruch Korff, of New York, in response to a telegram sent to Halifax by Korff on Sept. 14—two weeks previously—with regard to the plight of Hungary's Jews.

In the telegram, Halifax emphasized that "political issues cannot be allowed to prejudice the success of this emergency rescue operation," and then added:

"Consequently, such victims of the Nazi terror as may succeed in escaping from the ever-contracting boundaries of Hitler's prison will be granted a safe refuge WHEREVER THE MILITARY SITUATION AND TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES ALLOW."

The capitalization is our own.

New York World-Telegram
SEP 22 1944

Action Urged to Save Refugees in Hungary

By Mary Siegrist

To save the 640,000 refugees now stranded in Hungary and threatened with murder-by-torture at the hands of the Nazis, I am writing with the hope of obtaining instant rescue for them now, before it is too late! Which is to say, before these innocent people of various nationalities, many of them Hebrews, whose only offense is that they are patriots who have stood against Hitler, are all alike foully done to death! If our soldiers are capable of the boundless heroism of which we know, surely those who remain at home will not suffer from sclerosis of the heart in regard to the fate of the refugees.

How, then, can we get direct action now from our own and the English government? Surely we must speak out and get action now. If we remain silent, we shall be acquiescent accomplices in their murder! If every citizen of America will write or wire his Congressmen, President Roosevelt, or Prime Minister Churchill, demanding their immediate removal from these Hell-camps, there will surely come action now!

Manhattan.

New York Post
SEP 22 1944

Sees Nothing to Be Done For Jews in Hungary

Dear Editor: How could millions of Jews now be removed from Hungary and other places through battle lines? Hungary is going down very soon and the Jews will be liberated. They will be able to reclaim their property and position.

Some may not live to see that day, but many fighting men face the same uncertain fate.

Let us stop telling other nations what to do and concentrate on anti-Semitism in our own land.

EMILIE J. ENGEL.

The Washington Post

SEP 16 1944

German Satellite

By Paul Winkler

Horthy And Hungary

AS THE RUSSIAN troops approach Budapest, it may seem unimportant for military reasons, whether or not Hungary decides to abandon Germany before she is completely invaded. Indeed, even for political reasons, it might be argued that it would not be particularly advantageous for the Allies if Admiral Horthy, imitating the example of Finland, should attempt to hand over his country to the Allies before its complete occupation by the Russians, since the effect of this belated surrender might be that of causing recognition of Horthy as the man with whom Hungary's future is to be discussed.

Allied propagandists have already lost much time for their countries by failing to take a frankly anti-Horthy line which would have encouraged the strong opposition to his regime which exists within the country.

Horthy's propagandists were dealt a serious blow when Finland gave way. Finland is linguistically the most closely related to Hungary of any European nation and Hungarians have always had a fellow-feeling for the Finns. As recently as September 1, Horthy's Prime Minister, Gen. Geza Lakatos, said in his radio appeal to the nation; "Finland's example shows that the soul of a nation with a will to survive cannot be shaken by retreats at some places or by the abandonment of some frontier or other. This is the spirit in which Hungary must fight."

WITH THE FINNISH argument gone, the Hungarian government is now telling its people that Hungary must remain in the war to defend northern Transylvania against Romania, who has been told by the Russians that if she wants a chance to get it back, she must begin by taking it from the Hungarians. This is not a particularly strong argument for Hungary's chance of retaining northern Transylvania is better if she doesn't try to defend it. For Romania has not been given a definite promise that she will keep this territory if she wins it. She is simply being allowed the opportunity of putting herself in a better moral position when the territorial settlement is made by fighting on the side of the Allies to get it.

If the Hungarian government appears to be having any success in maintaining Hungarian resistance to the Allies by arguing that northern Transylvania must be defended, Allied propagandists should perhaps consider the advisability of pointing out to the Hungarian people that this is actually the surest way to lose that territory, given the inevitability of an Allied victory and the fact that the Romanians have already switched to the right side.

But even if the rapid advance of the Russian troops made any explanation on the latter point superfluous, Allied propaganda might still be directed to encouraging those very strong elements (now for the most part driven underground by the mass arrests and executions carried out by the Hungarian government in conjunction with the Gestapo) which are working against both the Germans and Horthy. The Stockholm Aftonbladet reports that Arpad Szakasits, editor of the Budapest Socialist daily, Nepszava, has escaped from a Gestapo prison and is successfully organizing resistance by his party, in spite of its dissolution. The Socialists are cooperating in this movement with the other opposition parties, small farmers, and liberals of the middle class and Catholic groups. A common committee is directing the resistance movement. It has already issued an appeal to the people to revolt against their "Quisling government" and to make an immediate plea for peace to the Allies.

SO FAR, AT LEAST, there appears to be no close connection betwen this committee and another Hungarian underground group which was created before the dissolution of the political parties. This organization broadcasts from a radio station named for Alexander Petofi, the poet who was one of the national heroes of Hungary in 1848, when he fought against Hapsburg oppression and for democracy.

But though the opposition to the regime is thus growing stronger and better organized, the recent governmental change is not to be construed as moving also in the direction of less cooperation with the Germans. Political persecution, according to the latest reports, is being pursued as strongly as ever. SS men are participating in a never-ending series of arrests made by the Hungarian police, and the Hotel Britannia, which first acquired notoriety during the White Terror of 1919-1920 for the horrible deeds committed there, is renewing it now as its cellars are used as torture chambers for the inquisition of political prisoners.

Horthy knows that any democratic regime which comes into power in Hungary will begin by demanding an accounting for all he has done during the last 25 years. He will therefore try to prevent the advent of democracy in Hungary—perhaps, as a last resort, by attempting to curry favor with the victorious Allies.

Hungary
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NEW YORK { LY PM - September 15, 1944

For Jews in Hungary

Dear Editor:

Our organization is engaged in the collection of used clothing, money and canned foodstuffs to be sent to Jews in Hungary. We have investigated the possibility of sending "bundles to Jews in Hungary" and have been assured that ways shall soon open up to make this a reality.

Packages of used clothing may either be mailed to us at 1497 First Ave., New York, 21, or we will pick them up if notified.

THEODORE E. EHRENKRANZ
United Hungarian Jews of America, Inc.
New York

The Jews of Hungary

There is an element of unreality in the resolution, introduced in Congress, urging President Roosevelt and Secretary Hull to persuade Great Britain to permit free entry of Jews from Hungary into Palestine. Even if Britain should open the Palestinian haven, the migration of 400,000 Jews from Nazi-occupied Hungary could not be successfully effected in the next few weeks. Their departure would depend on the consent of the Nazis rather than of the Hungarian government. This assumption is supported by a recent report from Sweden that of about 500 Jews, who had been permitted by the Hungarian government to leave for Sweden, only two were granted travel visas through Germany. Proposals, at this late date, to evacuate Jews from Hungary by way of available troop ships and transport planes are unrealistic, since they do not take Nazi opposition into account. The Nazis did not hesitate to bomb and sink vessels carrying Jewish refugees from Rumania to Palestine, and there is no reason to believe that they will behave otherwise now. But history is again moving faster than the ability of men to act. Rumania's surrender and her alignment with the Allies is bringing the victorious Russian armies to the border of Hungary. It seems that the delivery of Hungary's Jews will come through military liberation rather than evacuation. The most that can be hoped for is that the Hungarian government and the Hungarian people will protect the Jews against deportation and extermination by the Nazis until the day of liberation. Hungary's action in this respect might well work to her credit in the future peace settlement.

New York Post
AUG 30 1944

500,000 Sign Appeal to Save Jews in Hungary

By a Staff Correspondent

Washington, Aug. 30—The appeal to Congress, to President Roosevelt and to British authorities to take immediate action to rescue some 600,000 Jews now in Hungary had the support today of a petition signed by 500,000 American citizens.

The petitions, wrapped in several bulky packages, were presented to House Majority Leader McCormack (D-Mass.) by a committee of Jewish and Christian ministers who later called at both the White House and the British Embassy to reinforce their plea.

The Emergency Committee To Save The Jewish People Of Europe, which circulated the petitions, presented to the British authorities here a statement protesting against the fact that while tens of thousands of non-Jewish refugees have been admitted into Palestine, bars have specifically been raised only against the Jews.

Shelters in Palestine

"In order to avoid political controversies," the Committee suggested that special emergency refugee shelters, similar to the one which this government has set up at Oswego, N. Y., be established in Palestine, and Jews admitted to them only on a temporary basis.

Members of the delegation included Rabbi Eliezer Silver, head of the Agudath Israel of America, Archbishop Athenagoras, head of the Greek Orthodox Church, Rabbi Ben Zion Notelevitz, vice-chairman of the Union of Orthodox Rabbis, and Rabbi Baruch Korff, of The Emergency Committee to Save the Jewish People of Europe.

The New York Times.
LATE CITY EDITION
AUG 22 1944

REFUGEES REACH BASLE

320 From Hungarian Capital Will Be Placed in Camps

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, Switzerland, Aug. 21—The Swiss Telegraph Agency announced today that the first contingent of Hungarian Jews exported under the new Red Cross convention from Budapest arrived in Basle late this afternoon.

The contingent consisted of 320 men, women and children from Budapest and its suburbs. They will be interned in a refugee camp here.

Times Herald
WASHINGTON, D. C.
AUG 22 1944

Jews Minimize Hungary's Aid

NEW YORK, Aug. 21 (N. Y. News).—The offer of the Hungarian government to permit the emigration to the United Nations of some of the 400,000 Jews still in that country is of doubtful value, according to information obtained here and in Washington.

The War Refugee Board pointed out that the Germans still control transportation from Hungary and it is feared the Germans will refuse to transport many Jews to the borders of Hungary, from where they could reach Allied or neutral countries.

The underground still offers the best chance for the Jews to get out of Hungary, according to the Independent Jewish Press Service. They can get to Romania by this method, it was said, and thence across the Black Sea to Turkey.

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Y YORK DAILY PM - August 2 1944

Alaska for Refugees

Dear Editor:

President Roosevelt, in his speech at Puget Sound on Aug. 12, said Alaska has many possibilities for its development. If such is the case, why would it not be possible to evacuate the 400,000 Jewish people from Hungary and open Alaska to them until such time as they would be made welcome in their own homeland. This arrangement could be worked out to be advantageous to the U. S. A. as well as a haven of refuge for the Jews.

This country has done a commendable job in opening Fort Ontario to 982 war-stricken people. It would certainly be to the credit of this Nation to do the same for those unfortunate people of Hungary.

Bronx FAY JABLANSKY

The New York Times.
AUG 20 1944

TO AID BALKAN JEWS

United Appeal to Build Homes in Palestine for Them

Provision for building 2,500 small housing units in Palestine for Jewish refugees from Hungary and other Balkan countries and additional relief and transportation for 8,000 persons will be made by the Jewish Agency for Palestine, according to a message received yesterday by the United Palestine Appeal from Eliezer Kaplan, treasurer of the Jewish Agency in Palestine.

After a recent visit to Turkey, where he consulted members of the Joint Distribution Board and a representative of President Roosevelt's War Refugee Board concerning the experiences of Jews in the Balkans, Mr. Kaplan declared that Palestine was the principal haven to which Jews from Hungary would be helped to emigrate with the cooperation of Great Britain and the United States.

Financial aid for the housing program will come from the $30,000,000 campaign of the United Jewish Appeal for Refugees, Overseas Needs and Palestine. The Joint Distribution Committee has allotted $3,000,000 for additional relief and transportation.

The Washington Post
AUG 20 1944

Planes for Jews In Hungary Asked

New York, Aug. 19 (AP).—The Emergency Committee to Save the Jewish People of Europe, Inc., proposed today that passenger planes of neutral countries be used to evacuate refugees from Hungary lest a "final maniacal outburst" of Hitler adherents "destroy the surviving Hebrew people."

The Sun
NEW YORK
AUG 19 1944

JEWS IN HUNGARY

Gratification was expressed today in a statement from the Emergency Committee to Save the Jewish People of Europe, Inc., that "at last the governments of Great Britain and the United States have taken positive action to implement the agreement made between the International Red Cross and the Hungarian Government providing for the evacuation of all Jewish children under 10 to Palestine."

The statement further set forth that the committee trusts this action will be followed immediately by specific measures that will provide means for speedy evacuation of the Hebrew people in Hungary.

"Even before it was officially informed of the arrangement made by the Red Cross and the Hungarian Government," the statement reads, "the Emergency Committee made representations to our President, to the British Government and to the governments of twenty neutral and United Nations requesting immediate rescue measures. Upon receipt of the official agreement between the Red Cross and the Hungarian Government, the Emergency Committee exerted every influence to get a speedy response from the American and British governments, fearful that the Horthy offer might be withdrawn if no response by these governments was forthcoming. We regret to say that a period of thirty days elapsed between the submission of our request to these governments an dthe issuance of the statement yesterday."

New York Post
AUG 19 1944

Plan to Save Jews Appears Doomed

By WILLIAM O. PLAYER, Jr.
Post Staff Correspondent

Washington, Aug. 19.—The belated U. S.-British plan to act on Hungarian Regent Horthy's offer to permit emigration of certain Jews appeared today to be virtually doomed—by the newly-arisen prospect that Germany will refuse safe conduct to any such refugees.

The whole program envisaged in yesterday's joint statement of Anglo-American acceptance of the Horthy offer was based on the presumption that, through through the International Committee of the Red Cross and neutral powers, arrangements could be made for the refugees to travel safely through Nazi military zones.

From sources which cannot be revealed, however, information has now reached Washington to the effect that the Germans have shown no disposition to negotiate along such lines, and that, in fact, they don't intend to let the refugees now in Hungary go out.

A Ship Sunk

(A ship leaden with refugees bound for Turkey was sunk recently in the Black Sea by the Germans, and another refugee ship was shelled.)

This development completely overshadowed the question still remaining in the minds of interested agencies and individuals here as to how far the British would be willing to go, under the terms of the joint agreement, in the issuance of immigration certificates admitting Hungarian Jews to Palestine.

Holders of such certificates constitute one of three categories of Jews whom Horthy offered to release. The two other categories are Jewish children under 10 and Jewish adults holding valid immigration papers for other countries of reception.

Papers Available

Both British and American spokesmen here admitted today that the joint statement did not clarify the Palestinian issue.

They pointed out, however, that for the present ample papers of various kinds were available for whatever numbers of Jews there were any prospects of getting out under the circumstances. And, unless means of getting out larger numbers than are now in prospect can be worked out in the future, it was indicated, there seems little likelihood of further pressure for admissions to Palestine for anywhere else.

THE SUN
BALTIMORE
AUG 18 1944

HUNGARY JEWS WILL BE AIDED

United States And Britain To Care For Budapest Exiles

Washington, Aug. 17 (AP)—The State Department announced tonight that the United States and Great Britain have accepted the offer of the Hungarian Government for the release of Jews and that Anglo-American authorities will arrange to take care of Hungarian Jews who reach neutral or United Nations territory.

The announcement, made jointly with the British Government in London, said the International Committee of the Red Cross had transmitted to the governments of the United Kingdom and the United States an offer of the Hungarian Government regardig the emigration and treatment of Jews.

Temporary Havens Assured

"Because of the desperate plight of the Jews in Hungary, and the overwhelming humanitarian considerations involved, the two governments are informing the Government of Hungary through the International Committee of the Red Cross, that, despite the heavy difficulties and responsibilities involved, they will arrange to take care of Jewish refugees from Hungary and see that they find temporary havens of refuge.

The State Department said "the governments of the United Kingdom and the United States emphasized that in accepting the offer which has been made, they do not in any way condone the action of the Hungarian Government in forcing the emigration of Jews as an alternative to persecution and death."

Notification of these assurances, the department said, is being given to the governments of neutral countries who are being requested to permit the entry of Jews who reach their frontiers from Hungary.

The News
AUG 18 1944

Hungary Offer Accepted

The United States and Britain today accepted the Hungarian puppet government's offer to release oppressed Jews into their care but at the same time made it plain that the two governments "do not in any way condone the action of the Hungarian government in forcing the emigration of Jews as an alternative to persecution and death."

New York Post
AUG 18 1944

Washington Memo

By Charles Van Devander and William O. Player Jr.

British Accord on Freeing Jews In Hungary Falls Short of U. S. Hopes

Washington, Aug. 18.

Today's joint statement by the United Kingdom and U. S., announcing their acceptance of Hungarian Regent Horthy's offer to permit the emigration of certain Jews, comes as a complete surprise to those of us who've been watching developments from the sidelines.

If you'd asked us as late as yesterday morning what was going to be the outcome of the consultations that have been under way between the two governments ever since the offer was made, we'd have told you the thing looked practically hopeless.

We had very good reasons, at that time, to believe that the two governments had reached such an impasse over the Palestinian aspects of Horthy's proposals that they would never come to terms: that the U. S. failing to get the degree of co-operation it wanted from the United Kingdom probably would have to go it alone.

FREEDOM NEAR?

And it's a safe guess that a number of U. S. and United Kingdom officials who have been taking part in the Washington end of the consultations were almost as surprised as anybody else when a cable came through from London at 1 p. m. yesterday giving Britain's O. K. to the joint statement as issued.

Therefore, inasmuch as it represents any agreement at all, the statement comes as a welcome surprise, indeed.

But—and it's a very big "but"—as an agreement the statement falls far short of what American interests, both official and unofficial, had originally hoped might be worked out.

Horthy, through the International Committee of the Red Cross, offered to release from Hungary three specific categories of Jews:

1. All Jewish children under 10 years of age.
2. Jews of all ages who could obtain British certificates for immigration to Palestine.
3. All Jewish adults holding valid passports to other countries of reception.

New York Post
AUG 18 1944

Of course, as reported in The Post last Monday, the British accepted the Horthy offer "in principle": it would have been less than ~~human~~ to do otherwise. And, of course, they were willing to go along 100 per cent on the rescue of Jews in Categories 1 and 3. But, when it came to the question of how far the British would go in the matter of issuing certificates of immigration for Palestine, the negotiations hit a snag.

As we understand it, the U. S. naturally wanted the United Kingdom to go all-out in implementing this phase of the Horthy program, with few if any strings attached.

But the British, with their delicate Palestinian problem to consider and possible reaction on the part of the Arabs to guard against, wanted to move more cautiously—with one eye always upon the White Paper.

Though as recently as Monday there had seemed some hope of a compromise being reached, the next couple of days' developments had been most discouraging; and it seemed inevitable that the Palestine issue was going to break down the whole project.

So far as we know or have been able to find out, the Palestine question hasn't been answered yet. The joint statement certainly doesn't answer it; on the contrary, it very carefully by-passes the whole issue; otherwise, the statement probably would never have been forthcoming.

Even Horthy's offer itself is referred to only as "an offer of the Hungarian government regarding the immigration and treatment of Jews"—without any mention of the three categories of Jews concerned.

Also, there's some curious phraseology in the statement which we feel sure wasn't authored by Americans.

For instance: "Because of the desperate plight of the Jews in Hungary and the overwhelming humanitarian considerations involved . . ." (as if a virtual apology for accepting the offer were in order!)

And: "Despite the heavy difficulties and responsibilities involved . . ." (as if there were a certain condescending nobility about merely saving human lives!)

New York Post
AUG 18 1944

U. S., Britain Accept Offer Of Hungary to Free Jews

By WM. O. PLAYER JR.
Post Staff Correspondent

Special to The Post

Washington, Aug. 18—The United Kingdom and U. S. governments, in a joint statement, today announced their acceptance of the Hungarian government's offer to release Jews whose emigration to United Nations or neutral territory can be arranged.

There was some disappointment, however, over the fact that while the British accepted the Hungarian proposal to release all Jewish children under 10 and all Jewish adults holding valid passports to other countries, it did not let down its bars against Jewish emigration to Palestine.

The Horthy government offered to release Jews of all ages who could obtain British certificates for entry into Palestine, but the joint British-U. S. statement did not mention that offer at all and apparently did not accept it.

Officially revealing for the first time that such an offer had been communicated to the two governments through the International Committee of the Red Cross, the statement said:

"Because of the desperate plight of the Jews in Hungary and the overwhelming humanitarian considerations involved, the two governments are informing the government of Hungary through the International Committee of the Red Cross that, despite the heavy difficulties involved, they have accepted the offer of the Hungarian government for the release of Jews and will make arrangements for the care of such Jews leaving Hungary who reach neutral or United Nations territory, and also that they will find temporary havens of refuge where such people may live in safety.

Neutrals Asked to Co-operate

"Notification of these assurances is being given to the governments of neutral countries who are being requested to permit the entry of Jews who reach their frontiers from Hungary.

"The governments of the United Kingdom and the United States emphasize that, in accepting the offer which has been made, they do not in any way condone the action of the Hungarian government in forcing the emigration of Jews as an alternative to persecution and death."

Times Herald
WASHINGTON, D. C.
AUG 18 1944

Persecutors Condemned:

U. S. and Britain to Aid Jews Under Pact With Hungary

The United States and Great Britain last night accepted an offer by the Hungarian government to permit Jews who have been subjected to persecution in Hungary to leave that country provided the Anglo-American countries care for them.

They said in a joint statement, however, they wanted to emphasize that, in accepting the offer which has been made, they do not in any way condone the action of the Hungarian government in forcing the emigration of Jews as an alternative to persecution and death."

Secretary of State Hull has on several recent occasions denounced the persecution and "massacre" of Jews in Hungary by the Nazis and their Hungarian Quislings.

"The entire Jewish community in Hungary, which numbers nearly 1,000,000 souls, is threatened with extermination," Hull said on July 14. "The puppet Hungarian government . . . stands condemned before history."

THE SUN
BALTIMORE
AUG 18 1944

HUNGARY JEWS WILL BE AIDED

United States And Britain To Care For Budapest Exiles

Washington, Aug. 17. (AP)—The State Department announced tonight that the United States and Great Britain have accepted the offer of the Hungarian Government for the release of Jews and that Anglo-American authorities will arrange to take care of Hungarian Jews who reach neutral or United Nations territory.

The announcement, made jointly with the British Government in London, said the International Committee of the Red Cross had transmitted to the governments of the United Kingdom and the United States an offer of the Hungarian Government regardig the emigration and treatment of Jews.

Temporary Havens Assured

"Because of the desperate plight of the Jews in Hungary, and the overwhelming humanitarian considerations involved, the two governments are informing the Government of Hungary through the International Committee of the Red Cross, that, despite the heavy difficulties and responsibilities involved," they will arrange to take care of Jewish refugees from Hungary and see that they find temporary havens of refuge.

The State Department said "the governments of the United Kingdom and the United States emphasized that in accepting the offer which has been made, they do not in any way condone the action of the Hungarian Gove~~rnment in~~ forcing the emigration of Jews as an alternative to persecution and death."

Notification of these assurances, the department said, is being given to the governments of neutral countries who are being requested to permit the entry ~~of Jews~~ who reach their frontiers from Hungary.

The Evening Star

AUG 18 1944

Jews From Hungary Are Offered Haven

By the Associated Press.

New hope was offered the oppressed Jews of Hungary today by an agreement of the United States and Great Britain to care for all who may be released by the Hungarian government and reach neutral or United Nations territory.

The agreement was made public last night by the State Department and the British government. It followed word received through the International Red Cross that Hungary was willing to release certain Jews if the Anglo-American powers would assume responsibility for them.

"Because of the desperate plight of the Jews in Hungary, and the overwhelming humanitarian considerations involved the two governments are informing the government of Hungary through the International Committee of the Red Cross that, despite the heavy difficulties and responsibilities involved," they will arrange to take care of Jewish refugees from Hungary and see that they find temporary havens of refuge, the announcement said.

The State Department said "the governments of the United Kingdom and the United States emphasized that, in accepting the offer which has been made, they do not in any way condone the action of the Hungarian government in forcing the emigration of Jews as an alternative to persecution and death."

Notification of these assurances, the department said, is being given to the governments of neutral countries who are being requested to permit the entry of Jews who reach their frontiers from Hungary.

The Washington Post
AUG 18 1944

Hungarians' Offer to Free Jews Accepted

The State Department announced last night that the United States and Great Britain have accepted the offer of the Hungarian government for the release of Jews and that Anglo-American authorities will arrange to take care of Hungarian Jews who reach neutral or United Nations territory.

The announcement, made jointly with the British government in London, said that the international committee of the Red Cross had transmitted to the governments of the United Kingdom and the United States an offer of the Hungarian government regarding the emigration and treatment of Jews.

The State Department said: "The Governments of the United Kingdom and the United States emphasized that in accepting the offer which has been made, they do not in any way condone the action of the Hungarian government in forcing the emigration of Jews as an alternative to persecution and death."

Notification of these assurances, the department said, is being given to the governments of neutral countries who are being requested to permit the entry of Jews who reach their frontiers from Hungary.

NEW YORK DAILY NEWS - August 18, 1944

U. S. and Britain Agree To Aid Hungarian Jews

Washington, D. C., Aug. 17 (AP).—The State Department announced tonight that the United States and Great Britain had accepted the offer of the Hungarian Government for the release of Jews and that Anglo-American authorities would arrange to take care of Hungarian Jews who reach neutral or United Nations territory.

The announcement, made jointly with the British Government in London, said that the International Committee of the Red Cross had transmitted to the governments of the United Kingdom and the United States an offer of the Hungarian Government regarding the emigration and treatment of Jews.

The State Department said "the governments of the United Kingdom and the United States emphasized that, in accepting the offer which has been made, they do not in any way condone the action of the Hungarian Government in forcing the emigration of Jews as an alternative to persecution and death."

New York Post
AUG 16 1944

Anti-Jewish Laws Relaxed by Balkans

By PAT FRANK

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Istanbul, Aug. 16—Hungary, Rumania and Bulgaria have all somewhat relaxed anti-Jewish measures in moves to win peacetable favor, according to reports reaching Ira A. Hirschmann, representative of the U. S. War Refugee Board here.

As a result, a new phase of rescue activities may soon start in the Balkans, Hirschmann said. Instead of transporting Balkan victims of the war from Europe, the WRB is planning to press for their full reinstatement as citizens in their homelands.

No satellite nation has yet wiped out its anti-Jewish laws. But, knowing they will soon face the United Nations across the peace table, the satellites are taking the first steps to expunge the black pages from their records.

Warning Rouses Hungary

The recent shakeup of the thoroughly frightened Hungarian Government was undoubtedly due to the Anglo-American indigation at the anti-Jewish excesses. President Roosevelt's warning that those who persecuted minorities would be treated as war criminals had the most profound effect in Hungary, where it was widely circulated.

Ousted Interior Minister Andor Jaross had cooperated with the Gestapo in deporting an estimated 400,000 Jews. Thousands of Hungarian Jews packed like cattle into boxcars whose floors were covered with lime died before arriving at concentration camps. Tens of thousands of others were outcentered into destruction centers," according to eyewitness stories in the hands of the Allied governments.

Foreign Service Special to The Post

The Hungarians have told neutral diplomats that the deportations have now been halted. The Hungarians are disclaiming responsibility for massacres, saying the Jews were not killed on Hungarian soil.

Active Persecution Halted

Both Rumania and Bulgaria have ceased active Jewish persecution and halted anti-Jewish propaganda.

Since Turkey has ordered all her shipping from the Black Sea, the steady stream of refugees traveling to Palestine on Turkish ships has been cut off. Mostly, these refugees were Hungarians, Poles and Germans.

But Rumania, through neutral channels, has agreed to allow transit of more refugees and Bulgaria has agreed to furnish a limited amount of Black Sea shipping.

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New York Post
AUG 15 1944

Share the Job

Great Britain has finally agreed to accept in principle Regent Horthy's offer to allow all Hungarian Jews who can get visas to depart for havens in other lands. That is good news.

Now the question is, how many Jews will be saved?

Britain has only 20,000 visas for Palestine still available. There are half a million Jews to be rescued. What will happen to the other 480,000?

Conferences are in progress now between the U. S. and Britain on setting up machinery for evacuating Jews from Hungary. That's all to the good. But we think the rescue job is one for all of the United Nations.

The U. S. and Britain must take the leadership, but the task should be handled co-operatively with the various members of the United Nations issuing a proportion of the necessary half-million visas. Free ports should be established in many countries to receive the refugees.

Thus, no single nation would bear an excessive burden. And each nation would have the privilege of sharing in the salvation of those most oppressed by Hitler.

New York Post
AUG 14 1944

Britain OK's Rescue of Hungary Jews

By WILLIAM O. PLAYER JR.
Post Staff Correspondent.

Washington, Aug. 14—The U. S. government has been formally notified by Great Britain of its acceptance in principle, of Hungarian Regent Horthy's recent offer to permit the emigration of various categories of Jews from Hungary.

Consultations under way between the two governments have now progressed to the stage of working out machinery to implement such an emigration program and all interests concerned are hopeful that in the very near future—possibly within the next few days—something definite can be announced.

Some Delays Unavoidable

Authorities concerned admit that there have been delays in acting on the Horthy offer, but at least some of the delays have been based on questions of military security and hence have been unavoidable.

Horthy, in a proposal transmitted to the U. S. and British governments through the International Red Cross, offered to release from Hungary all Jewish children under 10, Jewish holders of valid visas to other countries of reception and all Jews who could obtain British immigration certificates to Palestine.

The U. S. government, as represented by the War Refugee Board, naturally is eager to take full advantage of the Hungarian proposal to send Jews to Palestine; but American authorities readily understand that the British, with their long-standing Palestinian problem to consider, should be somewhat on their guard against any action which possibly might upset the delicate political balances there.

However, though it has not

EXCLUSIVE

been widely publicized, since the beginning of the war up to last March, the British had admitted approximately 51,000 Jewish refugees plus wives and children, to Palestine under the provisions of the White Paper, and it is estimated that approximately 1,100 refugees a month, or approximately 5,500 more, have been admitted since.

Approximately 20,000 additional Palestinian certificates, furthermore, are still outstanding and available under those provisions. After this quota has been exhausted, the British promised last Nov. 10 they will be willing, with the consent of the Arabs, to permit further immigration.

In addition to the approximately 56,500 refugees admitted to Palestine, the British have, since the start of the war, received approximately 70,000 refugees of all sorts (but mostly Jews) into the United Kingdom; and, at refugee camps in the Middle East have received approximately 25,000 additional from Italy (mostly Yugoslavs, plus some Jews); 24,000 from Greece and other island areas (various nationalities including Jews), and about 2,000 from Spain (virtually all Jews).

Most of these camps have since been taken over by UNRRA.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR - August 17 1944

Signs in Hungary Point To Nazis' Low Prestige

Shake-up in Cabinet at Budapest and decline in anti-Jewish measures imply realization of Germany's failure in war—Churches ignore warning of Premier on Nazi reprisals.

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

The shake-up in the Hungarian Cabinet this week and a reported easing of anti-Jewish measures in Budapest both indicate that Hungary realizes the Axis game is up.

This is implicit in numerous dispatches from all parts of Europe regarding conditions inside the Magyar kingdom.

The Budapest Radio announced in a radiocast reported to the Office of War Information by the Federal Communications Commission that three Ministers in the Cabinet of Premier Doeme Sztojay had been "relieved of their posts." They were Bela Imredy, Minister of Economic Affairs; Andor Jaross, Minister of the Interior, and Antal Kunder, Minister of Trade and Transport.

All three are members of the Hungarian Rejuvenation Party, a pro-German group led by Mr. Imredy. Mr. Imredy, a former Premier, was considered the strong man of the Sztojay Cabinet and was virtually economic dictator of the country.

Jewish Drive Lessened

Whether the ouster of the Cabinet Ministers had any direct connection with the lessening of the campaign against the Jews remains to be seen. There is little doubt that both spring from a common set of circumstances.

Progress of the anti-Jewish drive had been somewhat obscured of late, but all advices agree that persecutions and deportations had been continued on a large scale until quite recently. Appeals from King Gustav of Sweden, the International Red Cross, and Hungarian and foreign churches are credited with frightening the Nazi and Hungarian authorities from pressing the more extreme outrages, previously reported. However, the persecutions did not cease. A few days ago the International Red Cross announced from Geneva that it was endeavoring to facilitate the exodus of Jews from the country.

According to a dispatch to The Christian Science Monitor from Lisbon the Nazi-controlled authorities are showing more alacrity than heretofore in allowing certain Jews to leave Hungary. Some reports reaching the Portuguese Capital indicate that 1,500 Hungarian Jews are expected to arrive there in the immediate future.

Take Refuge in Portugal

The inference in these dispatches is that the Jews therein referred to were permitted to buy their freedom. Several weeks ago 32 members of the wealthiest Hungarian Jwish business families are said to have arrived in Portugal in special German aircraft with forged entry visas.

This group apparently was taken from Budapest to Stuttgart in a special train and then flown to Lisbon, while less happily-situated Jews in Hungary were reportedly being deported by the thousands to the notorious Nazi "extermination camp" at Oswiecin in Poland.

Late in July the Nazis offered to release in small batches those Hungarian Jews who so far had escaped dstruction if the Allies would turn over vehicles and medical supplies in return. The British Radio in announcing that the Allies had rejected the plan said it would have resulted in a "considerable prolongation of the war" and might have served to create confusion and disunity among the United Nations.

Meanwhile, efforts by the Hungarian authorities to placate anti-Nazi religious leadership are said by the Religious News Service to underscore the role of the Hungarian churches as a major opposition force.

Church Leaders Warned

Informed Hungarian sources in Stockholm said this week that Premier Sztojay had played what he considered a trump card in warning the Roman Catholic Primate, Justinian Cardinal Seredi, and Protestant leaders that continued opposition to his government might lead to a new regime completely in Nazi hands.

In other words, Premier Sztojay is believed to have declared that his regime's position was so weak that if the Roman Catholic Church, which embraces an estimated two thirds of the population, and the Protestant denominations continue their opposition the result would not only be a 100 per cent Nazi administration, but the confiscation of all church properties. The churches own vast amounts of landed property in Hungary.

The Premier's strategy failed. Both the Protestant and Catholic leaders remain firm in their opposition, according to Religious News Service.

One Protestant journal, Reformed Life, is quoted as saying: "One can take a position against an outside danger even without weapons. The real danger is always within."

New York Post
AUG 11 1944

file

Red Cross Asks U. S. to Open Doors to Jews in Hungary

By ROBERT G. SPIVACK

A strong representation has been made by the International Red Cross to the State Dept., asking that immediate steps be taken to save the 400,000 Jews in Hungary by giving them entry permits to the U. S., The Post learned today from Washington sources.

In a memorandum dated July 25, Alfred E. Zollinger, I. R. C. delegate to the U. S., also informed the State Dept. of Hungary's willingness to stop deportations to Polish "extermination camps" and permit the exodus of Jews now within its borders.

Despite published denials by the British Embassy in Washington of official knowledge of the Hungarian proposal, The Post learned that a copy of the Red Cross memorandum had also been submitted to the British government.

The Zollinger memorandum was marked "handed over personally to Mr. Warren (George L. Warren) of the State Department." Warren refused to discuss the matter.

The sending of the memorandum was in itself regarded as an unprecedented action, underscoring the gravity of the present situation.

Zollinger, it was learned, received the information regarding Hungary's attitude from headquarters of the Red Cross in Geneva.

"The Hungarian government is willing to make possible the emigration of certain categories of Jews and has advised the I. R. C. (Red Cross) of its readiness in this respect," the memorandum said.

"Very obviously from the viewpoint of maintaining the principle of neutrality . . . the I. R. C. feels that the number of emigrant Jews to be admitted to the United States should be substantially increased, and that a corresponding number of entry permits should be accorded."

The statement urged that the U. S. "make a public statement on this subject." The Red Cross, it said, was "of the opinion that such a statement would impress the Hungarian government as the visible sign of a favorable reaction to their decision to cease the persecution of the Jews also on this side."

Zollinger then asked whether the U. S. Government would be "willing to transmit and support" this proposal to the Latin American Republics, or whether the Red Cross should do so "directly."

While it was known that a copy of this memorandum was submitted to the British government, it was recalled today that Sir Ronald Campbell, British envoy, had been informed of the Hungarian decision even earlier through private channels.

On July 19 the Emergency Committee to Save the Jewish People of Europe wired Campbell that it had been informed of the Hungarian government's offer to cease deportation of Jews to Poland.

While the U. S. and British governments, so far as is known, have taken no action along the lines proposed by the Red Cross, it was learned from a Washington source that the Swedish government is willing to provide visas for all children in Hungary under 10 years of age and for 700 adult Jews.

New York Post
AUG 10 1944

24 Days Have Passed

—since the International Red Cross issued a special communique from Berne, Switzerland, announcing that the Hungarian Government had agreed to permit all Jews with visas for Palestine to leave the country.

During the six months before the announcement was made, almost 250,000 Jews were transported from Hungary and consigned to the gas chambers and execution forests of Poland.

British Foreign Minister Eden and British Minister of Information Bracken cried out that Britain was horrified and was protesting to the Hungarians.

In this country our President vowed his determination to rescue the victims. "We shall find havens of refuge for them and we shall find a means for their maintenance and support."

The House and Senate Foreign Relations Committee, acting independently, took the unprecedented step of calling directly upon Hungary to stop the slaughter. Secretary Hull applauded their action and added his voice.

Twenty-four days ago the answer came from Hungary. Come and take the Jews, Hungary's Regent Horthy said. Give them visas for Palestine and all of the remaining half million will be free to leave, said Horthy, grown fearful of Allied judgment.

All that remained, then, was for the British to grant to Hungarian Jews visas for the British mandate of Palestine.

A Matter of Visas

More than three weeks have passed since Horthy made his offer, and not a single visa to Palestine has been issued on the basis of it.

Where are the visas? Where is the haven that our President promised all those who could escape death?

The hours tick away and the offer is still unaccepted. Not a word comes from any official of the British or U. S. government.

Privately, British officials are saying that they're not too sure of the authenticity of the offer. Then why don't they find out? His Majesty's Government has had ample time in the past 24 days to test the genuineness of the offer.

Does His Majesty's Government want to study and investigate and confer until the precious hours of respite run out and the death trains start to move to Poland?

If the British really want to test the offer, let them announce that henceforth the neutral embassies of Switzerland and Turkey in Budapest are authorized to issue Palestine visas to Hungarian Jews.

If the Jews apply for the visas, then the British will have saved lives. If the Jews are prevented from applying, the British can prove that the Horthy offer was a fake and that their own desire to help was genuine.

But why the delay, the silence? The whole atmosphere is sinister.

New York Post
AUG 10 1944

What We Could Do

If British reluctance to accept the offer is based on the fear that the Jews, once in Palestine, will stay there, she can easily be reassured.

This government and those of the other United Nations could promise Mr. Churchill that each will take a proportion of the rescued Jews, just as soon as they are brought to Palestine.

Surely, the 37 United Nations with 82 per cent of the globe between them could establish enough free ports and temporary havens to take care of this half million souls.

Surely, the United States could obligate itself to give temporary haven to more than the 982 refugees we are sheltering at Fort Ontario.

A half million tormented Jews have become the test of the moral purpose and good faith of the United States and Great Britain.

If Britain grants the visas and we establish more free ports for the refugees, the other United Nations will follow suit and a half million Jews will live.

If Britain and America do not act, then these people will die.

Make no mistake—that is the issue.

00078

Washington Memo

By Charles Van Devander and William O. Player Jr.

British Take Wait-and-See Attitude On Hungary's Offer to Aid the Jews

Washington, Aug. 9.

It was a couple of weeks or more ago that various neutral agencies announced an offer by Regent Horthy of Hungary to permit any and all Hungarian Jews who could get the necessary British visas to emigrate to Palestine.

So, naively assuming that surely such an offer would be promptly seized upon, we called up the British Embassy here yesterday and asked how many such visas had been granted in response.

Much to our surprise—and disappointment—the answer was NONE.

Except that, of course, the Embassy spokesman with whom we talked wasn't quite that blunt.

HORTHY

It's true, the spokesman said, that the International Red Cross is reported to have received such an offer from the Hungarian government. But thus far, he added, there has been no official confirmation by the Red Cross of this report.

Despite the lack of confirmation, though, the British and U. S. governments are now in consultation concerning the reported offer—"and, of course, would like to accept it, IF it is genuine."

Certain information in the possession of the British here, he indicated rather mysteriously, casts some doubt on whether the offer really is genuine—and consequently, we were led to believe, the British aren't going to be tricked into any such premature action as to start immediately issuing Palestinian passports to Hungarian Jews.

For one thing, our spokesman continued, the British government has no means of issuing such visas directly to Jews in Hungary.

The only way it could be done would be through some neutral power, he said. "In this case," he added parenthetically, and then passed on, "it would be through the Swiss."

Furthermore, asserted the spokesman, so far as he knew, there hadn't been any "direct" applications for such visas—though there had been some "indirect" applications. (We didn't ask through what channels a "direct" application, by a Hungarian Jew for a British visa, could be made. It's probably just as well that we didn't.)

At this point, the spokesman paused in what sounded very much like an argument—though we weren't arguing with him at all—to say that just before we called he had been talking to a family of American Jews who were trying to arrange for the release of a married couple, related to them, who were still in Hungary.

Some time ago, he said, this family tried to work out a deal for the wife involved to get out of Hungary by way of Turkey. They succeeded in persuading the Turkish government to grant her a visa, and she was supposed to call for it at the Turkish Embassy in Budapest.

But, he said, she never showed up—and it was reported later that all Jews calling at the Embassy were being arrested at the door.

"And now," he said—rather ominously, we thought—"they're seeking a release for the husband . . ."

But, we were assured, the fact that the British government hasn't started issuing any visas in response to the reported Horthy offer doesn't by any means imply that no Hungarian Jews are being admitted to Palestine.

During the first six months of this year, he asserted, such admissions—on the "customary individual quota basis"—totaled approximately 7,000.

(Secretary Hull, in his July 14 denunciation of the mass murders of Jews in Hungary and Greece, said that "the entire Jewish community in Hungary, WHICH NUMBERED NEARLY ONE MILLION SOULS, is threatened with extermination.")

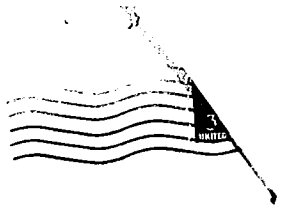
U. S. officials acknowledge that this government, through the War Refugee Board, is in consultation with the British on the Horthy proposal.

Beyond that, "no comment."

New York Post Aug 9, 1944

New York Post
75 WEST STREET
NEW YORK 8, N. Y.

WASH 1944 630PM



NEW YORK DAILY PM August 8, 1944

400,000 Jews

Dear Editor:

A feeling of hope surged through me when I attended the protest rally to rescue the 400,000 Jews in Hungary. Hadn't our two political leaders promised succor for these unfortunates? But, no, I was mistaken. They didn't promise aid. All they said was that the Nazi atrocities were horrible and outrageous. And so those 400,000 and the millions of others will be able to console themselves that the crimes performed against them will not go unpunished.

As I. F. Stone so ably put it, we must have more than sympathetic words. Churchill, in his latest resume, didn't even have a heartening word for them.

I pray that the conclusions I have derived at in my mind will be proven wrong by future events.

Long Island City MAX DIAMOND

The intervention of the Pope, of the Red Cross, of Hungarian aristocrats, combined with the threats of Mr. Hull and the deploring messages from both Presidential candidates of the U. S. A. all make news, but will not save a hair on a Jewish child's head? This alone is the question which we must continue to ask and not stop asking without receiving concrete answers.

This is not a Jewish affair. It is a threat not only to Jewish men, women and children, but to the civilizations of England and America.

New York BERTHOLD VIERTEL

NEW YORK
Herald Tribune
AUG 8 1944

400,000 in Danger

Plea for Jews Still Held by Hungary

To the New York Herald Tribune:

I wish to register my protest against the lack of action on the part of the United Nations in saving 400,000 innocent men, women and children now held by the Hungarian government at the orders of the Nazi wolves and doomed to be exterminated like so many ants unless a place can be found for them. I believe publicity would force our government and others into action, provided, of course, you are sincerely interested in preventing further blots on the history of mankind.

A meeting of prominent Americans from all walks of life took place in Madison Square Park to discuss the situation. Messages of sympathy were received from both Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Dewey. They were words, not deeds. Words and prayers will not save these 400,000 people. Threats of punishment to the Nazi beasts will not do these people any good.

We give captured German prisoners of war food, clothing, recreation, medical and dental care. Is it not a travesty on justice that we cannot find among all the United Nations, comprising almost three-quarters of the globe, room to temporarily accommodate 400,000 people who can be saved now and whose only crime is that they are Jews?

We cannot now do anything for the three million Jews already put to death except to punish the perpetrators of these murders. We can save the lives of those who are now in the hands of Mr. Horthy. To do anything less would mean we are as responsible as the hated Nazis.

What are we fighting for if we deny sanctuary to these innocent victims of persecution? Have we forgotten how many of our forefathers were also persecuted and came here seeking refuge, which they found?

I hope and pray that you give the desired publicity to this matter.

SANFORD POLLARD.

Montclair, N. J., Aug. 4, 1944.

New York World-Telegram
AUG 8 1944

Group Toils to Aid Jews in Hungary

Members of the Emergency Committee to Save the Jewish People of Europe will confer today on the problem of rescuing Hungarian Jews and attempt to "evolve a plan, workable and simple," Gabriel A. Wechsler, committee secretary, said last night.

Mr. Wechsler, addressing the Second National Conference to Save the Jewish People of Europe at the Hotel Commodore, said that "no plan of experts can break down the inertia of governments."

"That is the job," he said, "of the people of democracies. This is a job in which they will not fail and in which they dare not fail. For if the Jews of Europe can be slaughtered with impunity, no person, no creed, no race is safe upon the face of this earth."

Senator Guy M. Gillette (D., Iowa), who was scheduled to address the meeting, sent a message saying he was unable to attend because of transportation difficulties, but declared he was with the conference in helping "to prevent the consummation of the greatest crime in history—the mass destruction of a whole race."

Messages indorsing the work of the conference were received from Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior; Wendell L. Willkie, Herbert H. Lehman and Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt.

00786

The New York Times.
AUG 8 1944

HUNGARY CABINET DROPS 3

Imredy, Economic Dictator, and Jaross, Persecutor of Jews, Out

The Budapest radio announced yesterday that three Ministers in the Cabinet of Premier Doeme Sztojay had been "relieved of their posts"—Bela Imredy, Minister of Economic Affairs; Andor Jaross, Minister of the Interior, and Antal Kunder, Minister of Trade and Transport.

The domestic Hungarian broadcast was reported to the Office of War Information by the Federal Communications Commission.

All three of the Cabinet members who were "relieved of their posts" are members of the Hungarian Rejuvenation party, a pro-German party that is led by Imredy. Imredy, a former Premier, was virtual economic dictator of German-occupied Hungary in his post of Minister of Economic Affairs.

No replacement was announced for Imredy.

Jaross, who carried out the recent mass persecution of Jews in Hungary, was replaced by Nicholas Boeczos, once Under-Secretary in the Ministry under former Premier Nicholas von Kallay. Kunder was replaced "temporarily" by Ludwig Szasz, who holds the portfolio of Minister of Industry in the Sztojay Cabinet.

The New York Times.
AUG 7 1944

SEEKS TO SAVE JEWS

United Appeal Takes Action to Rescue 400,000

The United Jewish Appeal for Refugees, Overseas Needs and Palestine announced yesterday that as part of a large-scale program in behalf of the Jews in the Balkans special measures are being taken by the organization's agencies to save as many as possible of the 400,000 Jews remaining in Hungary.

The announcement said that immediately following the announcement of the Horthy Government that it would allow all children under 10 to leave the country and that adults would be permitted to go to Palestine if entry visas could be provided for them, the Joint Distribution Committee and the United Palestine Appeal ordered their representatives in Turkey to proceed with the evacuation and transportation of as many Jews as could be brought out of Hungary.

New York Post
AUG 7 1944

Conference Maps Rescue of Hungary Jews

Plans for the rescue of several hundred thousand persecuted Jews in Hungary will be considered by the Second National Conference to Save the Jewish People of Europe today and tomorrow at the Hotel Commodore.

The most pressing problem, the leaders said, is the establishment of shelters in Allied and neutral countries for the Hungarian Jews, those with Palestine entry visas.

The accomplishment of the conference's first year's work will be reviewed. The most striking part of the report is the history of the establishment of the first refugee shelter in the United States at Fort Ontario, Oswego, where 982 Nazi-persecuted refugees—Jews, Roman and Greek Catholics and Protestants—were settled this past weekend.

Other Camps Sought

"The committee found support in the press, especially in the suggestion of Samuel Grafton (New York Post column) that 'Free Ports' be established," the report continues.

After President Roosevelt's action in setting up the shelter in this country, Great Britain agreed to establish a rescue camp in Libya. The committee is seeking other camps, especially in Turkey and Palestine.

A note of disappointment is sounded in the report, particularly the British closing to wish immigration into Palestine by enforcing the White Paper.

New York World-Telegram
AUG 7 1944

Gillette to Speak On Rescue of Jews

Senator Guy M. Gillette (D., Iowa) will speak tonight on the measures necessary to save an estimated 600,000 Jews in Nazi-dominated Hungary at the second National Conference to Save the Jewish People of Europe. The conference will be held at the Hotel Commodore.

Senator Gillette is the author of legislation to permit refugees to be received on Ellis Island for temporary detention and care prior to being given havens at free ports.

The United Jewish Appeal announced yesterday it was working in close co-operation with the President's War Refugee Board to save Hungarian Jews from the fate of 400,000 said to have perished during the last month.

The National Refugee Service announced establishment of a Central Location Index to help friends and relatives locate residents of Nazi-occupied countries. Local office is at 139 Centre St.

The Sun
AUG 7 1944

AIDS HUNGARY JEWS

The United Jewish Appeal for Refugees, Overseas Needs and Palestine has announced that in an effort to save as many of the 400,000 Jews now remaining in Hungary the Joint Distribution Committee and the United Palestine Appeal has ordered its representatives in Turkey to proceed with the evacuation of as many Jews in that country as possible.

The agencies have undertaken to pay the passage of all children and adults who are enabled to leave the country by the Horthy government announcement that all children under 10 years old could leave as could adults who have Palestine entry visas.

The announcement said that the facilities of the United Palestine Appeal are being enlarged to accommodate the refugees thus released.

The New York Times.
AUG 5 1944

TEMPORARY CAMPS FOR JEWS URGED

Committee Wants Allies to Help Save Thousands Held in Hungary

The rescue of several hundred thousand Jews in Hungary can be effected if sufficient temporary shelter camps are established in Allied and neutral nations, the Emergency Committee to Save the Jewish People of Europe declared in a report made public yesterday.

Summarizing the achievements and failures of the committee's first year of endeavor, the report will be presented to the Second National Conference to Save the Jews of Europe Monday and Tuesday at the Hotel Commodore. Three achievements of the first national conference were listed in the report:

1. It proved to the leaders of the Allied and neutral nations and to the general public that large numbers of European Jews could be saved during the war without impairing the war effort.

2. It defined the Jewish disaster as a specific, individual and pressing problem rather than as an indistinguishable part of the general picture of Hitler's persecutions of conquered and defeated people.

3. It brought the facts of the problem and the need for government action to the attention of the topmost leaders in our Government.

Establishment of temporary rescue camps in Palestine is a matter of the utmost urgency, the committee pointed out, now that the Hungarian Government has agreed to release those Jews with Palestine entry visas.

"Other satellite nations may soon follow Hungary's example, if the United Nations act speedily and decisively to move these people to places of safety," the committee said.

It taxed the British Government with failure to open Palestine to escaping Jews, saying:

"The British Government has remained deaf to all appeals. Even that number of immigration certificates which the Jews were entitled to according to the White Paper, and which are still unused, are being granted sparingly. Since the Nazis occupied Hungary, the Emergency Committee has confined its demands with regard to Palestine to the establishment of temporary rescue camps there."

The Committee expressed fears that the "tempo of massacre" might be stepped up as "Hitler's day of reckoning draws near" and urged that rescue plans "for all who can escape" be perfected now.

CINCINNATI ENQUIRER - August 5, 1944

Hungary's Offer.

Hungary's offer to spare 400,000 Jews from death if Palestine grants them visas or the children under 10 years old are taken by other countries sounds like a threat. In May Hungary deported 100,000 Jewish adults and children to Poland to be murdered by Himmler's executioners. An appeal by the Pope stopped this, but now the Hungarians threaten to resume it unless the United Nations takes the 400,000.

The "offer" smacks of the revolting blackmail practiced by Nazi Germany before the war. A nation that gives its neighbors no choice in such a matter of humanity is too insolent to have any fair dealings. This incredible attitude more than anything else convinced thoughtful Americans that Nazi aggression would be intolerable. But nothing was done about it, except by the enemy. War came and millions of Jews and Poles have been "exterminated" systematically.

The innocent should not suffer. Police make "bargains" with madmen who barricade themselves in their houses and threaten to kill their wives and children before they give up. So with Hungary.

Half of the 400,000 have been crowded into the Budapest ghetto. Many of these were evicted from three-room apartments coveted by "middle-class" Hungarian Nazis. They are not being disposed of as helpless invalids and paupers, but just to solve the housing shortage that afflicts the master race. They are victims of a greed that pictured them even wealthier than they are.

Palestine, America, Britain and others of the United Nations can take these 400,000 at least until the madmen of Hungary are under lock and key. Quite a number probably could be admitted to the United States permanently, under Hungarian quotas that have accumulated for five years since the war began.

Both party platforms make a point of reopening Palestine to immigration, although America has no "sovereignty" there. While neither said anything about the refugees or immigration, they thus quietly rejected the exclusion planks that often were urged loudly during the depression. A nation with an expanding economy need not fear immigrants, at least of types who have proved assimilable in the past. A customer at home is worth two in the bush or 10 in a far country. So let no one say kindness to refugees would be an "entering wedge" for anything sinister.

The New York Times.
AUG 5 1944

CONCESSIONS TO JEWS REPORTED BY HUNGARY

By Telephone to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, Switzerland, Aug. 4—An improvement in the situation of an estimated 600,000 Hungarian Jews who have so far escaped deportation, and worse, to Germany under energetic anti-Semitic decrees was reported today to the Swiss Minister in Budapest by the Hungarian Foreign Minister.

This official assurance was forthcoming only five days after negotiations by the International Red Cross delegate to Budapest had wrung official permission from the Magyar Authorities to visit and assist interned refugees.

An official communique from the Berne government issued to the press late tonight after announcing the report from its Minister to Hungary added:

"Assurances have also been given (to our Minister) that further deportations of Jews to Germany for labor detail have been temporary suspended.

"The Swiss Legation in Budapest has, moreover, been authorized to facilitate the immigration of several thousand Jews to Palestine (one of the concessions won by the International Red Cross was the promise to grant exit visas to all Jews possessing visas for Palestine or other countries of asylum) while at the same time the International Red Cross has been granted the faculty of bringing immediate material relief to refugees at present interned in concentration camps."

NEW YORK
Herald Tribune
AUG 3 1944

Celler Asks British Visas For Jews in Hungary

Cites Horthy Promise in Plea for Exodus to Palestine

WASHINGTON, Aug. 2 (AP).—Hungary's decision to permit restricted Jewish emigration to Palestine drew from Representative Emmanuel Celler, Democrat, of New York, today the assertion that Great Britain "can no longer deny her responsibility."

Regent Nicholas Horthy has announced that Hungary will allow the emigration of Jewish children under ten who can obtain visas and of adults who have visas to mandated Palestine from Great Britain.

"Every excuse for barring Jewish immigration into Palestine is gone," Mr. Celler said in a statement. "Certificates of entrance can no longer be withheld on the ground that the Jews cannot, anyway, escape from Germany or German-held territory. No military necessity precludes the transfer of Hungarian Jews to Palestine.

"It will be to Britain's everlasting shame if to Horthy's offer, she gives no answer but silence."

Red Cross Aiding Transfer

The Swiss radio said yesterday that the International Committee of the Red Cross had announced its delegates in Budapest had been granted permission by the puppet Hungarian government to "pay visits to houses and hospitals allocated to Jews." The broadcast declared that the committee "through ten medium of its delegations in Budapest, Bucharest, London and Washington also is trying to make the emigration from Hungary easier."

NEW YORK DAILY PM—August 2, 1944

Hot Breath of War Gives Hungarians the Jitters

Fear Consequences Of Severe Anti-Semitism As Allies Approach

By RALPH PARKER
Staff Correspondent

(Copyright, 1944, by Field Publications)

MOSCOW, Aug. 2.—As the Hungarian *Honveds* (legions) are being forced back through the Carpathians into occupied Czechoslovakia, reports reaching Moscow from Hungary reveal serious political repercussions in the country already shaken with demoralization and fear.

The new attack of the satellite has resulted from a growing realization that a capital mistake was made by the government when, in order to show its subservience to the Nazis, harsh anti-Semitic measures were rushed through last Spring.

For a time so many individuals benefited from confiscations of Jewish property and business, so much intrigue, cupidity and jealousy accompanied the sharing of the pilfer among Hungary's rotten "gentry" that Budapest was blind to the consequences of this folly.

But U. S. bombs and the steady approach of angry Russian guns are making Hungarians realize that the enjoyment of the Jewish wealth they grabbed probably will not last long.

Enemy at Home

Morevover, the virtual noncooperation of the masses in the anti-Jewish measures has warned the middle class that in their own land there is a grumbling, muttering, discontented enemy.

Just how unreal an atmosphere existed in Budapest till now has been revealed by newspapers published there during the past six or seven weeks that now reached Moscow, and by the voice of the Buadpest radio.

Perhaps the most striking example of how close to craziness anti-Semitic prejudice can take man is the broadcast by Lazlo Endre, Secretary of State and of the Interior Ministry, last June 25, in which he sought to convince the Hungarians that they were the first anti-Semites in modern Europe. As if it were an honor.

He said: "We did not need the German example. When our Regent Horthy was commander-in-chief of the national army in 1919, he recognized the danger to the world from Jewry, and in expressing this idea secured priority for us among all European nations in this respect."

Remember

True enough, and it is hoped the world will remember Endre's words when the Hungarian gentry resumes its subtle propaganda after the war.

It needs to be emphasized that the people in power today in Budapest are the true representatives of the reactionary Hungarian ruling class. "The new ministers are exclusively Magyars," was the comment made by the Germans on the formation of the new Hungarian Government last Spring.

Five of the present Budapest government were active in the previous Kallay government and had the confidence of Horthy. The protestations made in some emigre Hungarian circles that the quislings are of German, Slav and Romanian origin are as nothing compared with the fact that these men have for long been accepted by the Magyar gentry as true Hungarians.

Put in Ghetto

About five weeks ago, the Budapest chief of police ordered all the Jews to move to the ghetto where they are confined during all but two hours of the day. This is reported to involve a quarter of a million persons. For them 2800 houses were reserved on a basis of two square yards each.

All Jewish librettists, composers and musical publishers were expelled from the trade union. Two days later the Jews were told that they could correspond with relatives in labor camps only on special yellow postcards.

The same week a ceremony took place at the First Hungarian Cardboard Factory when many thousands of Jewish books were ground to pulp. The ministers of the government attended. The Madach Theatre put on an anti-Semitic play *The Innocent*, the premiere being attended by several members of the government.

The Eastern Front Comrades Assn., with a death's head badge, was founded with the sinister aim "of seeing that death sentences are carried out with wise thoroughness." Two Roman Catholic priests, Dr. Jozsef Zernyc and Istvan Szekeres wrote to the press, expressing support of the anti-Semitic measures and calling for no sentimentality. "Justice is hard. In our opinion, nothing terrible has happened," they wrote.

Opportunism

The Budapest press makes plain what appealed to the middle class in the anti-Semitic measures. "Many people believe that National Socialism only seized power in order that certain people should get three-room flats or Jewish textile wholesale shops. Many people who have not got the five-room villa they desired, are now declaring that the whole business of political changes is nothing but corruption," a leading newspaper wrote on June 18.

The Mayor of Kassa stated publicly that his first task was to enable the wealthy Kassa citizens to have larger dwellings. Kassa had a large Jewish population.

There are signs that the Hungarian masses are sabotaging the government's anti-Jewish measures on a big scale. Thus, nearly a thousand people in the small town of Nagyvarad were prosecuted on June 21 for concealing Jewish property for the owners, and such news items were frequent in the press during the past six or seven weeks.

The Evening Star
WASHINGTON, D. C.
AUG 2 1944

Red Cross to Aid Jews

GENEVA, Switzerland, Aug. 2 (AP).—The International Red Cross announced last night it was endeavoring to facilitate the emigration of Jews from Hungary.

New York Post
AUG 1 1944

50,000 Protest Allies' Failure to Save Jews

In one of the largest demonstrations of its kind, the voices of 50,000 people were raised yesterday in mass protest against Nazi atrocities and the failure of the United Nations to effect the rescue of the surviving Jews of Europe.

For more than two hours, the crowd, which jammed Madison Square Park and overflowed adjacent streets and sidewalks, heard speaker after speaker warn Germany and her satellites that the civilized world will exact payment in full for their crimes against the Jewish people.

In a resolution adopted by a voice vote, the rally urged the United Nations to facilitate the evacuation of Jewish children from Hungary where they have permission to leave, and to open their territories to all Jews who can be rescued.

Message From F. D. R.

In a telegram President Roosevelt expressed "feelings of abhorrence of these desperate acts of the enemy" and pledged that "those who participate in these acts of savagery shall not go unpunished."

The names and the deeds, together with voluminous evidence, of those responsible for atrocities are being catalogued daily by the U. S. and all other United Nations, Asst. Atty. Gen. Littell revealed.

Sen. Brewster (R-Me.) said that Congress is ready to ask Prime Minister Churchill to re-open Palestine to Jewish refugees "whenever the Commander-in-Chief finds it practicable to withdraw the military veto which has been imposed."

Additional "free ports" for refugees was urged by Henry Monsky, president of B'nai B'rith.

Other speakers included Dr. Geza Takaro of the First Magyar Reformed Church; former Justice Proskauer, president of the American Jewish Committee, and Adolph Held, chairman of the Jewish Labor Committee. A telegram from Gov. Dewey was read by Dr. Stephen S. Wise, who presided. The rally was sponsored by the American Jewish Conference, its 63 affiliates, and eight other organizations.

New York Post
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Post Photo by Calvacca

THOUSANDS jammed Madison Square Park yesterday to attend a rally to protest against Nazi atrocities and the failure of the United Nations to rescue surviving Jews of Europe.

NEW YORK DAILY MIRROR - August 1, 19

Massacre Of Jews Hit By 50,000

More than 50,000 persons rallied in Madison Square Park yesterday afternoon to protest the massacre of the remaining Jews in Hitler-dominated Europe. Wires were received from President Roosevelt and Gov. Dewey.

The President promised that those responsible "for these acts of savagery shall not go unpunished," and expresed "my feelings of abhorrence of these desperate acts of the enemy."

Gov. Dewey said "the heart of all America is with you in today's demonstration against the extermination of European Jews. Let the Nazis and their satellites he warned there will be a day of reckoning—and soon—for their crimes."

The meeting especially condemned Hungary, which was reported to have deported recently 400,000 Jews to Poland to be gassed by the Nazis. The report stated that 350,000 others face a similar fate.

The rally was sponsored by the American Jewish Conference and 63 affiliated groups.

A card index, kept on a day to day basis and supported by voluminous evidence on the acts of German prison keepers, is being maintained by the United States and our allies, it was revealed by U. S. Attorney Littell.

Sen. Ralph O. Brewster (R.-Me.), obviously referring to the Hamilton Fish campaign statement, remarked "I hope my presence here will indicate that not all of us Republicans are hams. In this cause, we are not Republicans or Democrats or New Dealers—but Americans."

Other speakers included Rabbi Stephen Wise, Justice Joseph M. Proskauer, Henry Monsky, President of B'Nai Brith, and Dr. Geza Takaro, of the First Magyar Reformed Church.

The Washington Post
AUG 1 1944

Jews Of Hungary

The International Red Cross has confirmed to us that the Hungarian government will release all Hebrews holding Palestine entry visas. We now take the liberty of bringing to your notice a cable to Winston Churchill from the Hebrew Committee of National Liberation:

"In view of the repeated threat of German leaders to exterminate all the Hebrew people of Europe before hostilities end, the task of evacuating as many Hebrews from Hungary and other Balkan countries as possible is of extreme urgency. The opportunity to save the Hebrews of Hungary is at hand. They are now permitted to leave and countless thousands of men, women and children can save their lives if only they are permitted to enter Palestine. We therefore suggest that His Majesty's government start without delay establishment of emergency refugee shelters in Palestine. Establishment of these shelters should be publicly proclaimed and broadcast to the people of occupied Europe so that the process of evacuation can start immediately. It is not suggested that the financial burden of this program fall upon the British people. Though Palestine is not a British colony, but a mandated land entrusted to His Majesty's government by the League of Nations, a land in which Hebrew immigration and settlement was officially granted to the Hebrew people as a right and not through tolerance, we offer the compromise of emergency shelters so that the task of saving lives be not affected by political or boundary controversies, the settlement of which we are ready to postpone until the day of victory."

None of the arguments previously adduced by the British government to justify the forcible exclusion of desperate refugees can be valid against emergency refugee shelters, and we must not allow this chance to go by default. Delay in grasping this opportunity may also give Hungary occasion to alter its position.

ALEX WILF,
Executive Director American League for a Free Palestine.

New York, N. Y., July 27.

NEW YORK DAILY PM July 31, 1944

'Rescue Program' Rally

A "rescue program" aimed to aid Nazi-persecuted Jews in Europe will be outlined at a gigantic mass demonstration in Madison Sq., 24th St. and Fifth Ave., this afternoon at 4:45. (*Story on situation of European Jewry, Page 9*). This demonstration will protest continued Nazi massacre of Jews in Hungary, the Balkans and eastern Europe. The demonstrators—more than 100,000 are expected to attend—will appeal for every possible effort to halt the extermination campaign by the Nazis.

Wise

Seventy Jewish organization, including affiliates of the American Jewish Conference, all Zionist groups, the B'nai B'rith, the Jewish Labor Committee, fraternal and religious organizations will take part. It is the feeling of leaders of these groups that as the German reverses continue the Nazis will exact reprisals against surviving Jews. Jewish leaders at the demonstration will demand sharp protests and warnings by the United Nations to the Nazis.

Brewster

Dr. Stephen S. Wise will be chairman, and speakers will include Sen. Ralph O. Brewster of Maine; Norman M. Littell, Assistant U. S. Attorney General and secretary of the National Committee Against Persecution of the Jews; Mayor La Guardia and former Supreme Court Justice Joseph M. Proskauer.

New York Post
JUL 31 1944

Parley to Consider Plight of Balkan Jews

The grave plight of the Jews in Hungary, the Balkans and other parts of Europe will be considered at the Second National Conference to Save the Jewish People of Europe Aug. 7 and 8 at the Hotel Commodore.

The future work of the Emergency Committee to Save the Jewish People of Europe, sponsor of the conference, must be decided, Dr. Albert C. Dieffenbach, conference director, said.

"We are proud of our record during the first year of our activities," he said. "The conspiracy of silence around the Jewish tragedy has been broken.

"The first point on the program of the conference has been achieved with the appointment by the President of the War Refugee Board. The second point, rescue camps, is partially achieved. Yet, the slaughter goes on."

NEW YORK
Herald Tribune
JUL 31 1944

To Protest Killing of Jews

70 Organizations to Participate in Madison Square Park Rally

A mass demonstration protesting the massacre of Jews in Hungary will be held at 4:45 p. m. today in Madison Square Park, Twenty-fourth Street and Madison Avenue, with representatives of more than seventy major Jewish organizations participating.

The demonstration will be sponsored by the American Jewish Conference and affiliated organizations. Among the speakers will be United States Senator Ralph O. Brewster, of Maine, and Norman M. Littell, assistant United States Attorney General. Rabbi Stephen S. Wise will preside.

New York Post
JUL 31 1944

'Stop the Death March of Jewry'

100,000 at Rally to Ask United Nations Action

To demand that the United Nations take "every possible step to halt the death march of European Jewry," more than 100,000 persons are expected to join in a mass demonstration at 4:45 p. m. today in Madison Square Park, 24th St. and Madison Av.

The meeting is sponsored by the American Jewish Conference and its 63 affiliated organizations and several co-operating organization, including the American Jewish Committee.

The participants will include tens of thousands of trade unionists in non-war industries who have been asked to stop work at 4 p. m. and march to the park.

Among the speakers will be Asst. U. S. Atty. Gen. Littell, secretary of the National Committee Against Persecution of the Jews; Mayor LaGuardia, Sen. Brewster (R-Me.); Dr. Geza Takaro, pastor of the First Magyar Reformed Church; Dr. Stephen S. Wise and Henry Monsky, co-chairmen of the Interim Committee of the American Jewish Conference; former Supreme Court Justice Proskauer, president of the American Jewish Committee; Adolph Held, chairman of the Jewish Labor Committee; Isaac Rubinstein, former chief rabbi of Vilna, and Baruch Zuckerman, of the Labor Zionist Organizations.

NEW YORK
Herald Tribune
JUL 30 1944

Horthy Promises to Stop Sending Jews to Nazis

Also Tells Allies He Will Let Children Leave Hungary

LONDON, July 29 (AP).—Admiral Nicholas Horthy, regent of Hungary, has promised the United States and Great Britain that Hungary will stop sending Jews to Nazi "death camps" and has offered to let some leave the country, it was announced today.

Under terms of an agreement transmitted through the International Red Cross, Jewish children under eleven years of age would be allowed to leave Hungary if Allied nations are willing to receive them, and Jews of all ages with permits to enter Palestine would be released.

Horthy was understood to have agreed to allow the Red Cross to send relief to Jews imprisoned or interned in Hungary.

Transportation is one of the main problems facing the Allies in moving the Jews.

New York Post
JUL 29 1944

Mass Rally to Protest Massacre of Hungary Jews

Asst. U. S. Attorney General Littell, secretary of the National Committee Against Persecution of the Jews, Sen. Brewster (R-Me.) and Dr. Stephen S. Wise will head the speakers at a huge rally to protest the Axis massacre of Hungarian Jews, at 4:45 p. m. Monday in Madison Sq. Park, 24th St. and Madison Av.

A parade of several thousand workers, engaged in non-war industries and able to leave their jobs at 4 p. m., will precede the meeting, which is sponsored by the American Jewish Conference and more than 70 affiliated organizations.

"This mass gathering is called," an AJC official said, "to give expression to our horror that the remnants of European Jewry—including the million Jews of Hungary—are being annihilated by the Nazi beasts, and to demand that every possible step be taken by the United Nations to halt the death march and to rescue those who may still be saved."

New York Post
JUL 29 1944

The Murderers Tremble

Two months ago the Nazis started their final drive to exterminate the last Jews still alive in Hungary.

Now news has come that the pace of the mass murders in Hungary has slowed down strikingly in the last two weeks.

And in Nazi-dominated Rumania the quisling government has been co-operating secretly with the Allies to help refugees escape from Hitler Europe across the Rumanian border.

It seems that some quislings and collaborationists are blocking the frenzied Nazi efforts to exterminate the last Jew of Europe before they themselves are swallowed by defeat. The quislings fear punishment.

These men were happy to murder Jews in the days when to strike a Jew was to join the super race. Now when a Jew screams they hear the thunder of the Allied armies marching up behind them.

Like every split in the Nazi system, this one can be used. It means that if we act at once, with renewed threats and violence, we can still rescue the remnants of the Jews of Europe before the Nazis fulfill their plan of extermination.

New York Post
JUL 29 1944

Horthy Agrees to Stop Sending Jews to 'Death Camps'

London, July 29 (AP) — Adm. Horthy, Regent of Hungary, has promised the U. S. and Britain that Hungary will stop sending Jews to Nazi "death camps" and has offered to let some leave the country, it was announced today.

Jewish children under 11 will be allowed to leave Hungary if Allied nations are willing to receive them, and Jews of all ages with permits to enter Palestine will be released.

The Sun

JUL 29 1944

HUNGARY AGREES TO PROTECT JEWS

London, July 29 (A. P.).—Admiral Nicholas Horthy, regent of Hungary, has promised the United States and Great Britain that Hungary will stop sending Jews to Nazi "Death Camps" and has offered to let some leave the country, it was announced today.

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Transporation is one of the main problems facing the Allies in moving the Jews.

The Evening Star
WASHINGTON, D. C.
JUL 29 1944

Hungary to Stop Sending Jews to 'Death Camps'

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, July 29. — Admiral Nicholas Horthy, regent of Hungary, has promised the United States and Great Britain that Hungary will stop sending Jews to Nazi "death camps" and has offered to let some leave the country, it was announced today.

Under terms of an agreement transmitted through the International Red Cross, Jewish children under 11 would be allowed to leave Hungary if Allied nations are willing to receive them, and Jews of all ages with permits to enter Palestine would be released.

Horthy was understood to have agreed to allow the Red Cross to send relief to Jews imprisoned or interned in Hungary.

Transportation is one of the main problems facing the Allies in moving the Jews.

Times Herald
JUL 29 1944

Hungary Agrees To Jews 'Escape'

Peter H. Bergson, chairman of the Hebrew Committee of National Liberation, yesterday said that Hungary has agreed to stop deportation of Jews to Poland and allow them to go to Palestine "and it is the responsibility of the British government to permit them to enter."

Bergson said pressure by the United Nations had forced Hungary to agree to the escape of the Jews, who have visas to Palestine as well as that of Jewish children under 10, who have visas to any country, and if the British refuse to let the freed Jews enter Palestine, "murder will be on their hands."

Ten thousand Jews per day were transported to Poland and death up until three weeks ago, Bergson said. If something isn't done by the United Nations, he declared, "the massacre will continue."

The safety of these Jews is the responsibility of Britain, the committee head asserted at a news conference. Palestine is not a British territory, the United Kingdom is its guardian, he declared.

The committee has sent several cables to Prime Minister Churchill and Foreign Secretary Eden asking for refugee camps in Palestine and offering to give up all thought of political action until after the war.

NEW YORK
Herald Tribune
JUL 28 1944

For Hungarian Hebrews

To the New York Herald Tribune:

The International Red Cross has confirmed to us that the Hungarian government will release all Hebrews holding Palestine entry visas. We take the liberty of bringing to your notice a cable to Winston Churchill from the Hebrew Committee of National Liberation:

In views of repeated threats of German leaders to exterminate all Hebrew people of Europe before hostilities end, the task of evacuating as many Hebrews from Hungary and other Balkan countries as possible is of extreme urgency. The opportunity to save the Hebrews of Hungary is at hand. They are permitted to leave, and countless thousands of men, women and children can save their lives if only they are permitted to enter Palestine. We, therefore, suggest that His Majesty's Government start without delay establishment of emergency refugee shelters in Palestine. Establishment of these shelters should be publicly proclaimed and broadcast to people of occupied Europe so that process of evacuation can start immediately. It is not suggested that the financial burden of this program fall upon British people. Though Palestine is not a British colony but a mandated land intrusted to His Majesty's Government by the League of Nations, a land in which Hebrew immigration and settlement was officially granted to the Hebrew people as a right and not through tolerance, we offer the compromise of emergency shelters, so that the task of saving lives be not affected by political or boundary controversies, the settlement of which we are ready to postpone until the day of victory.

None of the arguments previously adduced by the British government to justify forcible exclusion of desperate refugees can be valid against emergency refugee shelters, and we must not allow this chance to go by default. Delay in grasping this opportunity may also give Hungary occasion to alter its position. You must help us arouse public opinion.

ALEX WILF,
LOUIS BROMFIELD,
BEN HECHT,
WILL ROGERS Jr.,
HARRY LOUIS SELDEN,
ANDREW L. SOMMERS.

New York, July 26, 1944.

New York Post
JUL 28 1944

Ask Churchill's Aid For Hungary Jews

Informed that the Hungarian government will release all Hebrews holding Palestine entry visas, the Hebrew Committee of National Liberation has cabled Prime Minister Churchill asking establishment of emergency shelters in Palestine, it was announced today.

The announcement, issued by the American League for a Free Palestine, and signed by Alex Wilf, executive director; Louis Bromfield, Ben Hecht, Will Rogers Jr., Harry Louis Selden and Rep. Somers (D-N. Y.), said that confirmation of the Hungarian government's attitude had come from the International Red Cross.

Plead for Refugees

"The opportunity to save the Hebrews of Hungary is at hand," the cable said. "Countless thousands of men, women and children can save their lives if only they are permitted to enter Palestine.

"We therefore suggest that His Majesty's Government start without delay the establishment of emergency refugee shelters in Palestine."

The cable added that while Palestine is not a British colony but a mandated land in which "Hebrew immigration and settlement was officially granted to the Hebrew people as a right and not through tolerance," the committee proposed the compromise of emergency shelters "so that the task of saving lives be not affected by political or boundary controversies."

NEW YORK
Herald Tribune
JUL 27 1944

Pleads for Hungarian Jews

A deputation headed by the Most Rev. William Temple, Archbishop of Canterbury, saw Anthony Eden yesterday to discuss the possibility of rescuing the Jews in German-controlled territory, particularly those in Hungary," the London radio said. The broadcast, heard by Columbia Broadcasting System, added that "the Foreign Secretary assured the deputation that all practical steps would be taken to save the largest number possible."

New York World-Telegram
JUL 27 1944

Hungary Agrees To Release Jews

The American League for a Free Palestine revealed today that the Hungarian government has agreed to free all Jews with entry visas for Palestine and that the Hebrew Committee of National Liberation has wired the British government a demand that such refugees be allowed the use of emergency shelters in the Holy Land.

"None of the arguments adduced by the British government to exclude desperate refugees from Palestine can be held valid against emergency shelters," said Alex Wilf, executive director of the league. Similar views were expressed by Louis Bromfield and Ben Hecht, authors; Will Rogers, Jr., Representative Andrew J. Somers and others.

The Hebrew Committee's cable, addressed to Prime Minister Churchill, read in part:

"The opportunity to save the Hebrews of Hungary is at hand. We suggest His Majesty's government start without delay the establishment of emergency refugee shelters in Palestine . . . so that the process of evacuation can start immediately.

"It is not suggested that the financial burden of this program fall upon the British people. We offer the compromise of emergency shelters, so that the task of saving lives shall not be affected by political or boundary disputes, the settlement of which we are ready to postpone until the day of victory."

Unless immediate action is taken Hebrew leaders pleaded, the Hungarian government may be forced by Hitler to alter its position.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR - July 26, 1944

Fate of Jews Left in Hungary Rests on Decisions by Regent

LONDON, July 26 (AP)—The fate of some 500,000 Jews left in Hungary rests on decisive action by the Regent, Admiral Nicholas Horthy. The Vatican and the International Red Cross are understood to have interceded in an effort to halt handing them over to the Germans, and Admiral Horthy was reported last week in Bern, Switzerland, to have promised to stop forcible evacuation of the Jews.

London sources described as a "blackmail offer" a report from Hungary which quoted a Hungarian editor as declaring, "So far the only Jews who have been killed in Hungary have been killed by Anglo-Saxon bombs. . . Only a cessation of air raids can prevent an outbreak of passionate anti-semitism."

Another Hungarian editor, commenting on the Archbishop of Canterbury's plea for saving Jews, was quoted as saying, "The Jews can only be saved by a cessation of the world war, not by pharisaical broadcast appeals."

It was estimated here that 400,000 Jews in Hungary have been turned over to the Germans and that one-fourth of these already have been killed, although Mr. Anthony Eden, British Foreign Secretary, told Commons last May that the figure could not then be substantiated. The 100,000 Jews already killed were said to have been those who had fled into Hungary ahead of the Nazis from neighboring countries. Others rounded up were from the former Czech and sub-Carpathian areas and residents of North Hungary.

There was evidence that Budapest Christian churches have been sheltering many Jews by mass baptisms. An official gazette decreed that Jews who were members of Christian churches belong to an "association of Hungarian Christian Jews."

Jews herded into ghettos were said to lack food. A dispatch from Ankara, Turkey, said they were clustered near vital target areas and were forbidden shelter during air raids.

There has been no official announcement of the Pope's intercession, but Jewish sources widely credited him with diplomatic negotiation.

In a statement July 14, Mr. Cordell Hull, United States Secretary of State, said the entire Jewish community in Hungary was threatened with extermination and promised that punishment would be meted out to persons responsible for the "mass killings of Jews by the Nazis and their Hungarian quislings."

Admiral Horthy's reported promise to halt the surrender of Jews to the Germans and to evacuate children and visa-holding Jews to Palestine or neutral countries was considered the first step in efforts to save the Jews from slaughter.

The Hungarian press a fortnight ago said the country had no objection to Jews taking citizenship in a neutral country.

Spain has offered to care for Jews holding Spanish visas.

Labor groups in England have radiocast appeals to Hungarian workers to block the roads to slaughterhouses.

Meanwhile, in Poland the Red Army has been advancing on areas which once held large Jewish populations. A concentration camp at Lublin, captured by the Russians, was said to have been converted by the Germans in March, 1942, into the world's largest single abattoir. Thousands of Jews were said to have perished from starvation and epidemics, with gas chambers killing the rest.

There is a story still unconfirmed here that desperate Jews in November of 1943 made a stand at Lublin similar to the battle of the Warsaw ghetto and were killed in an attempt to destroy gas chambers set up by the Germans for their execution. The Germans then were said to have installed three gas chambers at Oswiecim Birkenau near the German border. The gas chambers, it was reported, had a capacity of 2,000 daily and operated steadily.

Lublin had a Jewish population of 40,000 before the war, Warsaw more than 350,000 and Krakow and Lwow about 50,000 each. Poland itself had about 3,000,000 Jews before the war and less than 250,000 are said to remain.

It is estimated by sources here with underground connections that in Germany less than 5,000 out of a prewar population of 600,000 Jews remain and that 180 Jews are left of Vienna's prewar 150,000.

New York Post
JUL 26 1944

Washington Memo

By Charles Van Devander and William O. Player Jr.

Hungary Eases Mass Murder Of Jews—'Free Port' Here Ready

Washington, July 26.

We can't cite our sources—but they're reliable—and the heartening news they tell us is that during the last week there has been a substantial slackening of the pace at which Hungary's Jews are being mass-murdered by the Nazis and their Hungarian puppet-accomplices.

Ten days ago these Jews were being dispatched to slaughter pens with much speed and in such numbers that virtually all hope of saving them from extermination within the very near future seemed lost.

SECRETARY ICKES

But, if the confidential reports now reaching interested authorities here represent a definite trend, then it's quite possible that many thousands of those who've been living under death sentences since Hitler moved in may yet survive.

But why?

Partly, in all probability, because of the strong pressure which has been brought to bear on the Hungarian government lately, in the form of stern warnings and eloquent pleas from such powerful quarters as the U. S., the Vatican, Sweden, etc.

But mostly, we suspect, because of the Hungarians' own sudden realization that they are aiding and abetting the Germans in a crime which civilization finds revolting and will not allow to go unpunished. And because civilization is now closing in relentlessly upon principals and accomplices alike, with vengeance in its heart.

Even with all the savagery born of their desperation, the Germans can't wipe out Hungary's Jewry without the enthusiastic co-operation which Hungarian anti-Semites have given them heretofore—and the Hungarians are getting scared.

Even more encouraging, we hear, are the reports from Romania—where there haven't been any mass deportations for some time now, and where the government is even giving its official consent to the removal of some Jews by refugee agencies.

In that connection, the conversion of some 30 barracks buildings at Fort Ontario, Oswego, N. Y., into an emergency shelter—or "free port"—for this country's initial quota of about 1,000 refugees has been completed, Secretary Ickes is announcing today. The War Relocation Authority will formally take charge of the establishment next Friday.

When the refugees themselves will arrive can't be divulged, for security reasons; but the shelter is expected to be in operation within the next couple of weeks. Most of the group will be Jews, according to Ickes, but the Roman Catholic, Greek Orthodox and Protestant faiths also will be represented. The refugees will come principally from Germany, Austria, Poland, Russia, Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia.

The barracks buildings have been partitioned into eight family apartments each, equipped with running water, cots, tables, chairs and lockers. Dormitory quarters have also been provided for unattached single persons.

While at the camp—which means for the war's duration—the refugees will be given food, medical care and cash grants in cases of special need. In return, they will be expected to undertake some of the tasks incidental to the shelter's maintenance.

During the first few weeks they are there, Ickes says, their only visitors will be authorized representatives of the press and of co-operating agencies.

The director of the shelter will be Joseph H. Smart, former field assistant director of the WRA in Denver, Col., more recently attached to Co-ordinator of Inter-American Affairs mission to Peru.

New York World-Telegram
JUL 25 1944

Horthy Holds Fate Of 500,000 Jews

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, July 25.—The fate of some 500,000 Jews left in Hungary rested today on decisive action by the regent, Adm. Nicholas Horthy. The Vatican and the International Red Cross are understood to have intereceded in an effort to halt handing them over to the Germans, and Adm. Horthy was reported last week in Bern to have promised to stop forcible evacuation of the Jews.

London sources described as a "blackmail offer" a report from Hungary which quoted a Hungarian editor as declaring: "So far the only Jews who have been killed in Hungary have been killed by Anglo-Saxon bombs. Only a cessation of air raids can prevent an outbreak of passionate anti-Semitism."

Another Hungarian editor, commenting on the Archbishop of Canterbury's plea for saving Jews, was quoted as saying: "The Jews can only be saved by a cessation of the World War."

It was estimated here that 400,000 Jews in Hungary have been turned over to the Germans and that one-fourth of these already have been killed, although Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden told Commons last May that the figure could not then be substantiated.

There was evidence that Budapest Christian churches have been sheltering many Jews by mass baptisms. An official Gazette decreed that Jews who were members of Christian churches belong to an association of Hungarian Christian Jews.

New York Post
JUL 25 1944

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The Vatican and the International Red Cross are understood to have interceded in an effort to halt handing them over to the Germans, and Horthy was reported last week to have promised to stop forcible evacuation of the Jews.

Estimate 100,000 Killed

It was estimated here that 400,000 Jews in Hungary have been turned over to the Germans and that one-fourth of these already have been killed. The 100,000 Jews reportedly killed were said to have been those who had fled into Hungary ahead of the Nazis from neighboring countries.

There was evidence that Budapest Christian churches have been sheltering many Jews by mass baptisms. An official gazette decreed that Jews who were members of Christian churches belong to an "Association of Hungarian Christian Jews."

Jews herded into ghettos were said to lack food and medicines. A dispatch from Ankara said they were clustered near vital target areas and were forbidden shelter during air raids.

Meanwhile, in Poland, the Red Army captured a concentration camp at Lublin, which was said to have been converted by the Germans into their largest slaughter-house camp. Thousands of Jews were said to have died from starvation and epidemics, with gas chambers killing the rest.

There is a story still unconfirmed here that desperate Jews in November, 1943, made a stand at Lublin similar to the battle of the Warsaw Ghetto and died in an attempt to destroy the gas chambers.

The Germans then were said to have installed three gas chambers at Oswiecim Birkenau, near the German border. These gas chambers, it was reported, had a capacity of 2,000 daily and operated steadily.

NEW YORK ILY MIRROR,- July 23, 194

Hungary Pledges Persecution Curb

The Hungarian Government has made certain concessions abating Jewish persecution and extermination, it was made known yesterday by the International Red Cross delegation in Washington, in a telegram to the Emergency Committee to Save the Jewish People of Europe.

The Emergency Committee immediately intensified its campaign to secure passports for the Hungarian Jews from neutral allied nations. Favorable replies have been received from the representative of the French Committee of National Liberation and from the Minister of Interior of the Yugoslav Government.

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The New York Times.
JUL 20 1944

PASSPORTS SOUGHT FOR JEWS IN HUNGARY

A request to twenty nations for Nansen-type passports asking protection and transit rights for the Jews of Hungary was made yesterday by the Emergency Committee to Save the Jewish People of Europe. The action was taken after a communiqué was issued by the International Red Cross saying it obtained from the Hungarian Government unrestricted transit through Axis-controlled countries for Jewish refugees with visas.

Telegrams were sent to Secretary of State Cordell Hull and Gen. Charles de Gaulle, as well as to the Governments of Great Britain, Russia, Brazil and other nations.

The telegram, signed by Johan J. Smertenko, executive vice chairman of the committee, said:

"In the name of millions of Jews dead and hundreds of thousands of innocent people now threatened with systematic mass murder, the Emergency Committee urges immediate action along these lines. First, issuance of Nansen-type passports offering protective citizenship and transit rights to Jews in Hungary; secondly, establishment of temporary emergency refugee shelters admitting a hundred thousand or more persons; thirdly, representation to Great Britain to issue immediate immigration certificates to Palestine for all Hungarian Jews not otherwise provided for by action of United and neutral nations."

A second national conference to save the Jewish people of Europe will take place Aug. 7 and 8 at the Hotel Commodore, where vital problems affecting the rescue, relief, rehabilitation and resettlement of the remaining Jews of Europe will be discussed by United States and Allied Government experts.

Times Herald
WASHINGTON, D. C.
JUL 19 1944

Deportation of Jews Halted by Hungary

ZURICH, July 18 (U.P.).—Deportation of Jews from Hungary has been stopped, the International Red Cross Committee at Geneva reported tonight, disclosing that it had been authorized to send relief to Jews interned in Hungary. At the same time, Hungarian authorities invited the Red Cross to assist in the evacuation of Jewish children who are able to ~~obtain visas~~ from foreign countries, the Red Cross report said.

The New York Times.
JUL 19 1944

HORTHY PROMISES NOT TO OUST JEWS

Swiss Report His Word to Red Cross—British Urged to Act as Anger Mounts

BERNE, Switzerland, July 18 (AP)—Admiral Nicholas Horthey, Regent of Hungary, has promised the International Red Cross Committee that no more Jews will be transported forcibly out of Hungary, it was learned today, and authorized the committee to direct evacuation of Jewish children to countries willing to receive them.

A private informant said Admiral Horthy also authorized the committee to remove any Jews possessing visas to Palestine.

Brtish Stirred to Action

By Wireless to The New York Times.

LONDON, July 18—The deportation and execution of Hungarian Jews by Nazis is leading to an increasing demand that the British Government take a stronger stand than it has adopted yet against these atrocities. There is authentic evidence that has been received through trusted Allied Government sources that the Jews of Hungary are being used as pawns in a Nazi game for high stakes.

Discounting all exaggerations implicit in atrocity stories, it seems that some 400,000 Jews have been deported from Hungary to places where, according to Czech and Polish stories, they are executed wholesale in gas chambers that do away with hundreds at a time.

These stories, that trickle into London from eastern Europe by word of mouth of eye-witnesses, have shocked people here and added to their own troubles with the flying bombs, and they have stiffened their demand for a really tough peace with Germany.

Already the demand has been voiced that the British Government make its position unequivocal by ordering the bombing of gas execution chambers at Oswiechim and Birkenau and the intensification of the radio and leaflet campaign to convince German terrorists that they will have to pay for their crimes.

As a kind of last hope, there has been a proposal that the United States and Britain grant protective citizenship to Jews still left in Hungary.

Passport Rights Accorded

This is nat such an academic question as it seems. Spain has agreed already to grant rights of passport if not of citizenship to those Jews trapped in Hungary who can trace their ancestry back even over a couple of centuries to Spain. Sweden has agreed to extend protective citizenship to 800 unfortunates trapped in Hungary.

This protective citizenship, according to an authority on international law, can be given by Britain and the United States tomorrow without complicating their immigration problem one bit.

In their treatment of Hungarian Jews the Nazis have seemed to make a trading point of their atrocities. Strong protests against their action have been followed by interruptions in the regular rate of movement to gas slaughter houses. This has led to the suspicion in some quarters that the wholesale killing of Jews is just another Nazi method of opening peace negotiations.

Some 750 Jews in Hungary who were doomed to deportation and death were saved by the Zionist organization in Budapest, which put up a king's ransom for them. They are now either on their way to Palestine or actually there.

The deduction drawn from all that has happened since the Nazis moved into Hungary is that the Jews, like the flying bombs, are just another pawn in the game to obtain a negotiated peace.

The Washington Post
JUL 15 1944

Pogroms In Hungary

By Paul Winkler

German Occupation

IT IS NOT yet four months since the complete Gleischaltung of Hungary with Germany took place, but already there are 29 overcrowded concentration camps housing Jews and anti-German liberals. Newspapers and magazines have been suspended to the number of 150, leaving their staffs without income. A number of Catholic priests and Protestant pastors have been arrested for "forgery"—in other words, for having issued predated baptismal certificates to Jews in an attempt to help them escape persecution.

The number of known executions of anti-Germans of various political views is placed at close to 1000. A special detective force has been set up to check on property owned by Jews, and Christians have been warned not to attempt to help them by making "purchases" from them under bills of sale dated before the actual time at which they occurred, for this force has at its disposal laboratories capable of establishing chemically the correct date at which documents were signed. Some Jews are giving property away to their Christian friends to avoid its wholesale confiscation by the Nazis.

The slogan which the puppet Hungarian government is using to hold some portion of popular support is the familiar one—the alleged danger of communism. The argument is not meeting with much success. In Debrecen University, for instance, which is the intellectual center of Hungarian Protestantism, the rector called upon the students to join actively in "the common struggle against the Bolsheviks." They responded by organizing a strike of protest, while many of them fled to join the resistance movement.

Underground Grows

Under the impetus provided by the now open domination of Hungary by Germany, the underground is growing speedily. It possesses two papers which have retained particularly wide circulation. Free Hungary, which is published in a town in eastern Hungary, and the Kossuth Kurir, printed in Budapest. There is also an underground radio station named after Louis Kossuth, the famous champion of Hungarian freedom of 1848, who, together with the famous poet, Alexander Petoefi, a hero of the same period, symbolized in Hungary the profound anti-Teutonic liberal tradition, whose roots strike much deeper than the pro-German Hungarian nationalism which Admiral Horthy has been attempting to impose upon Hungary since 1919. This opens an opportunity for Allied propaganda to exert strong influence in Hungary. By assuming a frankly anti-Horthy line in the Kossuth tradition, it can awaken wide popular response in Hungary.

Horthy's Position

It would be a dangerous illusion to imagine that any exhortations to Horthy with the aim of persuading him to change his present policy could possibly succeed—and not only because he is physically a captive of the Germans. Some of his former envoys in neutral or Allied countries attempt to represent him as an unwilling "prisoner" of the Germans. It is true that he is no longer in a position to free himself from them even if he wanted to, but it is also true that he doesn't want to and never has wanted to. The present situation of Hungary is simply the logical development of the Horthy policy since the last war. In this latest stage, his pro-Germanism has simply become completely apparent to all. It existed before, but was more cleverly concealed.

Allied propaganda will therefore be attempting the impossible if it is directed at Horthy in the hope that by handling him with kid gloves he may be induced to operate a last-minute change of direction. There is no more hope of obtaining such a change from Horthy than there was of winning it from the pro-German leaders of Finland or Bulgaria. The target at which to aim in all these countries is not the governments which have led their nations into this situation, but at the peoples who have always disliked the direction in which they were going. In the case of Hungary, this means the anti-Horthy and anti-German elements which have always realized that the regent of Hungary was a willing puppet of his masters, from whom no change of heart could ever be expected—and could not be effective even if it occurred, since he is without following for a pro-Allied policy.

There can be no better course for the Allies, then, than to encourage the growing resistance movement by taking a strong stand against Horthy. That means also against the present Sztojay regime which acts in perfect harmony with him, as all its official statements have demonstrated. Any other Allied policy would delay the growth of resistance.

Times Herald
WASHINGTON, D. C.
JUL 15 1944

Hull Raps Mass Killing of Jews

Condemning the mass killing in Hungary "which threatens nearly 1,000,000 Jews with extermination," Secretary of State Hull yesterday pledged that this Government will not slacken its efforts to rescue as many as can be saved.

Reliable reports from Hungary, he said, have confirmed the "appalling news," and the number of victims of "these fiendish crimes" is great.

"The puppet Hungarian government, by its violation of the most elementary human rights, and by its servile adoption of the worst features of Nazi racial policy, stands condemned before history," Hull declared.

"Let them know," he added, "that they cannot escape the inexorable punishment which will be meted out to them when the power of the evil men, now in control of Hungary, has been broken."

The Washington Post
JUL 15 1944

Called Frenzy of Failure

Nazi Reign of Terror Rising In Savagery, Hull Declares

Nearly Million Jews Face Extermination In Hungary, He Says

By John M. Hightower,
Associated Press Staff Writer

A Nazi "reign of terror" throughout occupied Europe was reported officially yesterday as increasing in savagery.

Some authorities suggested Hitler and his Gestapo, in a final frenzy of failure, are now moving into a period of blood lust and ruin that will give Europe its darkest hour.

Secretary of State Hull said a reign of terror has begun. In London, another State Department official, Herbert Claiborne Pell, said he believed the Germans would attempt to wreck occupied Europe as preparation for another war.

Hull denounced atrocities anew and promised punishment will be dealt out to the Nazi perpetrators.

In Hungary, Hull declared, "the entire Jewish community, which numbered nearly 1,000,000 souls, is threatened with extermination."

He said the United States "will not slacken" its efforts to rescue as many as possible and he declared that "the puppet Hungarian government, by its violation of the most elementary human rights and by its servile adoption of the worst features of the Nazi racial policy, stands condemned before history."

NEW YORK
Herald Tribune
JUL 15 1944

Hull Expresses Horror at New Nazi Atrocities

Vows Inexorable Justice for Mass Murders in Greece and Hungary

From the Herald Tribune Bureau

WASHINGTON, July 14.—Secretary of State Cordell Hull, reacting formally to the increasing incidents of Nazi frightfulness, condemned today the mass murder of the population of the Greek village of Distomo, promising that "this new crime will be noted in the registers of the United Nations, and justice will certainly be meted out to those responsible."

Speaking at a press conference, he also expressed the "horror and indignation felt by the American people at the cold-blooded tortures and massacres of the Jews in Hungary," where 1,000,000 are said to be threatened with extermination. The reports, he said, confirm "the appalling news of mass killings of Jews by the Nazis and their Hungarian quislings," and he added that "this government will not slacken its efforts to rescue as many of these unfortunate people as can be saved from persecution and death."

Mr. Hull's vehement warnings of retribution were considered also in the light of such ominous German broadcasts as that of last night addressed to the German military forces, in which the Nazi leadership threatened that "before the peril (of Allied invasion of German soil) can reach the heart of our beloved country, we will turn this continent into a maelstrom of destruction where only one cry is heard—the cry for blood."

Mr. Hull gave the saddest possible picture of the fate of the Jews in Hungary, declaring not only that the "number of victims of these fiendish crimes is great," but that "the entire Jewish community in Hungary, which numbered 1,000,000 souls, is threatened with extermination."

"The puppet Hungarian government," he said, "by its violation of the most elementary human rights and by its servile adoption of the worst features of the Nazi racial policy, stands condemned before history.

"It may be futile to appeal to the humanity of the instigators or perpetrators of such outrages. Let them know that they cannot escape the inexorable punishment which will be meted out to them when the power of the evil man now in control of Hungary has been broken."

The New York Times.
JUL 15 1944

HULL AGAIN SCORES NAZI 'MASSACRES'

Punishment Is Certain for 'Savage Crimes' in Hungary and Greece, He Declares

Special to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WASHINGTON, July 14—The mass killing of Jews in Hungary was condemned by Secretary of State Cordell Hull today for the second time in recent days in view of reports that the entire Jewish community in the country, numbering nearly a million, is now threatened with extermination.

At the same time he denounced the "cold-blooded murder" by the Germans of the population of the Greek village of Distomo.

Expressing his horror, Mr. Hull declared that perpetrators of the outrages would be inexorably punished by the United Nations, while this Government would continue its efforts to rescue as many of the unfortunate people of Hungary as possible.

His statement on Hungary follows:

Reliable reports from Hungary have confirmed the appalling news of mass killings of Jews by the Nazis and their Hungarian Quislings. The number of victims of these fiendish crimes is great. The entire Jewish community in Hungary, which numbered nearly one million souls, is threatened with extermination. The horror and indignation felt by the American people at these cold-blooded tortures and massacres has been voiced by the President, by the Congress, and by hundreds of private organizations throughout the country. It is shared by all the civilized nations of the world. This Government will not slacken its efforts to rescue as many of these unfortunate people as can be saved from persecution and death.

The puppet Hungarian Government, by its violation of the most elementary human rights and by its servile adoption of the worst features of the Nazi racial policy, stands condemned before history. It may be futile to appeal to the humanity of the instigators or perpetrators of such outrages. Let them know that they cannot escape the inexorable punishment which will be meted out to them when the power of the evil men now in control of Hungary has ben broken.

His statement on Greece:

The cold-blooded murder of the population of the Greek village of Distomo is another shocking example of the reign of terror which the Nazis have instituted in Europe and which becomes more savage as they become more desperate. The new crime will be noted in the registers of the United Nations, and justice certainly will be meted out to those responsible.

NEW YORK DAILY NEWS - July 15, 1944

Jew-Slayings Stir Hull Ire

By RUTH MONTGOMERY.

Washington, D. C., July 14.—Condemning the mass killing in Hungary "which threatens nearly 1,000,000 Jews with extermination," Secretary of State Cordell Hull today pledged that this Government will not slacken its efforts to rescue as many as can be saved.

Reliable reports from Hungary, he said, have confirmed the "appalling news," and the number of victims of "these fiendish crimes" is great.

"The puppet Hungarian government, by its violation of the most elementary human rights, and by its servile adoption of the worst features of Nazi racial policy, stands condemned before history," Hull declared.

Greeks Were Murdered.

"Let them know," he added, "that they cannot escape the inexorable punishment which will be meted out to them when the power of the evil men now in control of Hungary has been broken."

This new crime by the Nazis, Hull asserted, will be noted in the registers of the United Nations and justice meted out to those responsible.

NEW YORK DAILY MIRROR - July 15, 194

Nazis to Suffer For Crimes: Hull

WASHINGTON, July 14 (INS). —Secretary of State Hull today blasted "the cold-blooded tortures and massacres" by the Nazis and their Quislings in Hungary and Greece, and promised the perpetrators will receive punishment when Germany is defeated.

Hull said the instigators of the outrages had violated "the most elementary hugan rights" and their "servile adoption of the worst features of the Nazi racial policy stand condemned before history.

The Sun
JUL 14 1944

Hull Fears for Million Jews

Says That Hungarian Residents Face Extermination at Hands of the Nazis.

Washington, July 14 (A. P.).—In a new denunciation of Nazi atrocities in Europe, Secretary of State Hull declared today that the entire Jewish community of 1,000,000 persons in Hungary is threatened with extermination.

At the same time, he declared that "the cold-blooded murder of the population of Distomo (Greece) is another shocking example of the reign of terror which the Nazis have instituted in European and which becomes more savage as they become more desperate."

Mr. Hull issued separate press conference statements of the Hungarian Jews and the Distomo destruction and promised in each one that punishment will be meted out to persons responsible for the atrocities.

The text of Mr. Hull's statement on the Hungarian Jews follows:

"Reliable reports from Hungary have confirmed the appalling news of mass killings of Jews by the Nazis and their Hungarian quislings.

"The number of victims of these fiendish crimes is great. The entire Jewish community in Hungary, which numbered nearly 1,000,000 souls, is threatened with extermination.

"The horror and indignation felt by the American people at these cold-blooded tortures and massacres has been voiced by the President, by the Congress and by hundreds of private organizations throughout the country. It is shared by all the civilized nations of the world.

"This Government will not slacken its efforts to rescue as many of these unfortunate people as can be saved from persecution and death.

"The puppet Hungarian Government, by its violation of the most elementary human rights and by its servile adoption of the worst features of the Nazi 'racial policy' stands condemned before history.

"It may be futile to appeal to the humanity of the instigators or perpetrators of such outrages. Let them know that they cannot escape the inexorable punishment which will be meted out to them when the power of the evil men now in control of Hungary has been broken."

The text of Mr. Hull's statement on the wiping out of Distomo follows:

"The cold-blooded murder of the population of the Greek village of Distomo is another shocking example of the reign of terror which the Nazis have instituted in Europe, and which becomes more savage as they become more desperate. This new crime will be noted in the registers of the United Nations and justice will certainly be meted out to those responsible."

New York World-Telegram
JUL 14 1944

Million Jews Periled By Nazis, Hull Says

By the Associated Press

WASHINGTON, July 14.—In a new denunciation of Nazi atrocities in Europe, Secretary of State Hull declared today that the entire Jewish community of 1,000,000 in Hungary is threatened with extermination.

At the same time he said that "the cold-blooded murder of the population of Distomo (Greece) is another shocking example of the reign of terror which the Nazis have instituted in Europe and which becomes more savage as they become more desperate."

Mr. Hull promised in each case that punishment "will be meted out" to persons responsible for the atrocities.

The Evening Star
WASHINGTON
JUL 14 1944

Million Jews Face Death Under Nazi Rule In Hungary, Hull Says

By the Associated Press.

In a new denunciation of Nazi atrocities in Europe, Secretary of State Hull declared today that the entire Jewish community of 1,000,000 persons in Hungary is threatened with extermination.

At the same time, he declared that "the cold-blooded murder of the population of Distomo (Greece) is another shocking example of the reign of terror which the Nazis have instituted in Europe and which becomes more savage as they become more desperate."

Mr. Hull issued separate press conference statements on the Hungarian Jews and the Distomo destruction and promised in each one that punishment "will be meted out" to persons responsible for the atrocities.

Nazis Use Dynamite In French Massacre

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, July 14.—The French press service said last night that nearly 800 persons were massacred June 10 by the Germans in the village of Oradour-sur-Glane, Central France. It said the men were shot, and the women and children died inside a locked church which was first dynamited and then set afire.

The massacre previously had been reported by the British Broadcasting Co., which said about 1,100 of the town's 1,200 inhabitants were killed. June 10 also was the date of another massacre at the Greek town of Distomo and second anniversary of the destruction of Lidice, Czechoslovakian village.

Only "seven or eight" of the French town's population escaped, the French agency said, and all buildings were burned.

There were contradictory reports as to the reason for the German act. "Some say an arms dump was found in the village, others that some Germans were killed there," the agency said.

The press service reported German troops arived in the village at 1:30 p.m. and the commander directed that the entire population assemble on the fairgrounds. The men were marched away in small groups and shot. The women and children then were herded into the church for slaughter.

New York Post
JUL 13 1944

Hungarian Pogrom Threatens Uprising

By PAUL GHALI

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BERN, July 13—The Jews are still suffering untold horrors at the hands of Hitler's Hungarian puppets and indications are that if this persecution does not cease new Balkan uprisings can be expected.

Not only has the Pope appealed personally to Regent Nicholas Horthy, but he has instructed Cardinal Primate Seridi to intervene. The Cardinal has not yet made public the Pope's appeal but has expressed indignation to Interior Minister Laszlo Endre.

His request that priests of non-Aryan origin as well as offspring of mixed marriages should not be interned has been granted, it is reported.

Protestant Bishops throughout Hungary have sent a virtual ultimatum to Endre that if Jewish deportations do not immediately cease, pastorals will be read from all pulpits condemning the persecutions of Premier Doeme Sztojay.

NEW YORK
Herald Tribune
JUL 12 1944

Rush to Kill Hungary Jews

The Stockholm newspaper "Aftontidningen," in an article reported to the Office of War Information, said that the German government's anti-Semitic measures had been carried out "nowhere as speedily" as in Hungary, where, it was observed, the Germans seemed to ~~be trying~~ "to exterminate the Hungarian Jews before it is too late."

LOS ANGELES EXAMINER - July 1[illegible], 1944

Protest Jewish Blood Bath

THE war in Europe has reached a stage where the defeat of the Axis powers is certain, although the time still required to accomplish that defeat cannot yet be measured.

When the Axis defeat in Europe is accomplished, it is the hope and expectation of the civilized world that the persecution of racial and religious minorities will end.

It has indeed been the world's hope, although a vain one, that the assurance and certainty of defeat would dispose the Axis governments and peoples against further persecution.

Logically, the prospect and imminence of defeat might be expected to especially suggest to the Axis rulers that they are shortly to be HELD TO ACCOUNT for such persecutions by the victor nations and therefore they might very wisely improve their conduct.

BUT THE GRIM FACT PERSISTS THAT THE BLOOD PURGE OF RACIAL AND RELIGIOUS MINORITIES IN AXIS-CONTROLLED EUROPE, PARTICULARLY OF JEWS, IS CONTINUING AND INCREASING.

More than four hundred thousand Jews have only recently been slaughtered in Poland or sent to slaughter-camps.

Foreign Secretary Eden of Great Britain has reported confirmation of daily massacres of Jews in Hungary.

The Hungarian minister of interior has officially and publicly acknowledged his government's determination to liquidate the one million Jews still left in Hungary.

However illogical it may be, it seems to be a fact that the murderous Axis campaign against European Jewry is being accelerated rather than abated by the approach of defeat and reckoning.

There is only one effective recourse against this tragic turn of events, and it should be taken in the form best calculated to impress the Axis rulers and peoples.

There is nothing to be gained by threat of reprisals after the war, for that would only increase the current outrages.

There must be APPEAL to the Axis peoples for an end of persecution and blood-letting, on the basis of the position they are soon to be in as defeated peoples.

There must be PROTEST to them.

All of the civilized nations of the world should join in these appeals and protests.

The three great military powers of the Allied world should make the appeals and protests.

A firm and strong TRIPARTITE PROTEST against the European Jewish blood purge should be made by President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill and Premier Stalin.

It should be given the widest possible publicity through the American Office of War Information, the British Broadcasting Company and the Moscow radio.

It would thus reach the peoples of the Axis nations as well as their rulers.

Of course appeals and protests might fail.

But until we are in a position to accomplish by military force what we can now only attempt with words, WHY DO WE REFRAIN FROM THE MOST PERSUASIVE AND FORCEFUL USE OF WORDS?

International morality calls for a tripartite protest in behalf of European Jewry.

International conscience commands it.

International opinion should COMPEL it.

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CHRIST N SCIENCE MONITOR - July 1 1944

Hope of Jews in Hungary Seen Only in Allied Victory

By J. Emlyn Williams

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, July 10—Foreign Minister Anthony Eden's strong condemnation in the House of Commons last week of the recent Hungarian anti-Jewish atrocities leaves little doubt that extermination is the definite goal of that policy and that speedy victory by the Allies is the only means whereby such a state of affairs can be changed.

Replying to questions, Mr. Eden admitted that the Hungarian Government had completely ignored Allied warnings that such persecutions would bring later retribution. There has been "no effect of the repeated declarations of His Majesty's Government in association with other United Nations," and the "principal hope of terminating this tragic state of affairs must remain a speedy victory of the Allied Nations."

Extermination and massacres of the Hungarian Jewish community already have begun, according to reliable reports received here.

Plan Gets Support

Such action is impossible without the connivance, complicity, and support of the present subservient Hungarian Government. The Hungarian Jewish community numbering 750,000 was among the largest of its kind throughout Europe and in Hungary intermarriage between Aryan and non-Aryan was very common.

The official Hungarian attitude during the years between the two world wars has been complicated by this fact and also because Hungarian Jews constituted a majority of Hungary's middle class and trading community and therefore was vital to national economy.

It is, however, a mistaken idea that the Hungarian Government adopted a partial attitude toward the Jews as has been so often reported in the democratic press.

Thus, Hungary was the first European country to introduce racial legislation in post-1919 Europe. In "law 25" of 1920, the so-called "numerous clauses" was introduced whereby Jews were excluded from many professions.

Jews Massacred

Massacres of Jews during the so-called "white terror" period of the 1920's need little comment, since they have been duly set out in well-known books such as Revolution and Counter Revolution in Hungary, by Oscar Jaszi. Such terror was carried out by many of the friends of the Regent, Admiral Nicholas Horthy, and went unpunished. The movement of "Awakening Magyars," which distributed anti-Semitic propaganda, had 1,000,000 members, and Tibor Eckhardt, now leading the so-called "Free Hungary Movement" in the United States, was once its president.

That this "white terror" was no temperamental outburst is evidenced by the memorandum which the "Awakening Magyars" handed to the Wedgewood Commission when in Hungary.

Since 1938 a number of Budapest governments have introduced more anti-Jewish legislation, beginning with the law imposed by Bela Imredy, strong Nazi, but who was forced to withdraw himself because he was later proved to be a Jew according to the Nuremburg laws.

Under Count Teleki as Premier, a second anti-Jewish law came into force on May 4, 1939, and two years later the Bardossy Government began the preparation of a third anti-Jewish law whereby the Jewish religion was deprived of all public rights.

A little later the Kallay Government was responsible for the expropriation of all Jewish-owned land and property.

On March 22, 1942, Pester Lloyd, which owed much of its great journalistic reputation to its Jewish staff, wrote that Premier Nicholas Kallay had "completely fulfilled the expectations placed in his work and thus had shown himself a guardian of the race. . . . The Government has thus taken its stand squarely upon the basic principle of race-safeguards."

Further, these facts from early in the present war, before Hungary was occupied by the Germans, indicate the Horthy regime's attitude toward the Jews. By June 13, 1940, the number of Jews affected by anti-Jewish legislation in Hungary, to the extent of being deprived of their livelihood, was about 224,000.

As early as 1939, 25,000 Jews of Polish origin who had lived on Hungarian territory for decades were deported to occupied Galicia, 55,000 deported to Poland after the occupation of Transylvania and from Hungary's own territory 60,000 Jews were deported to Poland and to German-occupied Russia.

In view of these facts it is difficult to accept the view which Hungarian propaganda so often put across to the western democracies that it was most generous in its treatment of Jews and other non-Magyars.

It is, therefore, hardly to be expected that there will be any improvement as a result of Mr. Eden's new suggestion that BBC be used to "bring home to the Hungarian Government the feelings of this House and the Nation."

CHRIST N SCIENCE MONITOR - July 1 , 1944

Churches Protest

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, July 10 — The World Council of Churches, representing religious organizations in 28 countries, has issued a "formal public protest" from its headquarters in Switzerland against persecution of Jews in Hungary, it was reported to the Office of War Information.

An appeal was directed to all Christians that they "dare not remain silent about this."

The Council's Refugee Aid Committee, according to Swiss press reports reaching the OWI, issued a statement charging that 400,000 Hungarian Jews had been deported "under inhuman conditions" and that those who had not died en route had been taken to a camp in Auschwitz, Upper Silesia, where during the past two years "many hundreds of thousands of Jews have been systematically murdered."

The Committee said in its statement, it was reported, that "its task is to provide spiritual and material aid to refugees of all creeds" and not to "protest against injustices to refugees." There are situations, however, the statement said, "wherein the only help we can give is a formal public protest."

"This is such a case," it declared "Christians dare not remain silent about this," the statement continued. "We appeal to our Christian Hungarian brothers to raise their voices with ours and to do all humanly possible to end this horrible sin."

CHRIS(.N SCIENCEMONITOR - July 1(1944

Plea for Jews

By Religious News Service

GENEVA, July 8 — The Reformed Lutheran Bishops in German-occupied Hungary have appealed against Jewish deportations, asserting that unless they are stopped the churches will have to protest publicly. The bishops asked that Jewish children be returned to their homes where they could live under the supervision of the churches.

Anti-Semitic measures by the German-dominated puppet government have brought successive protests by Hungarian Protestant churches.

When the first anti-Jewish decree was issued requiring Jews to wear the yellow Star of David, the churches immediately demanded that pastors of Jewish origin and baptized Jews be exempt from the decree. Authorities granted the request only in the case of pastors.

Another petition for the exemption of baptized Jews was made when ghettoes were set up in Hungary. In addition, the churches strongly denounced atrocities accompanying the herding of Jews into restricted areas

The News
JUL 10 1944

LETTER to the Editor

Urges Retaliation Threat for Jewish Slaughter

NEW reports of acceleration of Nazi extermination of the Jews of Hungary are more horrifying than ever. On July 4 the Hungarian minister of the interior announced over Radio Budapest his government's determination to liquidate the million Jews left in Hungary. British Foreign Secretary Eden confirmed the massacres daily taking place in Hungary.

Reports say that 400,000 Jews have already been slaughtered or sent to slaughter camps in Poland. Hitler's certain defeat by the Allied nations has increased his murderous campaign against Europe's Jewry with a furious determination to wipe them out.

Immediate action must be taken to halt this blood bath.

A firm and strong tripartite protest by President Roosevelt, Premiers Churchill and Stalin to the Hungarian government must be made immediately threatening retaliatory measures against the Hungarian population by the Allied forces if the extermination program against the Jews does not cease.

We must urge that such a warning should receive the widest possible publicity in Hungary thru OWI, British Broadcasting and the Moscow Radio and that leaflets be dropped over Hungary by the Allied air forces.

The Hungarian government and its people must be made to realize that they will pay for the senseless slaughter which they are perpetrating.

We hope President Roosevelt will initiate this tripartite warning and take whatever other action is possible to stop the murder of these innocent people.

GABRIEL WECHSLER,
Emergency Committee to Save the Jewish People of Europe.

The Evening Star
JUL 10 1944

Swiss Churches Hit 'Terrific Persecution' Of Jews in Hungary

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, July 10.—The Council of Churches of the Swiss canton of Zurich yesterday denounced the "terrific persecution of the Jews" in Nazi-occupied Hungary and revealed that the Swiss Evangelical Church Association already had "urgently" asked the Swiss government and the International Red Cross to "do everything in their power for the salvation of those Hungarian Jews who are still alive."

The council's denunciation and message read yesterday in all Swiss churches under the council's jurisdiction and was published in the newspaper Neue Zeurcher Zeitung.

As reported last night to the Office of War Information, the message said that between 300,000 and 400,000" Jews had fallen victim to the Nazi persecution and that "most of them" had been put to death "by gas."

"In Birkenau alone," the message said, "four crematories are working full blast, daily gassing and burning 6,000 human beings."

The church council expressed fear that, now that the Jews in a "number" of Hungarian towns "have already been exterminated," the Jews in Budapest might suffer the same fate.

"It is not in our power to put a stop to these horrors," the message said, "but we invite all congregations to prav sincerely for all those who have to go along such dark roads just because they are of a different race.

"We also want to pray for our evangelic-reformed sister church in Hungary, that it may be given the strength and the words needed at this moment when its people burdens itself with such a horrible guilt."

Appeal Made for Rescue Of Jews in Europe

PHILADELPHIA, July 10 (AP).—Dr. Israel Goldstein, president of the Zionist organization of America, called on the United Nations to "take every possible measure" to rescue surviving Jews from German-held Europe.

Speaking before the National Administrative Council of the Zionist organization here, Dr. Goldstein said neutral sources had confirmed the execution of 2,000,000 Jews by the Nazis in the two years ended April 15.

"Goebbles has declared that if German armies are forced to retreat, they will annihilate the last Jew on the European continent," Dr. Goldstein said. "Really effective steps must be taken to bring about escape of the surviving remnants."

Palestine is ready and willing to absorb the refugees, he added.

New York Post
JUL 10 1944

Hungary Has Plan for Jews

Quislings Fear Reprisals for Persecutions

By PAUL GHALI
Special Radio to the Post

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Bern, July 10—Hungarian Premier and Foreign Minister Doeme Szjojay and his cabinet are evolving a scheme to "evacuate" what is left of Hungary's Jewish population to Turkey, according to information reaching here from a reeliable anti-government source.

It seems that at last the civilized world's reprobation of the quisling regime in Budapest's ruthless persecution of Hungarian Jews may bring results.

Although at least 500,000 Hungarian Jews are still in ghettos or concentration camps awaiting deportation by cattle car to Silesia or Poland, it is believed that orders have now been given to cease these cruelties.

The reason for this is not pity, observers believe, but the increasing fear that some day the whole Hungarian nation may be made to suffer the consequences if persecutions continue.

The Hungarian press has reported the arrest of Kaloman Kallay, a nephew of the former Premier, who had become expert at smuggling Jews to the wilderness of Slovakia in the best tradition of "The Scarlet Pimpernel." Kaloman used a friend's estate, situated on the Hungarian-Slovakian border, it is charged, and was caught while smuggling out a group of 14 Jews.

NEW YORK
Herald Tribune
JUL 10 1944

Service Here Asks Aid for Hungary's Jews

Worshipers at Interfaith Gathering Don Star of David as Badge of Honor

Protestants, Catholics and Jews of Hungarian birth and ancestry wore the six-pointed star of David yesterday in a service of intercession for the persecuted Jews of Hungary, held at the First Magyar Reformed Church of the City of New York, 344 East Sixty-ninth Street.

The service, conducted in the English and Hungarian languages, was recorded by the Office of War Information, which will broadcast it to the people of Hungary at 11 a. m. today through the British Broadcasting Company in London and an Algiers radio station. The broadcast may be repeated later in the week.

Midway in the sermon by Dr. Geza Takaro, pastor of the church, ushers distributed large arm bands imprinted with the star of David. Dr. Takaro asked the worshipers to help their neighbors pin the insignia to their left sleeves and to wear them as symbols of honor rather than as the stigma of shame which the star has become in Hungary. He further asked the congregation not to discard the arm bands at the end of the day but to preserve them to be worn with pride on similar occasions until the liberation of Hungarian Jews is completed.

"God created the entire human nation with one blood," Dr. Takaro said in Hungarian. "The skin may be white, brown, yellow or black but the blood is always red . . . and because of it every people has a right to liberty."

The congregation was addressed in English by Louis Toth, professor of accounting at Cornell University and chairman of the presbyters of the church.

"We are profoundly shocked and dismayed that in the land of our birth men could be found to serve as accomplices of Hitler's murderous gang," he said. "We are appalled at the thought that Hungarians could be found who betray Hungarian tradition, who trample on all the human principles of the constitution of Hungary and who violate every liberal Hungarian law which we knew before we left our native land."

"We shall not rest," Mr. Toth continued, "until we of Hungarian flesh and blood shall be able to lift our bowed heads again, and that can not be until every one of these men who are now besmirching the good name of the Hungarian people will receive the kind of punishment that the world will not soon forget: the punishment of common, ordinary murderers."

Almost 500 persons crowded the little church for the services. The forty-sixth Psalm was read by Dr. Takaro and the eightieth and ninetieth Psalms were sung by the congregation.

Messages were read from Senator Robert F. Wagner, Mayor F. H. LaGuardia, Governor Thomas E. Dewey, Dr. Samuel McCrea Cavert, general secretary of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, and Most Rev. Francis J. Spellman, Roman Catholic Archbishop of New York. Anne Roselle, soprano, sang the Lord's Prayer and several anthems.

The New York Times.
JUL 10 1944

MASSACRE OF JEWS IN HUNGARY SCORED

Special Services of Protest Held by 2,000 in Bronx and in Manhattan Church

In protest against the persecution of Jews in Hungary, Americans of Hungarian descent held yesterday special services. At Castle Hill Garden Park, the Bronx, 2,000 gathered at 5 P. M. for a ceremony sponsored by the New Light Temple of Yorkville and the American Hungarian Federation of Washington. The First Hungarian Reformed Church of New York held a service at 11 A. M.

At the church, 344 East Sixty-ninth Street, members of the Christian congregation received yellow Star of David armbands to be worn for twenty-four hours as a symbol of sympathy with the persecuted Jews. The occasion held added significance because of the announcement on Thursday by Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden in the House of Commons that there had been widespread deportations and massacres of Hungarian Jews despite repeated warnings by the United Nations. The church service had been planned by the Rev. Geza Takaro in advance of this news.

"The Nazi massacre of Jews in Hungary is an outrage against all humanity," declared Governor Dewey in a telegram sent to the church. "Every American, Christian and Jew alike, is stirred with a deep abhorrence of this barbarism. The voice and the heart of America are with you in your special service of intercession for Jews in Hungary.

"You bespeak the views of all of us when you broadcast to the people of Hungary a plea to resist this criminality to the utmost. You speak for all of us when you tell the Nazis they shall pay more dearly for the consequences of their inhumanity."

Message From Mayor

Mayor La Guardia in a message asserted that "the brutality practiced by the Nazis in Hungary outrages all decent people of the world" and expressed hope that "the Magyars will take an active part in liberating their homeland from these beasts."

Senator Robert F. Wagner wrote: "The people of the United States and all freedom-loving peoples have been horrified by the news that the present puppet government of Hungary has joined with the Nazis in their ruthless determination to do away with hundreds of thousands of innocent men, women and children. It is particularly appropriate that your congregation should, as Americans of Hungarian descent, demonstrate to the world that this unholy scheme is a betrayal of the true Hungarian spirit."

Mr. Takaro explained that "we want to demonstrate that the persecution of Jews is abhorrent to the Christian sons and daughters of Hungary who can freely express their feelings and opinions in a free land."

Louis Toth, chairman of the board of trustees of the church, declared that "we are profoundly shocked and dismayed that in the land of our birth men could be found to serve as accomplices of Hitler's murderous gang" and urged "the punishment of common, ordinary murderers" on the men "who are now besmirching the good name of the Hungarian people."

Rebroadcast by OWI

The ceremony will be rebroadcast this week by the Office of War Information to Hungary, as will the demonstration at Castle Hille Garden Park. There Mgr. Franxis X. Shea read the message to the Hungarian people written by Archbishop Francis J. Spellman and broadcast last week by the OWI.

Another message to the Hungarian people, denouncing the Quisling Government of Hungary and declaring that the American Hungarians had nothing in common with the Quislings, was delivered by the Very Rev. George Borshy-Kerekes of Washington.

The Rev. Dr. George Lanyi of the New Light Temple was the host. Presiding was Albert B. Mark, president of the temple and director of the American Hungarian Federation, which has 125,000 Americans of Hungarian descent as members.

NEW YORK DAILY PM - July 10, 1944

By Albert Deutsch

Hartford and Hungary—Contrasts in Mass Death

One thing is certain about the Hartford holocaust that transformed a laughter-filled circus arena into a mass crematorium. Nobody willed it. Criminal negligence may have been a factor. Should this be proved, a horrified public would demand speedy retribution toward the responsible persons. No American heart can fail to feel some of the inexpressible grief that grips the kinfolk of the scores of kids for whom a circus tent became a flaming shroud.

But nobody willed it. It was no planned slaughter. It was a tragic accident, an "act of God." How much greater is the horror of that bestial massacre of the innocents being enacted in Europe of a scale unparalleled in history—the wilful, systematic slaughter of millions of helpless civilians, children and adults, as part of an official state policy of extermination?

It is fortunately impossible for the human mind and heart to encompass the full magnitude of the sufferings of the Jews in Europe. Fortunately, I say, because any civilized human would be driven mad by the full emotional impact of a tragedy of such dimensions.

The fiendishly efficient transportation of millions of men, women and children from all parts of Europe to the execution chambers of Poland, the calculated torture (forcing them to bathe in carbolic acid solutions that burn the skin off the victims' bodies, according to a recent Swiss report), the systematic mass suffocation in airless chambers of gas-filled abattoirs, and final cremation of heaps of bodies in huge furnaces—the legendary mountain of skulls piled up by the medieval barbarian, Chengis Khan, is dwarfed by these Satanic acts of the Nazi hordes.

A report from Poland published Friday, stating that most of the 400,000 Hungarian Jews transported to the concentration camp at Oswiecim had been executed in Nazi gas chambers, added:

"On May 15 the Germans deported from Hungary 62 railway carriages loaded with Jewish children, aged between two and eight years."

The average American has been conditioned against uncritical acceptance of wartime horror stories by the exposure of many invented propaganda tales of World War I. But the cumulative evidence of the nightmarish extermination of the Jews of Europe, coming from neutral as well as United Nations sources, is so overwhelming that its authenticity cannot be doubted.

What can be done about it?

The ultimate answer lies in the speed with which the United Nations armies can paralyze the bloody hand of the Nazi beast. It is an ironic coincidence that the army which has driven closest to German soil is led by a Jew—the Soviet General, Ivan D. Chernyakhovsky.

Every Nazi officer who orders soldiers to kill innocent civilians, Jew or Gentile, is a partner in crime with Hitler. He must be told in no uncertain terms that he will be brought to book as a murderer after the fascist defeat. The stern promise of retribution can be a strong inhibiting factor on criminal minds.

More important, the Allied Governments should at once warn the satellite nations such as Hungary that they will be made to pay at the peace table in proportion to their participation in the slaughter of innocents, whether the final act of murder against their Jewish citizens takes place within or without their borders.

The Washington Post
JUL 10 1944

Useless Pleas

During recent days, urgent pleas have been made to the government and people of Hungary to protect the Jews in their midst against Nazi savagery. These pleas have come from Pope Pius XII, from the King of Sweden, from members of the U. S. House of Representatives and other bodies. There is not the slightest indication that these pleas have had any effect. The Hungarian government is now completely under the thumb of Adolf Hitler, and that goes for its time-serving Regent, Admiral Horthy. The Hungarian people are or appear to be helpless. The deportation and execution of the Jews of Hungary, the last organized body of Jews left in Occupied Europe, goes on apace. According to figures made public by the British section of the World Jewish Congress, and which Anthony Eden has declared are in the main correct, 400,000 Hungarian Jews have been deported, and of these 100,000 have been slain.

The responsibility for these latest murders, a small proportion of the total murders perpetrated by the Nazis, does not rest upon the Nazis alone. The responsibility rests upon the entire German nation and people who for 10 years have given their active or tacit support to the Hitler regime. As Brendan Bracken, the British Minister of Information, has pointed out:

> This is the biggest scandal in the history of human crime and the responsibility rests on the German people. They may later say, "Oh, the wicked Nazis," but the German people have the responsibility and also the general staff who could have stopped it.

The terror campaign which the Germans are waging against the British by means of the flying bomb—which is obviously indiscriminate—is a companion piece to the savagery in Hungary. Four responsible British newspapers have suggested that, in reprisal, one small German town be wiped off the face of the earth. Many will regard this as inhumane, as adopting and carrying out the methods of the enemy. The main argument against it, however, is military. Any reprisal which diverts our arms from the central task of bringing the enemy to his knees is wasteful. Never more than at this time is Cromwell's counsel more appropriate: Look to the end!

NEW YORK
Herald Tribune
JUL 9 1944

Arrested Aiding Jews

STOCKHOLM, July 8 (UP).—The newspaper "Dagbladet's" Bern (Switzerland) correspondent reported today that Tibor Kallay, former Hungarian Minister to Finland, had been arrested by frontier guards while attempting to help Hungarian Jews escape into Slovakia.

WASHINGTON POST - July 8, 1944

Nazi Extermination

New reports of the acceleration of the Nazi extermination of the Jews of Hungary are more horrifying than ever. On July 4 the Hungarian minister of the interior announced over Radio Budapest his government's determination to liquidate the million Jews left in Hungary. British Foreign Secretary Eden today confirmed the massacres daily taking place in Hungary. Reports say that 400,000 Jews have already been slaughtered or sent to slaughter camps in Poland. Hitler's certain defeat by the Allied nations has increased his murderous campaign against Europe's Jewry with a furious determination to wipe them out.

Immediate action must be taken to halt this blood bath.

A firm and strong tripartite protest by President Roosevelt, Premiers Churchill and Stalin to the Hungarian government must be made immediately threatening retaliatory measure against the Hungarian population by the Allied forces if the extermination program against the Jews does not cease.

We must urge that such a warning should receive the widest possible publicity in Hungary through OWI, BBC and the Moscow radio and that leaflets be dropped over Hungary by the Allied air forces.

The Hungarian government and its people must be made to realize that they will pay for the senseless slaughter which they are perpetrating.

GABRIEL WECHSLER.
Emergency Committee to Save the Jewish People of Europe.
New York, N. Y., July 6.

New York Post
JUL 7 1944

A Victory for the Nazis

We have the news before us now that in the two years since April, 1942, the German government put to death almost 1,750,000 Jews in two Silesian camps alone. This comes to us in great detail as an official report of the Government of Czechoslovakia.

This means that though Nazism is failing, it is winning its war against the Jews. There is none so dead as one of the 4 million Jews who inhaled German gas or died from an injection of German poison or strangled on a German gallows.

Though the Nazis fall back on the fronts, they are laying the groundwork for the kind of Europe they want. They are murdering some of Europe's finest democrats and liberal thinkers.

When peace is signed these dead will not come back to life, they will not be able to join in the rebuilding that will come. They will be dead and so will their influence. And we shall miss them.

But most of the Nazis in Europe will not be dead. They and their families will be around and they will be stronger because they will have killed their enemies.

That is real, permanent victory—the kind you get when you put your opponent six feet under.

Now, according to Foreign Minister Anthony Eden, carloads of Hungarian Jews, among the last alive in Europe, are being taken daily to the gas chambers and execution forests of Poland. And not all the promises of future Allied vengeance against the German-Hungarian murderers has delayed them one hour from their task.

We must, then, put some teeth into that threat of vengeance and make it real. Such teeth could be provided by a United Nations' announcement that the day of vengeance has been moved up, that henceforth for every carload of the innocent deported to be murdered in Poland an equivalent carload of bombs will immediately be strewn indiscriminately over Hungary.

We think all Hungarians will get the point. They'll be more reluctant to offer up their Jews to the Germans.

It will become easier for Jews to escape. Therefore we need more open borders for the Jews to escape to.

The Turkish borders, in particular, need opening. A little pressure should bring a forceful announcement from Turkey that any and all Jews presenting themselves at her frontiers will be given immediate transit to a haven for refugees.

The time has come for such positive action on our part. The Nazis have shown what they mean by positive action.

New York World-Telegram
JUL 7 1944

Allies Asked to Aid Jews in Hungary

Gabriel Wechsler, chairman of the Emergency Committee to Save the Jewish People of Europe, today issued an appeal to the American people to urge President Roosevelt to initiate a tri-partite warning to the Hungarian government to abandon Jewish pogroms recently reported as increasing in their intensity, with massacres an almost daily occurrence.

The committee would have the President join with Winston Churchill and Joseph Stalin in a protest to the Hungarian government, backed by stern threats of retaliatory measures if the bloodbath continues, and asks citizens to write or telegraph the White House urging that President Roosevelt take the initiative.

Recalling that the fact of the massacres has been confirmed in the British House of Commons by Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden, Mr. Wechsler's statement declares that more than 400,000 Hungarian Jews already have been slaughtered or sent to slaughter camps in Poland.

"Hitler's certain defeat by the Allied nations has increased his murderous campaign against Europe's Jewry, with a furious determination to wipe them out," Mr. Wechsler said. "Such a tripartite warning as we suggest should receive the widest possible publicity through the OWI, the BBC and Moscow radio, and leaflets carrying the warning should be dropped over Hungary by the Allied air forces.

"The Hungarian government and its people must be made to realize that they will pay for the senseless slaughter which they are perpetrating."

Times Herald
WASHINGTON, D. C.
JUL 6 1944

Jews Being Herded to Death In Nazi Pens, Says Bracken

LONDON, July 6 (U.P.).—British Minister of Information Brendan Bracken charged today that the Germans are setting up "public slaughter houses" in Europe into which thousands of Jews are being herded to their deaths.

"This is the biggest scandal in the history of human crime and the responsibility rests on the German people," Bracken said at a memorial luncheon held in honor of the late Brigadier General Kisch, a Jewish officer who was killed in North Africa while serving as chieg engineer for the British Eighth Army.

The News
JUL 6 1944

Nazis Killing Jews in 'Slaughterhouses'

LONDON, July 6—British Minister of Information Brendan Bracken charged today that the Germans are setting up "public slaughterhouses" in Europe into which thousands of Jews are being herded to their deaths.

"This is the biggest scandal in the history of human crime and the responsibility rests on the German people," Bracken said at a memorial luncheon held in honor of the late Brig. Gen. Kisch, a Jewish officer killed in North Africa.

New York Post
JUL 6 1944

Mass Killing Of Jews Hit By Bracken

London, July 6 (Reuter)—A vehement condemnation of German persecution of the Jews in which he indicted not only the Nazis but the German people and General Staff was made by Brendan Bracken, Minister of Information, when he spoke here today.

The brutality of the Germans in Hungary cannot be exaggerated, he said. It will not be forgotten, he added, that the Quisling Hungarian government is responsible for the outrages.

"What the Germans are doing is nothing less than setting up abattoirs in Europe into which are shepherded thousands of Jews. They are dispatched with the sort of brutal efficiency in which the Prussian delights.

"This is the biggest scandal in the history of human crime and the responsibility rests on the German people," he said.

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The New York Times.
JUL 6 1944

TWO DEATH CAMPS PLACES OF HORROR

German Establishments for Mass Killings of Jews Described by Swiss

By DANIEL T. BRIGHAM

By Telephone to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, Switzerland, July 5—German "carelessness" engendered by more than two years of successful concealment of the existence of two "model extermination camps for Jews" at Auschwitz and Birkenau, in Upper Silesia, has finally led to the revelation of many startling facts and figures concerning their operation for the two years ended April 15, 1944, during which the execution and "disposal" of 1,715,000 Jews were effected "without a hitch."

This information is contained in a 9,000-word report by the Very Rev. Paul Vogt, head of the internationally known refugee organization, the Fluchtlingshilfe of Zurich, which has gathered, checked and finally permitted the publication of its information.

Incontrovertible confirmation of these facts and figures, Mr. Vogt admits, has been forthcoming simultaneously with the launching of a new campaign, this time directed against Hungarian Jews, some 400,000 of whom have already been deported with "losses" of some 30 per cent en route to their "internment" at these camps.

Life in Camps Is Misery

That the fate of the 30 per cent is to be pitied, however, is by implication denied in the report, for between their arriavl and their extermination anywhere from a fortnight to three months later, the deportees have gone through living hell. While giving a tabulation by nationalities for the 1,715,000 cited above, the Fluchtlingshilfe report cannot indicate whether that figure covers the number of refugees in the country of origin or whether it represents merely the number of actually, killed. The implication appears to be that the truth would lie somewhere around the 2,000,000 mark, but "incontrovertible proof cannot be adduced for this estimate."

On arrival at one of the two camps—the administration of which is directed by Elite Guard Untersturmfuehrer Schwarzhuber, "a sadistic drunkard from the Tyrol"—the refugees are sorted into batches of 100 or so and taken to "bathing" sheds, where, after having been stripped and completely shaved, they are "deloused" with a solution of strong disinfectant and carbolic acid that burns their skins off. On leaving this shed they pass through a tunnel to a second "enumeration" shed with a typewritten slip bearing a serial number "proving" that they have been deloused.

Here, still naked, batches of men and women are tattooed with the numbers that they have on their slips of paper "under the most primitive and inhumane conditions, which often lead to fatal blood poisoning—which in itself is often a merciful alternative." Two fugitives from the Slovak extermination campaign who fled at three-month intervals and "are now on neutral soil" bear physical confirmation of this tattooing operation—one with a five-figure numeral on his left leg and the other with a six-numeral figure considerably above the 200,000 mark on his.

Neither had any previous knowledge of the other's existence or escape, the report says. But they were questioned individually, then brought together, and their stories tallied to a dot with hundreds of others already in the organization's files.

Got Russian Uniforms

The tale of the six-figure fugitive is quoted by Mr. Vogt's report. "From the tattooing shed," he said, "we were driven to a cellar where we received a sort of prisoner's uniform' that was later 'exchanged' for a ragged Russian soldier uniform scarcely adequate to cover our nakedness, let alone give us warmth from the cruel temperatures." The purpose of any clothing at all, in the refugee's opinion, was to bear "other indications," such as nationality and "degree of offense" of each person. Women in the tattooing sheds were tattooed on their breasts, according to the same witness.

The Auschwitz camp covers more than a square mile. At one end are shops for unskilled production for the Deutsche Aufruestungswerke (German Rearmament Works of Styria) and a bunda plant. Their surface is "compartmented" into sections about a quarter mile square. Women are segregated from men by barbed-wire "alleys" through which armed guards constantly prowl. The barbed wire at certain points is charged with electricity and, when touched, automatically fires machine guns posted to intercept attempts at flight. There are only a few instances of women's having been molested by the guards.

Though not absolutely impossible, flight is almost never successful, the report continues. The refugee is far luckier to be killed in the attempt than not, for, if recaptured, he is brought back for "questioning," after which he is hanged with wire in the presence of the entire camp, with a sign around his neck reading, "I have come back as a warning to you all." The hanging by wire, not only is excruciating but is apparently done without any drop, so the victim is usually strangled.

The report also describes the inhuman conditions under which roundups are carried out before the deportations. Dragged from their beds at 2 A. M., a group of well-to-do Hungarians from Budapest was beaten and ordered to dress and bring a fortnight's food—not to exceed fifty pounds in weight. Thrown into the army trucks, the aged, the infirm, mothers and children were transported to a "ghetto" at Kosice throughout the night and most of the morning, pending further disposition.

Four days later, the prisoners were loaded in lots of seventy to a freight car, with one bucket of water as "supplies" for a trip that lasted ten days, to Birkenau. On arrival, only a few more than 4,000 of 5,000 who had left survived.

The survivors were divided into two groups without distinction of sex, age or infirmity, half being forwarded immediately to Auschwitz. Reliable testimony counter-checked for accuracy indicates that the entire "consignment" for Auschwitz was "liquidated" within ten hours of its arrival. At Birkenau only 11 per cent of this specific convoy was known to be alive a fortnight later. All had been gassed except four or five who had attempted to escape and had been ruthlessly shot down. Their bodies were exposed as a warning to others "who might harbor the same ideas." Eleven pairs of twins were removed for "biological examination" at an unnamed institute.

Since the arrival of this convoy, the report continues, quoting an Auschwitz resident, "railroad sidings have been built direct to the gassing halls at both Auschwitz reasons * * * It expedites matters considerably."

The existence of two other camps in the neighborhood—those of Malkini-Theblinki, near Bialystok, and Belsec, not far from the Bug River—was revealed by Auschwitz residents' statements. Subsequent investigation by competent authorities has revealed that both were destroyed by German sappers early this year—apparently in order that their existence might not become known to the Russians "should they succeed in advancing so far."

The New York Times.
JUL 6 1944

HUNGARY DEPORTS JEWS, EDEN SAYS

He Confirms Massacres—Says Country Ignores Protests by Allies and Pope

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, July 5 — Widespread deportations and massacres of Hungarian Jews, despite repeated warnings by the United Nations that the German and Hungarian instigators would be punished, were regretfully confirmed by Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden in the House of Commons today.

Asked by S. S. Silverman, chairman of the British section of the World Jewish Congress, whether 400,000 had been deported and 100,000 had already been slain, Mr. Eden said that he was not in a position to give figures but he feared that "there can be little doubt, in the main, of what is going on."

[The Jewish population of Hungary at the outbreak of the war was 444,567, according to the latest edition of the American Jewish Year Book.]

Mr. Silverman pointed out that the last remaining organized Jewish community in Europe had been in Hungary. He asked whether a further appeal could be made, not to the Germans but to the Hungarian Government. Mr. Eden said that the British Broadcasting Corporation would be used for this purpose.

Cite Pope's Representations

He added that a direct appeal had been made to the Hungarian people to defend the Jews and that the Pope and the King of Sweden had made representations. But, he concluded, "the principal hope of terminating this tragic state of affairs must remain the speedy victory of the Allied nations."

Information received by the World Jewish Congress leaves little doubt that the Germans are waging two wars—one against the enemies of Germany, the other against the Jews—and that, with Germany's defeat imminent, they are preparing to wipe out European Jewry. It is estimated conservatively that they have already massacred 4,000,000 of Europe's 7,000,000 Jews.

The Congress was notified more than two weeks ago that 100,000 Jews recently deported from Hungary to Poland had been gassed in the notorious German death camp at Oswiecim. Between May 15 and 27 sixty-two railroad cars laden with Jewish children between the ages of 2 and 8 and six cars laden with Jewish adults passed daily through the Plaszow station near Cracow. Mass deportations have also begun from Thepsienstadt, Czechoslovakia, where the Jews had heretofore been unmolested.

Since the invasion of France the Germans have intensified their anti-Semitic propaganda. On D-day the Brussels radio announced that if the Allies advanced the Germans would wipe out every Jew on whom they could lay their hands. As a cover for their crimes, German official spokesmen have announced that the Jews are regarded as "belligerents."

Hungarians Here Plan Prayer

The Rev. Geza Takero, pastor of the First Hungarian Reformed Church here, will hold a special "service of intercession" on Sunday for Hungarian Jews. Invitations have been extended to leaders and members of the World Jewish Congress and to Mayor La Guardia to attend the service at 11 A. M. in the church building on Sixty-ninth Street between First and Second Avenues.

NEW YOR DAILY P M - July 6, 1944

Hungary vs. Jews

"Barbarous deportations" of Jews from Hungary have begun, British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden told the House of Commons yesterday. Asked if he could confirm the figures given in some quarters that the deported amounted to 400,000, of whom the number killed already amounted to 100,000, Eden replied: "I would really rather not give the figures unless one is absolutely sure. It is bad enough, God knows, without doing that."

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NEW YORK DAILY P M - July 6, 1944

OPINION

Notes of a Contemporary

The Admiration of all Americans Should Go to Archbishop Spellman. In a forthright and hard-hitting OWI broadcast to Europe, he asked the Catholics of Hungary to disobey the new anti-Semitic decrees imposed by their German masters.

"It is a movement," he said, "in which we Christians cannot share. . . . No one can love God and hate his brother."

It would be good to have this rebroadcast in our country, for Americans of every faith to hear.

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NEW YORK
Herald Tribune
JUL 6 1944

Eden Assails Deportation of Hungary's Jews

Promises Strong Protests; 400,000 Reported Sent to Poland, 100,000 Slain

From the Herald Tribune Bureau

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LONDON, July 5.—There are "strong indications" that German and Hungarian authorities have begun mass deportations of Jews from Hungary to Poland, and that many already have been massacred, Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden told the House of Commons today.

Asked by Samuel Silverman, Labor member, if the government's information confirmed reports that 400,000 Hungarian Jews have been deported in recent weeks and that 100,000 have been killed, Eden replied: "I am unwilling to give figures, but there can be little doubt in the main what is going on."

The Foreign Secretary said there were no signs that the German and Hungarian governments had heeded the warnings of the British government and other United Nations that "the instigators and provocators of these frightful crimes" would be punished.

Silverman asked if a stronger appeal could not be made—"not to the butcher gang now running German affairs, but to the Hungarian government, which in the past has not resorted to such activities except under German pressure."

"I have considered that," Eden replied. "It is the past record of the Hungarian government that makes this a so much more terrible story. We shall use the radio to bring home to the Hungarians the feelings of this House and nation."

"The principal hope of terminating this tragic state of affairs," Eden concluded, "must remain the speedy victory of the Allied nations."

One report quoted by Silverman was that the Budapest government had ordered police chiefs to speed up the deportations so that the whole process could be terminated in twenty days.

100,000 Sent to Gas Chambers

A London dispatch to the Polish Telegraph Agency at New York, quoting the Polish underground radio SWIT, said yesterday that the Germans had begun deportation of more than 100,000 Hungarian Jews to the notorious Oswiecim concentration camp in Poland on May 15, when sixty-two railroad carriages, filled with children from two to eight years old, were sent to Poland. Then adult Hungarian Jews were sent at the rate of six trainloads a day. The dispatch said that most of the Jews, after being informed they would be exchanged in Poland for prisoners of war, had been put to death in gas chambers at Oswiecim.

NEW YORK
Herald Tribune
JUL 5 1944

Gustav Asks Aid for Jews

STOCKHOLM, July 4 (UP).—The Swedish Foreign Office announced today that King Gustav V has cabled a personal appeal to Regent Nicholas Horthy, asking him to use his influence to save Hungarian Jews from further persecution "in the name of humanity."

TIME
THE WEEKLY NEWSMAGAZINE
JUL 3 1944

RELIGION

"Spiritually We Are Semites"

This week listeners at Europe's 36,000,000 radio sets might have heard New York's Archbishop Francis Joseph Spellman preaching civil disobedience. The Archbishop's OWI broadcast (his first), rebroadcast by BBC, eloquently urged Hungary's nine million Roman Catholics* to disobey their Government's new anti-Semitic decrees.

Said Monsignor Spellman:

"Almost on the feast of Pentecost (May 28), the day on which the Church of Christ emphasizes the supranational, supraracial character of her mission, we learned that the Government of Hungary had agreed to enforce against the Jewish people a code of discriminatory laws. We were told that this unhappy segment of Israel in Hungary is being herded into ghettos after its homes and its shops had been systematically looted and pillaged.

"This announcement has shocked all men and women who cherish a sense of justice and of human sympathy. It is in direct contradiction of the doctrines of the Catholic Faith professed by the vast majority of the Hungarian people. It is a negation of the noblest pages of Hungarian history and cultural tradition. . . .

"It seems incredible, therefore, that a nation which has been so consistently true to the impulses of human kindness and the teachings of the Catholic Church should now yield to a false, pagan code of tyranny because of blood and race. How can men of good will fail to heed those solemn words of Pope Pius XI: 'Abraham is called our patriarch, our ancestor. Anti-Semitism is not compatible with the sublime reality of this text. It is a movement in which we Christians cannot share. Spiritually we are Semites.'

"To this day the coinage and the postage stamps of the country bear the figure of Mary, the Mother of Mankind. It would be all the more tragic, therefore, if a people so devoted to Mary, the Jewish Maiden who was the Mother of the Messiah, freely countenance cruel laws calculated to despoil and annihilate the race from which Jesus and Mary sprang.

"It is incredible that a people with such profound Christian faith, with its glorious history, with the oldest parliamentary tradition of the Continent, would join in a hymn of hatred and willingly submit to the blood lust and brigandage of tyranny. No man can love God and hate his brother. No one who hates his brother can be a faithful follower of the gentle Christ."

* The 1,000,000 Roman Catholics in Texas and Oklahoma last week were commanded to cooperate with Protestants and Jews. Purpose: to help rebuild "a broken civilization." The unusual order was mainly the work of San Antonio's Archbishop Robert Emmet Lucey, but the six bishops in the area also signed it. Wrote the prelates: "For Catholics this is a command."

NEW YORK P M - July 2, 1944

Urgent Clean Up

Swiss sources says Hungary is rushing the deportation of Jews from the country with "utmost speed" to prevent crippling of important rail lines. The Minister of the Interior has instructed police authorities that Jews marked for deportation must be expelled "within 20 days." As a result, large-scale raids are being carried out in Budapest and other cities to round up Jews still outside the ghettos which were declared closed on June 24.

PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER-July 2, 1944

HUNGARIAN JEWS BEING WIPED OUT

Philadelphia Record-New York Times Foreign Service

JERUSALEM, July 1—Authoritative information indicating that the final phase of supreme tragedy to Hungarian Jewry has now begun reached here during the past few days from reliable Hungarian sources in Turkey. It is reported that the surviving 350,000 Jews at the mercy of the Nazis in Admiral Horthy's regency are being rounded up for deportation to death camps in Poland.

Up to June 17, 400,000 were forcibly sent to Poland, where it is supposed that they already have been exterminated. The remaining 350,000 men, women and children are expected to be put to death by July 24.

These facts were announced today by Isaac Gruenbaum, chairman of the United Palestine Committee for the Rescue of European Jews, who pointed out that there were 800,000 Jews in Hungary in 1940 when under the Vienna award its frontiers were extended to include parts of Czecho-Slovakia and Rumania.

New York World-Telegram
JUN 30 1944

Appeal Made for Hungarian Jews

As a result of a radio message received yesterday the Rev. Samuel McCrea Cavert, general secretary of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, today made a public appeal in behalf of Hungarian Jews now subjected to persecution and wholesale deportation. The message from Switzerland indicated that 12,000 are being deported daily to Upper Silesia to swell the estimated total of 450,000.

Dr. Cavert urged leaders of Christian churches to "refuse to be silent in the presence of this crime and to do everything possible to aid and comfort the Jewish victims."

The New York Times.

JUL 2 1944

350,000 MORE JEWS BELIEVED DOOMED

400,000 Sent to Poland From Hungary Up to June 17

By Wireless to The New York Times.

JERUSALEM, June 30 (Delayed)—Authoritative information indicating that the final stage in the tragedy of Hungarian Jews had begun has reached here.

Hungarian sources in Turkey reported that the 350,000 Jews at the mercy of the Nazis were being rounded up for deportation to death camps in Poland. By June 17, 400,000 had been sent to Poland; the remaining 350,000 are expected to be put to death by July 24.

These figures were given today by Isaac Gruenbaum, chairman of the United Palestine Committee for the Rescue of European Jews. He said there were 800,000 Jews in Hungary in 1940.

The New York Times.
JUN 30 1944

CHURCHMAN ASKS AID FOR HUNGARIAN JEWS

Deportations to Upper Silesia Bring Plea From Dr. Cavert

An appeal in behalf of Hungarian Jews now facing persecution and deportation was made yesterday by the Rev. Dr. Samuel McCrea Cavert, general secretary of the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America.

Dr. Cavert acted on information received by radio from the headquarters of the World Council of Churches at Geneva, Switzerland, which indicated that 12,000 Hungarian Jews are being deported daily to Upper Silesia, and that the number already deported is estimated at 450,000. The message said that travel conditions for the deportees were such that many died on the way and that others were killed and cremated after arrival.

Pointing out that indifference to such cruelty toward the Jews as is reported from Hungary "would leave a black stain on the record of any country which wants to be regarded as Christian," Dr. Cavert, in behalf of the Federal Council, urged leaders of the Christian churches in Hungary to "refuse to be silent in the presence of this crime, and to do everything possible to aid and comfort the Jewish victims."

He also appealed to American Christians to pray for the Hungarian Jews subjected to "such inhuman treatment."

The Evening Star
WASHINGTON JUN 28 1944

Hungary's Action on Jews Assailed by Archbishop

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, June 28.—Archbishop Francis J. Spellman of New York said last night that the announcement that Hungary had agreed to enforce discriminatory laws against Jews "has shocked all men and women who cherish a sense of justice and of human sympathy."

In a statement broadcast to Europe by the Office of War Information, Archbishop Spellman declared: "It is in direct contradiction to the doctrines of the Catholic faith professed by the vast majority of the Hungarian people. It is a negation of the noblest pages of Hungarian history and cultural tradition."

The Sun

JUN 28 1944

MURDERS IN HUNGARY

The persecution of Jews in Hungary is in direct contradiction to the doctrines of the Catholic faith, Archbishop Francis J. Spellman of the Archdiocese of New York said last night in a statement broadcast to Europe by the Office of War Information.

"It is incredible," Archbishop Spellman said, "that a people with such profound Christian faith, with the oldest parliamentary traditions of the Continent, would join in a hymn of hatred and willingly submit to the bloodlust and brigandage of tyranny."

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee attacked the anti-Jewish laws administered by the Axis-controlled puppet governments early this month as cold-blooded murder.

New York Post
JUN 28 1944

Spellman Assails Hungary For Persecution of Jews

Jewish persecution by the Axis-controlled puppet government of Hungary today brought a strong protest from Archbishop Francis J. Spellman of the Archdiocese of New York.

In an OWI broadcast to Europe, Archbishop Spellman said that the pogroms were in direct contradiction to the doctrines of the Catholic faith professed by the majority of the Hungarian people.

"It is incredible," he said, "that a people with such profound Christian faith, with the oldest parliamentary traditions of the Continent, would join in a hymn of hatred and willingly submit to the blood lust and brigandage of tyranny."

The Evening Star
WASHINGTON, D. C.
JUN 27 1944

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"It is in direct contradiction to the doctrines of the Catholic faith professed by the vast majority of the Hungarian people. It is a negation of the noblest pages of Hungarian history and cultural tradition."

New York World-Telegram
JUN 26 1944

Hull Warns Hungary To Stop Killing Jews

By the United Press.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Secretary of State Cordell Hull said today that the American people were greatly concerned about the wholesale murder of Jews in Hungary and called on all persons and groups to join in indignant protest against such mistreatment.

He told his radio and press conference that he agreed wholeheartedly with a House Foreign Affairs Committee resolution calling upon Hungary to stop such mistreatment and warning her that perpetrations of "inhuman conduct" would be punished.

He called attention to a joint statement signed last September by President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Churchill and Premier Stalin. It warned Germans who took part in "wholesale shooting" or who had "shared in slaughters inflicted on the people of Poland or the Soviet Union" that they "will be brought back to the scene of their crimes and judged on the spot by the peoples whom they have outraged."

NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE-June 23, 1944

House Committee Warns Hungary on Jews' Status

Military Affairs Group Asks Curb on 'Inhumanities'

WASHINGTON, June 21 (AP).—The House Foreign Affairs Committee, in a highly unusual action, called upon Hungary Wednesday to halt mistreatment of Jews, reminding the Axis satellite that perpetrators of "inhumane conduct" will be punished.

Representative Sol Bloom, Democrat, of New York, chairman, issued a statement for the committee, which seldom addresses a nation directly concerning a matter usually left to the diplomats.

The Washington Post
JUN 22 1944

Hungary Urged To End Abuse Of Jews Now

By the Associated Press

The House Foreign Affairs Committee in a highly unusual action yesterday called upon Hungary to halt mistreatment of Jews, reminding the Axis satellite that perpetrators of "inhumane conduct" will be punished.

Chairman Bloom (D., N. Y.) issued a statement for the committee, which seldom addresses a nation directly concerning a matter usually left to the diplomats.

"Our concern and our determination are now addressed particularly to Hungary where the lives of almost a million Jews hang in the balance," it said.

'Let Hungary Stem Tide'

"Events show that the tide of military battle has now turned in favor of the United Nations. Let Hungary at this historic moment stem the tide of inhumanity toward the helpless people within her borders."

The committee said it was not content merely to speak with horror at the barbarism of the governments involved—"We are determined that the criminals who are guilty of this inhumane conduct shall be brought to justice."

The statement followed the appearance before the committee of John D. Pehle, executive director of the War Refugee Board, an agency created by President Roosevelt to deal with the refugee problem.

Celler Attacks Hayes

In another statement today Rep. Celler (D., N. Y.) contended that Carlton J. Hayes, U. S. Ambassador to Spain, has refused to co-operate with the War Refugee Board and that Madrid is "a lonely island" where refugees are concerned.

Celler said Spain might follow the example of other neutrals and set up a "free port" for refugees if Hayes "would so much as approach the Spanish government."

"It is time to put the screws on. Hayes should be recalled," Celler asserted.

The New York Times.
JUN 22 1944

HUNGARY IS WARNED BY HOUSE COMMITTEE

Foreign Affairs Group Demands Freedom for Jews

WASHINGTON, June 21 (AP)—The House Foreign Affairs Committee, in a highly nusual action, called on Hungary today to halt the mistreatment of Jews, reminding the German satellite that the perpetrators of "inhumane conduct" would be punished.

Chairman Sol Bloom, Democrat of New York, issued a statement for the committee, which seldom addresses a national directly concerning a matter usually left to the diplomats.

"Our concern and our determination are now addressed particularly tc Hungary, where the lives of almost a million Jews hang in the balance," it said. "Events show that the tide of military battle has now turned in favor of the United Nations. Let Hungary at this historic moment stem the tide of inhumanity toward the helpless people within her borders."

The committee said that it was not content merely to speak with "horror at the barbarism of the Governments involved—we are determined that the criminals who are guilty of this inhumane conduct shall be brought to justice."

The statement followed the appearance of John D. Pehle before the committee. Mr. Pehle is executive director of the War Refugee Board, an agency created by President Roosevelt to deal with the refugee problem.

In another statement today, Representative Emmanuel Celler, Democrat of New York, contended that Dr. Carlton J. H. Hayes, American Ambassador to Spain, had refused to cooperate with the War Refugee Board and that Madrid was "a lonely island" as far as refugees were concerned. He said that Spain might follow the example of other neutrals and set up a "free port" for refugees if Dr. Hayes "would so much as approach the Spanish Government."

"It is time to put the screws on the Francophile. Hayes should be recalled," Mr. Celler asserted.

The Evening Star
WASHINGTON, D. C.
JUN 21 1944

Bloom Committee Warns Hungary

By the Associated Press.

The House Foreign Affairs Committee in a highly unusual action today called upon Hungary to halt mistreatment of Jews, reminding the Axis satellite that perpetrations of "inhuman conduct" will be punished.

Chairman Bloom issued a statement for the committee, which seldom addresses a nation directly concerning a matter usually left to the diplomats.

"Our concern and our determination are now addressed particularly to Hungry where the lives of almost a million Jews hang in the balance," it said.

"Events show that the tide of military battle has now turned in favor of the United Nations. Let Hungary at this historic moment stem the tide of inhumanity toward the helpless people within her borders."

New York World-Telegram
JUN 21 1944

Hungary Warned On Treatment of Jews

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, June 21.—The House Foreign Affairs Committee in a highly unusual action today called upon Hungary to halt mistreatment of Jews, reminding the Axis satellite that perpetrators of "inhumane conduct" will be punished.

NEW YORK
Herald Tribune
JUN 18 1944

Pope Urged to Condemn Nations Harassing Jews

Hungarians Here Protest Remark Laid to Premier

A protest against the statement purportedly made by Doemo Sztojay, Premier of Hungary, advocating extermination of Jews was voiced yesterday at a conference of forty educators and clergymen of Hungarian descent at the Hotel Biltmore.

The Rev. Victor Kovaliczky, pastor of Holy Cross Church, 312 East Eighty-second Street, introduced a resolution asking Pope Pius XII to issue a statement condemning the Hungarian government and other nations persecuting the Jews.

The purported statement of Premier Szotjay was heard in a short-wave broadcast to Hungarians in the United States. He was quoted as saying: "We eliminate the Jews in order to make a good place for you in Hungary so that you may return to the old country after the war."

The New York Times.
JUN 18 1944

HUNGARY POLICY ASSAILED

Group Meeting Here Denounces the Extermination of Jews

Leaders of Hungarian-American organizations and Christian churches, said to represent 500,000 of their countrymen now in this country, convened at the Hotel Biltmore yesterday morning to denounce the extermination campaign being directed against the Jews in Hungary.

The conference, sponsored by the Emergency Committee to Save the Jewish People of Europe, was attended by forty representatives of Hungarian societies, who unanimously adopted a resolution to be short-waved by the Office of War Information to Hungary. It sharply condemned recent statements made by the Hungarian Premier, Doeme Sztojay, that Jews were being exterminated to provide "room for American Hungarians to return to their native country after the war."

The reply to the Premier asserted that Hungarian-Americans do not wish to return, since "we came to the United States of our own free will, in search of a better land in which to make our homes and raise our children."

The New York Times.
JUN 9 1944

HUNGARIAN JEWS SUFFER

300,000 Reported Interned Since Nazis Gave Order

Since the Nazis have invoked their anti-Jewish orders in Hungary, 300,000 Hungarian Jews have been interned in camps and ghettos, according to reports made public yesterday by the World Jewish Congress, 1834 Broadway.

In one center, the organization said, 22,000 Jews were herded into 1,700 square meters. Three thousand were arrested and deported from Budapest to an unknown destination in one night. Another group of 5,000 was segregated for deportation and was allowed enough food for only a fortnight. All Jews over 6 years old were forced to wear the yellow badge. Jewish shops have been closed and confiscated all through Hungary. Daily rations for food for Jews there consist of some fat and bread and nothing else.

The Evening Star
WASHINGTON
JUN 1 1944

Terror and Despair Grip Hungarians as War Moves Closer

By the Associated Press.

LISBON, Portugal, June 1.—News trickling through from inside Hungary suggests that a majority of the population is torn by terror, despair and apathy as Premier Doeme Sztojay's puppet regime tries to rush through a so-called "social revolution," repair the damage of Allied bombings and mobilize more men for the German defense of the Carpathians.

Today is the deadline for removal of all Jews from the Budapest area into designated ghettos. What personal effects any of them may still possess in the new locations, however, is problematical. Recent weeks have been filled with accounts of systematic raids on Jewish homes with the avowed purpose of seizing hidden valuables.

Ruthless Confiscation.

The ruthlessness of this confiscation was indicated recently by Minister of Interior Andor Jaross when he said:

"I emphasized that everything which Jewish greed managed to pile up during the era of liberalism in the shape of properties, treasures and other valuables has ceased to be Jewish property. It is henceforth the property of the Hungarian nation."

Hungarian newspapers are filled with numerous items reporting the seizure of jewels and gold and the arrest of Jews who failed to declare such properties. Newspaper stories also mention the finding of big stocks of textiles and scarce foodstuffs hidden in the basements of Jewish homes. The accounts say that even rugs, porcelain and silverware are seized as "ill gotten wealth."

Confusion and Terror.

The confusion and terror accompanying this Nation-wide harvesting of loot is disclosed in another type of news item which also is strikingly widespread. These stories disclose that hundreds of youths have been arrested for "impersonating detectives," threatening to arrest Jews for hiding wealth and either seizing what they find or taking large bribes.

Suicides apparently have been numerous. These are typical items in the Budapest newspaper Pester Lloyd:

"The 81-year-old widow of a former State official, Karl Fanda, has hanged herself."

"The 83-year-old widow of Emmerich Berecz has committed suicide by opening her veins with a safety razor blade."

"Seventy-four-year-old Mrs. Karl Kolos and 70-year-old Mrs. Johann Mihalyffy committed suicide in a hotel room using poison."

"Former State Official Emmerich Elias, 64, shot his wife and killed himself."

NEW YORK
Herald Tribune
MAY 25 1944

Hungary Extends Jewish Ban

Antal Kunder, Minister of Commerce in the Hungarian puppet government, has issued a decree extending the embargo on Jewish business to "all businesses belonging to Jewish merchants or tradesmen except transport concerns," the Swiss newspaper "Neue Zuercher Zeitung" said in an article reported to the Office of War Information yesterday.

The New York Times.
MAY 24 1944

Admiral Horthy's Hand Seen

Conditions in Hungary Held Not Due to Attitude of People

TO THE EDITOR OF THE NEW YORK TIMES:

Anyone not devoid of a sense of justice has to agree with Franz Klein, who, in your issue of May 21, objects to the arbitrary discrimination between Axis satellites and other collaborationists. Less fortunate, however, was Mr. Klein in choosing not the Hungarian people but Admiral Horthy in support of his thesis. Facts controlled by the OWI and the BBC have disproved the statement of the Hungarian Government propaganda that "Horthy in March had defied Hitler's demands and had been deprived of his personal freedom."

It was the King of Denmark and not Horthy who declared that he would wear the yellow badge, and it was S. Morvay, press attaché of the Hungarian Legation in Stockholm, who, in a letter sent to all Swedish newspapers on May 8, recanted his previous resignation because he learned from reliable information that the new Government had been constitutionally appointed by the Regent.

Maybe the collaborationists, Neditch or Hacha, were less defiant than Horthy and his regime, but they have not sent fifteen divisons to the Russian front, have not received the first-class Iron Cross, and Lidice is, as far as I know, a Czech and not a Hungarian village.

According to Mr. Klein leftist papers have "suddenly discovered that there have been an astonishing amount of free press in Hungary." I do not know whether the Basler National Zeitung is a leftist paper, but I do not think any Swiss newspaper man would call a press free in a country where any paper can be stopped by Government decree, as more than a dozen newspapers and a magazine edited by myself had been stopped in Hungary long before the Germans "invaded" the country.

Further it would be interesting to know where if not from Hungarian Government propaganda Mr. Klein has learned that Hungary "had been a haven to hundreds of thousands of refugees"—a statement scarcely compatible with the boast of the former Premier Kallay and his Minister of the Interior that they have expelled more than six thousand Jews who had "infiltrated" into Hungary.

Mr. Klein is right in saying "slogans like to ensnare those who coin them," but he unfortunately ignores that Horthy, being a victim and not a partner of the Nazis, is one of these slogans which no whitewashing can make white.

RUSTEM VAMBERY.

New York, May 23, 1944.

The New York Times.
MAY 19 1944

THE JEWS OF HUNGARY

One of the saddest features of the martyrdom of Europe's Jews is that it is taking place in some areas that were once places of refuge. In the long ages of sporadic persecution the Jews went where they were allowed to work and survive. Hence the large Jewish population of Poland. When the Nazi campaign of extermination began, many Jews fled into Hungary, where for generations there had been considerable numbers of their faith, generally as well treated as other citizens and contributing largely to the country's growth. As many as a million Jews, some refugees and some descended from a long line of Hungarian families, are now in Hungary. Until recently they had a measure of security there. Many could have been saved from the savage attacks that are now being made on them if there had been more outlets for emigration—that they did not escape is in part the fault of the United Nations, who did not offer them adequate places of refuge.

Now they face imprisonment, torture and death at the hands of the Hungarian Government. Some are being sent into the Nazi slaughterhouses in Poland. Joseph M. Levy cables to this newspaper from Istanbul that no Jew is now allowed to leave Hungary except as he is sent to the Nazi camps, and that the sadist masters of the Hungarian state are bent on wiping them out. The Hungarian masses, Mr. Levy believes, are not anti-Semitic. Many Hungarians are trying to help their Jewish neighbors. But they are relatively powerless. The only power that can save these distressed people is the power of the United Nations. We believe that there should be immediate and strong representations from the United States and Britain that the authors of these murders will be brought to justice when the inevitable victory of the United Nations brings them into our hands. Reprisal is the only law the Nazi beasts, in Hungary or elsewhere, know. Let it be made known that punishment, swift and undeviating, will surely come to the slayers of the innocent.

NEW YORK DAILY PM-May 17, 1944

Hungary Jails All Jews

A German broadcast, heard by U. S. monitors, says that Hungary's 320,000 Jews have all been herded into ghettos and concentration camps.

NEW YORK
Herald Tribune
MAY 17 1944

Stalin's Aid for Jews Asked

Committee Here Urges Him to Save 50,000 in Hungary

An appeal was cabled to Premier Josef Stalin yesterday by the Emergency Committee to Save the Jewish People in Europe urging the Soviet government to take steps to rescue Jews trapped in Hungary.

The request pointed out that the Red Army is poised at the gateway to Hungary and can "induce the Hungarian puppet government to listen to your warning and to desist from executing its diabolical intentions."

In the cable it was suggested that there are now in Hungary about 50,000 Jewish refugees from the western Ukraine who might be exchanged for Hungarian prisoners of war now held by Russia, with guaranties by each nation that the exchanged prisoners will not be used in combat units.

Times Herald
Washington, D. C.
MAY 16 1944

320,000 Hungarian Jews Feel Nazi Terror

By United Press

A Nazi broadcast, heard today by U. S. Government monitors, said that all of Hungary's 320,000 Jews have been herded into ghettos and concentration camps. The broadcast quoted Laszlo Baky, undersecretary of state in the Hungarian puppet government, as saying that "the final result will be a Jewish exodus from Hungary."

New York Post
MAY 16 1944

Asks Vatican To Aid Jews In Hungary

Special to The Post

Washington, May 16—The Vatican should be approached for help in rescuing 1,000,000 Jews now living in Hungary and threatened with Nazi extermination, Rep. Celler (D-N. Y.) urged today.

Chartering by the Vatican of several passenger boats to carry Jews down the Danube to Turkey "traveling under the aegis of the Church and with consent of all belligerents" was suggested specifically by Celler.

The New York Times.
MAY 10 1944

JEWS IN HUNGARY FEAR ANNIHILATION

Gas-Chamber 'Baths' on Nazi Model Reported Prepared by Puppet Regime

By JOSEPH M. LEVY

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ISTANBUL, Turkey, May 7 (Delayed)—Although it may sound unbelievable, it as a fact that Hungary, where Jewish citizens were comparatively well treated until March 19, is now preparing for the annihilation of Hungarian Jews by the most fiendish methods. Laughing at President Roosevelt's warnings, Premier Doeme Sztojay's puppet Nazi government is completing plans and is about to start the extermination of about 1,000,000 human beings who believed they were safe because they had faith in Hungarian fairness.

The Government in Budapest has decreed the creation in different parts of Hungary of "special baths" for Jews. These baths are in reality huge gas chambers arranged for mass murder, like those inaugurated in Poland in 1419.

Scores of thousands of Jews, including women with babies in arms, were murdered in these gas-chamber baths. They were Jews from all over Europe, sent to Poland in cattle trains and forced into specially built chambers to which they were taken under the pretext of having baths prior to being sent to the Ukraine for colonization. Five and half million Jews in Europe are reported to have been put to death in one form or another by the Germans since the war began.

Official diplomatic dispatches from Budapest declare that all Jews in Hungary are living in fear of imminent annihilation, from which there seems to be no escape. The dispatches, written by a neutral diplomat who is known to be a great friend of the Hungarians, condemn in the strongest terms the present Hungarian Government's treatment of hundreds of thousands of innocent, loyal Hungarian citizens of Jewish faith.

"Were I not here to witness it with my own eyes, I would never have believed that Magyars were capable of perpetrating such inhuman acts against honest, law-abiding citizens, whose only sin is that they are members of the faith which is the mother of Christianity," the diplomat wrote.

"Never in my career was I so eager to be relieved of my post as I am today. The cruelty of the Government is beyond my comprehension, and I fail to understand how men calling themselves gentlemen and aristocrats can be so heartless and brutal to their fellow men.

"I am not justifying the Allied bombings of Budapest, but I cannot help laugh when I hear members of the Hungarian Government refer to the Allied air raids as barbaric and inhuman at a time when this Government is daily committing the most abominable crimes against a million of their own countrymen."

WASHINGTON POST - April 11, 1944

Hungarian Jews

By Paul Winkler

Reign Of Terror

REPORTS REACHING this country from the eastern European nations which have just been officially occupied by the German army for "strategic" reasons establish the fact that Alfred Rosenberg's committee for the systematic extermination of Jews started its bloody work in these territories simultaneously with the military occupation.

The first news from Hungary depicts operations which follow exactly the pattern already established in the countries where Germany took over earlier. The only difference is that today the application of anti-Jewish measures is swifter and more efficient, for the technique of the Rosenberg executioners has now been perfected as the result of past experience. So, while the invasion of Greece in April, 1941 was not followed by the first measures for the persecution of Jews until July, 1942, and while the delegation of the Rosenberg committee did not arrive in Greece until 1943, in Hungary Rosenberg experts in death came in with the soldiers. The blueprint had already been worked out elsewhere; putting it into application had become a simple matter.

That blueprint begins with the necessary segregation of the Jews, and the order that they wear the yellow Star of David—thus marking out the victims from the rest of the population. Then comes a prohibition against using the telephone and tele-

seemingly an innocuous measure, but one which makes it almost impossible for Jews to organize any means of evading their fate, to profit by one another's experience, or to warn or be warned of imminent danger.

Actual Deportations

This edict against use of communications has already been applied in Hungary. In fact, actual deportations have already begun. The speed with which this stage in following the blueprint has been reached may mean that the Germans are not sure that they will be allowed much time in Hungary to accomplish their task; and, apparently, even though they are obliged to retreat, they intend to leave no Jews alive behind them.

Deportations in Hungary have begun with the capital, Budapest, whose Jews are being moved, on the first stage of their calvary, to Czechoslovakia. There were, at the time of the German entry, some 200,000 Jews in Budapest, of whom about half had lived there for several generations. Jews have lived in Hungary since the Middle Ages, and Obuda, a suburb of Budapest, had a prosperous Jewish community even in the seventeenth century.

During the nineteenth century there was a considerable influx of Jewish families from neighboring countries into Hungary because comparatively liberal working conditions existed there for Jews. Hungary possessed only a small bourgeois middle class, the political power being in the hands of a rich aristocracy, living on the feudal exploitation of the peasants who toiled on their immense estates. The great aristocrats and the gentry, landed or otherwise, considered it beneath their dignity to enter commerce or the professions. Thus there were wide opportunities in the fields of trade, banking, industry, medicine, law, science, etc., and Jews were not barred from the exercise of these pursuits by the jealousy of any other classes which wished to reserve them for themselves.

Nineteenth Century Hungary

When, in the nineteenth century, Hungary had to adapt itself to the world-wide liberal economic revolution, the ruling classes (who clung to their feudal habits, but were nonetheless anxious to participate in the benefits of international commercial exchanges) were only too happy to let Jews handle the country's trade. All this made for a growing participation of Hungarian Jews in public life on terms of equality unknown in neighboring countries, even in Austria. Mixed marriages were common, and men of Jewish origin held leading positions in art, literature, and politics. In the domain of commerce and industry, they made the major contribution to the increasing prosperity of Hungary at the opening of this century.

This oasis of liberality began to narrow with the advent of the Horthy regime in 1919. Anti-Jewish measures came in with Horthy, but after some initial excesses which accompanied the new regime, intolerance lessened again, and the anti-Semitic attitude of the regime was comparatively mild. Hitler's rise to power in 1933 provides an example followed by Hungary, and Jews were placed under certain disabilities—for instance, they were prohibited from practicing some professions. But in spite of this tightening of the screws, Hungarian Jews, subject though they were to severe economic persecution, still escaped personal persecution.

But now all that is changed. Rosenberg's emissaries have made it clear that they will pursue with equal relentlessness both those Jews who have arrived in Hungary in recent years and those who have been Hungarians for generations. For the 800,000 Jews of Hungary, as for the millions of all Europe, the sentence of death has been passed. For some, its execution has already occurred.

NEW YORK
Herald Tribune
APR 8 1944

Hungary Acts Against Jews

The Germans' puppet Hungarian government has decreed the immediate discharge of 50 per cent of Hungary's Jewish workers and ordered "a certain number" of Jewish-owned flats made available to bomb victims, German dispatches heard by United States government monitors said yesterday. The government earlier ordered Jews to wear distinctive signs and refrain from using public transportation.

New York Post
APR 6 - 1944

Hungarian Prelates Held—

Cardinal Fights Puppet—Bishops Aid Jews

By PAUL GHALI

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Bern, Apr. 6—Cardinal Seredi, primate of Hungary and a leader of the opposition to puppet Premier Sztojay, has been placed under house arrest.

Foreign Service Special to The Post

The same is true of Bishops Debrecen and Turozzi and Protestant Bishop Ravacz. Their energetic protection of the Jews has made them outstanding figures.

All reports describe the situation in Budapest as chaotic since Monday's bombing. All roads out of the capital have been closed to prevent disordered flight by the panic-stricken people.

Postpone Evacuation

The organized evacuation scheduled for tomorrow has been postponed until Monday because railroad lines have been destroyed. Supplies to the city have been scarce the last three days.

The disorder was increased by the efficiency of the Allied bombers which virtually wiped out two of the most important Budapest factories, the Manfred Weiss arms plant and the Toekoel plane factory, making most of the city's 35,000 factory workers idle.

Times Herald
APR. 1 1944

Hungarian Jews Must Wear Yellow Star

NEW YORK, March 31 (N. Y. News).—Beginning next Wednesday all Hungarian Jews over 6 years old will have to wear the yellow star, a British broadcast, quoting the Hungarian radio, reported today. C.B.S. recorded the B.B.C. broadcast which added that all Jewish civil servants, bank and city employes will be fired.

NEW YORK
Herald Tribune
MAR 28 1944

Hungary Speeds Purge Of Jews and Anti-Nazis

Quisling Cabinet Will Meet Today to Promulgate Decrees

LONDON, March 27 (AP).—The Budapest radio forecast a speeding of the purge of German-occupied Hungary's Jews and anti-Nazis today. A broadcast announced that the nation's Quisling Council of Ministers would meet tomorrow to promulgate decrees to bring about "radical changes in Hungary's home and foreign policy."

The broadcast said the new measures were "expected to bring about a liquidation of the destructive elements which recently have become bold in attempts to undermine the home front and Hungary's alliances." "Anti-Jewish measures will be included," it added.

[Former remier Nicholas von Kallay of Hungary has taken refuge in the Turkish Legation in Budapest, according to a dispatch from Istanbul. The British radio reported that it was understood Turkey would "demand a safe conduct" for Kallay to go to Turkey, according to a broadcast recorded by the Columbia Broadcasting System, which also quoted the Brazzaville (French) radio as saying that Arthur Seyss-Inquart, Nazi Commissioner for the Netherlands, had arrived in Budapest.

[Several thousand troops of the Hungarian Army have followed their officers into territory controlled by Marshal Josip Broz (Tito), Jugoslav Partisan leader, Balkan diplomatic reports reaching Madrid said.]

New York Post
MAR 25 1944

Our Last Chance

The Nazi occupation of Hungary, the imminent occupation of Rumania and Bulgaria, have raised to critical urgency the question of saving the Jews of Europe.

For in these nations, almost two million Jews lived, and while some have already been sent out of Rumania to die in the gas execution chambers set up in the Polish ghettos, there are still close to a million and a half souls alive there.

Alive, but for how long?

Before the Nazis came, the Jews of Hungary were able to hang on. They were discriminated against, deprived of their livelihoods, forced to live in the most abject poverty, yet somehow most of them managed, growing a little thinner every day, dying off more quickly, but still existing.

Very much the same situation existed for the Jews in Bulgaria and Rumania.

These three governments were aware that their side might lose, that if they dealt too harshly with the Jews they would pay off for it to the conscience of mankind when the reckoning came at the peace tables. They were even willing to let many of the Jewish women and children migrate. They didn't want their record to be too black.

Now the Nazis are in Hungary. They have ordered the Jews to stay put, not to attempt to escape. They have begun to arrest some. Within the next few months, unless we rescue the Jews of Hungary, they will all either be dead or on their way to execution in Poland.

Unbelievable as it may seem, that is the truth. There were 3,200,000 Jews in Poland when the Germans marched in. Today only about 200,000 are alive, one out of every 16. It can happen in Hungary. It can happen in Rumania.

The President's Warning

The President's warning to every Nazi and to every person under German domination to help the Jews escape, shows that he is aware of this. It is a magnificent warning. It could not be stronger.

Yet, of itself, it is not enough. Where are the Jews to go? The only place near enough and the only place where Jews are welcome is Palestine. Yet its doors are still closed. Magnificent as the President's statement is, it has not opened these doors. The British White Paper has slammed them shut, so far as any major use as haven is concerned.

We have been critical enough on this issue before. Let us say just once more that had Palestine or any place else been open to the Jews of Hungary before the Nazis marched in, they would have gone there. It was the lack of Palestine or any other haven that kept the Jews in the Balkans and that now brings them closer than ever to a terrible fate.

There is no time for recrimination now. There are still a few minutes left until the circle closes. Efficient as the Nazis are, they do not have records yet on each of the million Jews in Hungary. It will be weeks before they get down to the towns and villages and comb the hideouts. It takes time to organize a country.

The Hungarians themselves hate the Nazis now, more than ever. They will help the Jews. Some can escape.

Everything must be done to make that escape possible. That means we must send agents into Hungary, use large sums of money, bribe if necessary.

Palestine as a Haven

It means that nearby Palestine must be opened to them as a haven.

It means that today, now, we must start to get the Jews out of Rumania and Bulgaria before the Germans march in, as they will. Later than today will be too late and all the finest statements in the world will not help.

If we do less than that, we ourselves will help to close the circle on these people.

We shall have become participants in the massacre, not because we did something, but because we did nothing.

To the degree that our officials helped the British and Arabs close the door to Palestine, we shall have become participants.

This is our last chance to save our conscience and our honor.

The Washington Post
MAR 25 1944

Civilization's Sake

Again the President has issued a stern warning to the savages who are doing Hitler's bidding in the occupied countries that their acts will not go unpunished. His statement is inspired by the new situation arising in Hungary. It is estimated that there are three-quarters of a million Jews in Hungary, mainly refugees. That country has been a haven for the oppressed, but, with Hitler's hangmen in possession of it, the fear is that there will be a wave of extermination. The President, in addition to warning the criminals and their accomplices of the wrath to come, bids Germans no less than others to assert their humanity and hide the Jews from their Nazi persecutors. The President's word carries the accent not only of his august office but also of a civilization which has gone under a cloud in continental Europe.

In this connection we would suggest that he follow up his ringing message with a statement laying down a policy in respect to the Gillette resolution for sending food to the starving children of Europe. The resolution was passed by the Senate unanimously six weeks ago. It can be put into effect only by executive action. All that has developed so far, however, is a State Department comment that the matter has vital military implications and is being sympathetically studied. While the study goes on, children are dying of malnutrition and disease.

The British have been much more forthright. Their Minister of Economic Warfare, the Earl of Selborne, has officially rejected the proposal on the ground that it would inevitably benefit the enemy. The Germans, he reasons, in peril of losing the Ukrainian and Rumanian granaries, would so manipulate the basic rations of occupied countries as to glean advantage from any extra food which might reach the Continent. The result of our relief, he believes, would be merely a cut in the basic rations allowed Hitler's victims.

This is a rational objection, and one which certainly ought not to be ignored. What we must do is balance the advantages and disadvantages on both sides. If we permit hunger to warp the minds and bodies of the younger generation in the temporarily conquered countries, we shall find it difficult indeed to salvage them after liberation. They look to us for succor, knowing that we have the means at hand to grant it—which in this case is merely a right of way to the neutrals to use their food and their ships to save the children.

The Washington Post
MAR 25 1944

Occupied Hungary

By Paul Winkler

Dramatis Personae

DISPATCHES REPORT that the occupation of Hungary by German troops is taking place contrary to the wishes of Admiral Horthy. There is no reason to doubt this. The chief of any state, however minor, and however complacent he may be to larger nations which rule his own, prefers nevertheless to remain the master of his own domain.

But though Horthy prefers that Germany should control Hungary only through him, and under obligation to him, that does not mean that in the present circumstances he will attempt even token resistance, and refuse to acquiesce in this latest move of the Germans, as he has acquiesced to their desires in the past.

Certainly Field Marshal Ferenc Szombathelyi, an intimate of Horthy, appears to be cooperating with the Germans in the present as readily as in the past, having assumed the responsibility of the defense of the Carpathian region against the Russians. Szombathelyi is known for his strong opposition to the limited liberties granted the remnants of some of Hungary's democratic parties—for instance, permitting the Social Democratic parliamentarians to criticize the pro-Axis policy of the government in the legislative chamber.

Army Officer's "Flight"

Szombathelyi is also reputed to have aided the "flight" to Berlin of those high Hungarian army officers who, on the insistence of some of the more sensible members of the Hungarian Parliament, were finally brought to trial for having organized the drowning in the frozen Danube of 2500 inhabitants of the Yugoslav town of Novi Sad in January, 1942. The Novi Sad murderers were received with open arms by the German general staff, and it is to be assumed that they played an important part in perfecting the plans for the occupation of Hungary, carried out so rapidly and smoothly. The giveaway is the report from Switzerland that two of them, General Cziedler and Gen. Josef Grassy, are being backed by the Germans for important political positions in a new Hungarian political setup whose job will be to make Hungary safe for fascism.

Among the measures which it is expected Hungary will take first under German orders is the application to the 900,000 Hungarian Jews of the same measures of deportation and extermination which have been applied to the Jews of other countries controlled by Germany. Hungary had enacted laws practically identical to Nuremberg laws, and Jews were subject to being called for compulsory labor, but Hungary had not carried out the individual persecution of the Jews which the Germans had imported with them into every country where they took direct control. Hungarian Jews must now fear application to themselves of the same ruthless treatment meted out to their coreligionaries in other countries.

Another action which is expected is a cracking down on those elements in the Hungarian Parliament which, up to now, have been able to keep up their criticism of the government's policy. They had not been able to cause any effectual changes in Hungary's pro-Axis orientation, but their ability to protest, at least, had kept alive the possibility of a later development of democracy. It will be the aim of the Germans and their Hungarian puppets to stamp out now this last remaining toehold of democratic opinion in Hungary.

Record of Three Men

It is possible to predict fairly safely, on the basis of their past records, that three men in particular are likely to be used by the Germans, whether with the agreement of Horthy or not is still uncertain: Béla Imredy, Ferenc Szalasi and Franz Basch. Of the three, Imredy is the most representative. Well educated, politically experienced, he makes a good impression in international circles, where he can pass as a person of moderate views. But he is a thorough opportunist, and when he became convinced early in the Nazi struggle for German supremacy that the Reich would succeed in becoming the dominating power in Europe, he bet everything on that card. He had to resign as Premier in February, 1939, hoist by his own petard, for it was demonstrated that this enactor of anti-Semitic legislation had a Jewish grandmother.

Ferenc Szalasi [illegible] typical narrow-minded som[illegible] fanatic army officer.

He organized a Hungarian nationalist pro-Nazi movement, the Arrow Cross, using a symbol which imitated the swastika. An agitator of a violent type, who served a prison term a few years ago for incitement to riots, he could be very useful to the Germans in a situation like the present one, in which terroristic methods are often useful.

Franz Basch is the demogogic leader of the German minoritic in Hungary, who has made a living out of grouping the various scattered islands of German speaking peoples in Hungary into a single German Nazi organization.

Horthy himself has cooperated with all of these men during the last few years, as well as with the Germans.

Certainly, some day, he is going to declare that his heart has always been on the side of the Allies, although his head had obliged him to concede whatever was asked of him by the Germans, whose force made them masters of central Europe.

THE SUN
BALTIMORE
MAR 25 1944

Jewish Problem Noted By Hungarian Radio

London, March 24 (AP)—While President Roosevelt was appealing for mercy for refugees the Hungarian Quisling Government today stoked the purge fires.

"The Jewish question," the Budapest radio said, "is one of the urgent matters confronting the Government now. Jews in influential positions stood with their mouths agape when they saw German troops marching in. They realize they will be eliminated."

Neutral reports to London said Gestapo Chief Heinrich Himmler's purge squads were moving in the wake eastward of the spreading German army pressing the round-up of the anti-Nazis and minorities.

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N. Y. PM - March 22, 1944

~~Panic~~ Among Hungary Jews

Panic is spreading among the 900,000 Jews of Hungary following German occupation of that country, Jewish Telegraphic Agency reports from Zurich. Swiss newspapers point out that Jews in Hungary are trapped. Emphasizing that Hungary was the only Axis country where Jews had been living in comparative freedom, the papers express fear of persecution and annihilation at the hands of the invading Nazi hordes.

A message to JTA from "Somewhere in Europe" reports suicides of Jewish refugees from Poland who found haven in Hungary. It also reveals that a number of Jewish leaders were among those arrested by German military authorities.