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MAY DAY, 1949

As May Day is approaching, it may be fitting to compare events in 1939 and those now. Ten years ago Nazi Germany overshadowed Europe and the whole world, having reached the summit of its sinister power. At that time the Nazi state was preparing to reach for the highest stake — world domination. In the Kremlin Palace, Von Ribbentrop and Molotov were discussing the last remaining paragraphs of the notorious pact which bound together Stalin and Hitler, that infamous pact which made it possible for Hitler's Germany to embark upon the Second World War.

Ten years have elapsed since that time. Nazi Germany, as well as Mussolini's empire and Japan — the third partner of the Berlin-Rome-Tokyo axis — surrendered unconditionally to the great war-time coalition. Many thriving cities were destroyed in the course of the Second World War; millions of people paid with their lives for the Allied victory over the evil forces of Nazism and Fascism. The Jews suffered more than any other people from the common enemy of mankind. More than 6,000,000 Jewish children, men, and women were annihilated by the Nazi hangmen. But the world is still not at peace. Soviet Russia emerged after the Second World War as the largest military power in Europe and Asia, and the air smells of powder. The danger of a new war is not eliminated. Just as ten years ago, the democracies are

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making frantic efforts to avoid a new bloody outbreak, caused by the aggression on the part of a totalitarian regime which pays but little attention to its own population's longing for peace.

The world is divided into two camps — a totalitarian and a non-totalitarian. On the eve of May, 1949, the peoples of the West, divided into capitalist and Socialist countries but united in their opposition to the Kremlin's policy of aggrandizement, signed the Atlantic pact of mutual assistance, hoping to restrain the aggressor. Yet there are some figments of the capitalist forces which advocate preventive war against the totalitarian source of aggression. On the eve of May 1, 1949, we are more than ever convinced that only the ultimate victory of demo-

cratic Socialism in Soviet Russia as well as in the countries where capitalism still prevails will finally establish a durable and lasting peace. Just as we oppose the efforts of the Kremlin to spread the gospel of Communism by the strength of its armed forces used to intimidate its neighboring countries, so do we deny the right to wage war against the Soviet Union in the name of democracy. The happy day when the banner of Democracy and humanitarian Socialism will proudly wave on the Kremlin should not be paid for with the horrors of a third world struggle.

On the eve of May Day ten years ago, while Franklin Delano Roosevelt was implementing the principles of his New Deal, the country at large was submerged in a dream of isolationism. Ten years later, on the eve of May 1, 1949, the United States of America reached the status of the most powerful nation in the world. Isolationism disappeared almost entirely, but our country, even though cognizant of the role she plays in the world, is not yet fully aware of her obligations under the entirely changed circumstances. President Truman proclaimed his Fair Deal after his victorious campaign for the occupancy of the White House; now he is facing an inter-party majority in Congress which is re-

lently trying to prevent the implementation of his program. The lack of a genuine Third Party of the working population of America, designed to bridle the reactionary efforts, greatly influences the course of American politics.

Ten years ago Britain was ruled by Chamberlain and Churchill. Nobody dreamed at that time that the oldest capitalist citadel may turn Socialist in our days. Now, after the Second World War, the British Labor Government, empowered to do so by the British people, is realizing step by step our vision of democratic Socialism, of a new way of life based upon democracy and liberty, respect for human rights, and a planned economy for the people's sake. On the eve of May 1, 1949, London remains the Mecca for the Socialist camp, which rejects bitterly the totalitarian travesty of Socialism made in Moscow and is devoted to the lofty ideals of democracy, liberty, and human dignity.

The path toward Socialism taken by the British people is the one which will eventually lead the entire world, the United States included, toward a happy and peaceful life.

The Anniversary of the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising

Since that memorable April, 1943, when the persecuted inhabitants of the Warsaw ghetto took up arms against the military forces of Nazi Germany, many an important event occurred in Jewish life. Yet the uprising in the Warsaw ghetto remains unique in contemporary Jewish history as a glorious example of high devotion to the loftiest ideals that ever stirred the hearts of Man.

The warriors of the Warsaw ghetto knew perfectly well that they had not the slightest chance of winning the battle. They were well aware of their ultimate fate. The uprising was not meant as an escape from death. The population of the Warsaw ghetto, armed with home-made grenades and makeshift weapons, was imbued with a desire to inflict as many casualties as only possible on the Nazi beasts. They made up their minds not to die as slaves, but as intrepid soldiers for freedom and human dignity. Deprived of even the remotest chance to live as free men, they decided to die as free human beings. In this they succeeded. They lost their lives but they won immortal glory.

Even now, six years after the Warsaw ghetto uprising, there still lacks a full account of this unique struggle of free men not for life, but for a decent and a proper kind of death. The present official Polish version of the ghetto uprising attempts to minimize the attitude of indifference displayed by the Polish population during the fighting. If there were some signs of understanding and sympathy, they came exclusively from the Polish Socialist ranks. The naked truth is that the warriors of the Warsaw ghetto stood alone, forsaken by their Polish co-sufferers under Nazi subjugation as well as by the whole world. The glorious fighters were not even spared the awareness of being isolated and deserted by an indifferent world.

Much has been written since that fateful April about the part played in the fighting by various Jewish political groups and factions. The heritage of glory left by the perished warriors of the Warsaw ghetto was vied for by every trend of Jewish political thought; every faction sought to emphasize its own role and thus

to fortify its own movement. We refuse to participate in this peculiar competition which, to our mind, borders on the sacrilegious.

Let us state one thing that is certain. The armed uprising of the Warsaw ghetto is a legitimate child of the Jewish labor movement in Poland. Had it not been for the tremendous changes in the psychology and behavior of the Jews, accomplished by half a century of consistent educational work by the BUND, a similar uprising could not have occurred. The Jewish labor movement taught the Jewish workers to fight for their

rights, to value their human dignity, to hate tyrants and slavery, to die, if need be, for freedom and liberty. The Jewish labor movement helped the old-fashioned Jews shed their old religious traditions of submission and to develop into a modern society. During the long years of its work, the Jewish labor movement succeeded in imbuing the Jewish working population with an undaunted fighting spirit. Thus was made fertile the soil which bore the fruit of highest devotion and sacrifice for freedom and liberty — the armed uprising in the Warsaw ghetto.

BUND Youth Movement of Poland Resists Communist Coercion

The BUND Youth Movement in Poland TSUKUNFT participated, during the years of Nazi subjugation of their country, in the relentless underground struggle waged against the Nazi beasts. Many thousands of Young Bundists died as soldiers of the underground and as warriors and revengers during the glorious uprising of the Warsaw ghetto.

When the war came to an end and Poland was liberated from the Nazi yoke, the BUND Youth Movement was again established by the remnants of the Jewish labor youth who came back from the concentration camps, from the forests, and from their exile in the Soviet Union. Since that moment, the BUND youth movement in post-war Poland refused all attempts of the Communist rulers to bow to their will. When the Communist bosses of Poland ordered the liquidation of the Polish Socialist movement, the TSUKUNFT leaders refused to obey. Instead of joining the Communist ranks, they dissolved the youth organizations in the cities and towns of Poland and together with many an older active BUND member chose a clandestine route abroad. Those who succeeded issued a statement explaining the true story of their life and fight under Communist domination of Poland. Here are the most telling excerpts of this important document:

“Eastern Europe became engulfed in a wave of Communist terror; its first victim was the Socialist movement which was deprived of every vestige of independence and then liquidated in a brutal, perfidious manner. This process of liquidation was first directed against the Socialist youth movement, which was made

to perish in the first period of the so-called ‘United Front’ policy, the forerunner of the ‘organic unity’ of various political groups. Most Socialist youth organizations of Eastern Europe capitulated when confronted with the Communist drive, since they had previously been completely disarmed by the latter both with respect to their organizational structure and regarding their political and ideological postulates.

“The BUND Youth Organization, TSUKUNFT, was in this respect a notable exception.

“*** Political pressure on the part of the Communists, militant Zionist nationalism, and the physical and moral destruction caused among Jewish youth by the war—these were but a few factors of the general background against which the Bundist youth movement in Poland conducted its post-war activities, remaining, as always, true to its revolutionary Socialist principles, guarding and instilling into the hearts of its members the BUND’s tradition of freedom and democracy, of international solidarity with the Socialist movement of the world.

“*** The activities of the TSUKUNFT in post-war Poland may be divided into three periods. The first, lasting until June, 1946, includes the group’s activities in collecting the first cadres among those who survived the terror of the war years, organizing the winter outing near Lodz, establishing regular contact with the American Representation of the BUND, and preparing the first conference of Bundist youth in Poland. This first period was marked by considerable accomplishments in placing an increasing number of Jewish youth

in industry, and in the field of Socialist education. The YUGNT VEKER, the BUND Youth's organ, again appeared in print, and the traditional cultural and related activities of the organization were taken up anew. Thus the "Morning Star" sport clubs were re-established, dramatic workshop groups took up their work again, courses of the Yiddish language, evening schools, and youth clubs were reopened, and a network of libraries was again built up in the towns and cities of Poland.

"The most important events in the second period of the Polish TSUKUNFT's post-war activities were the group's joining of the Socialist Youth International; the reestablishing of the children's groups (the SKIF—Socialist Scout Organization); participation in the world conference of Bundist groups, in Brussels, May 1947; and the activities in connection with the fiftieth anniversary of the Jewish Labor BUND. These important activities were accompanied by an unceasing struggle against anti-Semitism, the fight for the specific needs of Jewish youth, and opposition against both the Zionist ideology and the Communist tendency toward assimilation and *gleishschaltung*. The TSUKUNFT made it a point always to stress its own Bundist, Socialist standpoint, even during general activities of Jewish youth as a whole.

"*** In the second half of 1947 the Polish Communists started a drive, first in disguise but soon openly, to rob the Socialist movement of its ideological and organizational independence. Unfortunately this Communist policy found, already at that early stage, supporters within the Socialist ranks; these sent the Socialist youth organizations to their doom first. The OMTUR, strong and important Polish Socialist youth organization, member of the Socialist International Executive, capitulated, marking the future path of the Polish Socialist Party.

"This cowardly behavior caused a strong reaction in the TSUKUNFT ranks. A very substantial majority pledged not to capitulate was formed in the group's Central Committee and took over the responsibility for the organization's leadership. The local organizations supported this majority in the Central Committee and indicated their faithfulness to their own battle-proven

banners, their adherence to the BUND's Socialist ideals, and their will to remain Socialists *no matter under what circumstances*. It was then that the third and last period of our activities—the struggle for political and organizational independence of the Socialist youth—began.

"A few instances in this resistance follow:

"The TSUKUNFT (technically affiliated with the OMTUR) remained in the Socialist Youth International even after the OMTUR had left it.

"During the Polish BUND Conference in Wroclaw (in April 1948), the TSUKUNFT delegates refused to vote in favor of the motion to leave the BUND World Coordinating Committee. After the motion was carried, the Central Committee of the TSUKUNFT refused to adopt a statement accepting the decision.

"When the Communists demanded that the Bundist press change its political views, the TSUKUNFT Central Committee decided to suspend publication of the YUGNT VEKER rather than publish it with an anti-Bundist slant.

"When the Communists decided upon fusing all youth organizations in Poland, the TSUKUNFT Central Committee refused to send representatives to the 'committee of agreement', took no part in the preparations for 'unity', and did not address the founding conference of the unified (Communist) youth movement.

"The TSUKUNFT Central Committee broke the negotiations with the Federation of Polish Youth, after demanding, as an ultimatum, autonomy for the Jewish youth movement. Also, the TSUKUNFT refused to submit the required declaration of 'self criticism.'

The BUND Youth refused to obey the order demanding that the SKIF be merged with the Communist scout organization.

"*** This attitude of opposition to the Communists practiced by the TSUKUNFT was supported by the great majority of Bundist youth in Poland. *** The TSUKUNFT dissolved its own organizations (before they could be merged with the 'unified' Communist group) and enabled its active leaders and its membership, if they so desired, to go abroad. This work was, of necessity, conducted clandestinely, guarding the con-

tacts and the secret activities against both the security police and the Communists' supporters in the group's own ranks.

"Ordered to do so by the Communists, the Polish Bund Central Committee—which had usurped its authority at the time of the Communist 'unification' drive—dissolved the TSUKUNFT. This step, however, which came after the Youth Organization TSUKUNFT had already dissolved its own organizations, was but an act of powerless rage on the part of the Communist agents within the Polish Bund.

LITTLE THINGS THAT COUNT

The State of Israel, small as it is, is now facing a number of important problems, such as, for instance, those of establishing peaceful relations with the Arab nations, the re-settlement of the new immigrants from the D-P camps and from other countries, the establishment of a peace-time economy, and above all, the repatriation of more than half a million Arab refugees. The major question of proper mutual relations between the vast majority of the Jews scattered all over the world and the Jewish community in the State of Israel is also awaiting its solution.

But meanwhile there are also smaller matters which are nevertheless indicative of the path the State of Israel is about to tread. To mention two of similar small items: The State of Israel recently issued regulations governing international telephone conversations, according to which an Israeli is permitted to use in such instances only Hebrew and Arabic—the two official languages of the State of Israel—and two foreign languages—English and French. Yiddish, the language of the overwhelming majority of the Jews throughout the world, is banned from telephone conversations. Thus the Jewish State of Israel took a further step toward preventing the usage of Yiddish, a step more drastic than that taken by any other democratic country. The animosity toward Yiddish led the State of Israel to ignore and offend the language of the many millions of Jews who perished under the Nazis during the years of World War II. The State of Israel appears to be quite intent upon estranging its own citizens from the Jews outside Palestine. Imagine the indignation of a Jewish citizen in the United States who cannot converse

"The TSUKUNFT ceased to exist as a separate organization in Poland, refusing to take part in a political and ideological capitulation. Yet politically the group continues to exist—since the Bundist ideology continues to live in the hearts and minds of the Jewish laboring youth and will survive the Communist terror in Poland. When a free Jewish youth in Poland will exist in Poland and the Jewish community will again live in an atmosphere of freedom, the red battle banners of the Jewish Youth Organization TSUKUNFT and of the Jewish Labor BUND will be raised in Poland once again."

on the telephone with his relative in the State of Israel, because he speaks Yiddish. Had any other government issued a similar regulation, it would immediately be accused of anti-Semitism. For the trend of events in the State of Israel this little thing remains quite indicative, in spite of the subsequent removal of the ban, mainly under pressure from America.

There is another item which is no less perplexing. The leading personalities of the State of Israel, ministers and officials, have recently decided to drop their old names and to adopt new ones. The name of the foreign minister of Israel is, for instance, no longer Shertok, but Sharet. Why should people all of a sudden, of their own free will, drop their old names and acquire new ones? This pathetic spectacle has but one reason. Every sign of the Israeli Jews' countries of origin must become obliterated. Everything which smacks of Jewish life before the establishment of the State of Israel must be destroyed. Modern Jewish history commences on May 15, 1948, when the State of Israel became established. All connections with Jewish life prior to the establishment of the State of Israel must be severed. Only the 2,000-year-old roots to the soil of Palestine should remain... The interim martyrdom of the Jews, their struggles and achievements were meaningless, nothing but a bad dream which ought to be forgotten as quickly as possible. The pitiful masquerade of names is to help erase even the memory of Jewish life without an independent Jewish state. Nationalism has its own logic and its own psychology.

These are small things, but they count heavily.

BRITISH COLONIAL POLICIES

The following is from UNSER TSAIT, the monthly published by the BUND World Coordinating Committee in New York:

The colonial policies of the British Labor Government have had bad luck with American publicity. Communists and their fellow travelers on one hand, Zionists and their sympathizers and hangers-on on the other,—all for reasons and by methods of their own—attempt to create the impression that the colonial policies of the Labor Government are as conservative and imperialistic as those of former bourgeois British governments.

Actually, however, the British Labor Government, during the four years it is in power, changed no less the character of the British Empire than it did the

social and economic order of the British motherland. Suffice it to mention India, Burma and Ceylon — three countries which until recently were British colonies and which now became full-fledged partners in the British Commonwealth due to the *new* course of the Labor Government. One may reproach British colonial policy for having failed to meet *all* demands of the times, for doing or having done major wrongs here or there—in Palestine or elsewhere; but only shortsightedness or blind hate may cause one to deny that the British Labor Government does also represent a new trend in the field of colonial policy. When the violence of the Zionist anti-Bevin campaign will become a thing of the past, even some of the present supporters of this trend will not fail to notice that the State of Israel, too, should be thankful to the British Labor Government and its colonial policies.

MORE ABOUT THE D-P CAMPS

According to reliable reports recently received from our BUND Organizations in the D-P camps of Germany and Austria, some 115,000 Jewish D.P.'s still remain in the camps, after the large transports which recently left Germany. These people impatiently await their turn to depart from their camp quarters in order to start a new peaceful and productive life. At present the vast majority of them rejects the idea of becoming citizens of the State of Israel. They strive to join their relatives in various democratic countries, particularly in the United States, Canada, and Australia. They refuse to be forcibly used as pioneers for settling the Negeb Desert, let alone to be forced to wage war against the Arabs. The great majority of the Jewish D.P.'s consists of elements who risked their lives to escape the horrors of life in Soviet Russia or her satellites. After having spent years as laborers in Soviet camps, undernourished, clothed in rags, without proper medical care, driven by their Communist guards, their only desire is now to lead a normal life in a country of their own choice. The assumption that these people — now living in the D-P camps — are burning with the desire to become citizens of the State of Israel is nothing but Zionist propaganda. Those among the Jewish D.P.'s who really were convinced Zionists have long since—in 1946, 1947 and 1948—joined the ranks of the so-called illegal emigrants and are at present al-

ready in the State of Israel. The *real* sentiment of the remaining Jewish D.P.'s is so obvious that even Mr. Ch. Jordan, representative of the Joint Distribution Committee, as well as Mr. L. Najkrug, representative of the Hias, made a statement on January 10, 1949, at a press conference in Frankfurt to the effect that *the vast majority of the remaining 115,000 Jewish D.P.'s still in Europe wants to go to the United States.*

Neglecting this genuine aversion on the part of the Jewish D.P.'s to settle in the State of Israel, the Zionists, who control the camps and influence the various Jewish welfare organizations and to some extent even the military administration of the camps, are doing their utmost to compel the camp inhabitants to discard all legal possibilities to emigrate into any country but Palestine. As an example of a similar attitude we shall quote what Mr. Pesach Piekatch, the Chairman of the Zionist administration of the Jewish D-P camps, said in Camp Bad Reichenheim. More than 1,500 of the 2,000 Jewish D.P.'s in this camp had already received from their relatives in the United States the necessary labor affidavit, which entitled them in due time to depart to the United States in accordance with the D.P. Bill. This Mr. Piekatch knew perfectly well. Yet he publicly declared, "I shall never permit them to go to the United States — I shall move them to Lechfeld." Lechfeld is the name of a notorious camp to which opponents of the Zionist machinations are forcibly transferred.

Nobody can deny the right of any Jew to go to the State of Israel and to adopt Israeli citizenship. But even the most ardent Zionist should shun from a policy of driving people into Palestine against their will. The Jewish D.P.'s are not slaves or cattle doomed to obey the will of their masters. No considerations can possibly entitle the Zionists to take from a displaced person his meager rationed bread, his job, and his shelter, in order to put him in a predicament with but a single way out — a trip to the State of Israel. The

liquidation of the camps *before* their inhabitants received means to leave them is one of the various tricks frequently used by the Zionists for the same purpose.

Thus the most elementary human rights of the Jewish D.P.'s are abused by the Zionists. It is a deplorable fact that so many people in this country, particularly some Jewish journalists, keep quiet about the appalling methods of terror and compulsion used by the Zionist masters against their subordinates in the Jewish D-P camps.

UNSER TSAIT GATHERING

The annual gathering of friends and readers of UNSER TSAIT, the monthly published by the BUND World Coordinating Committee, took place on March 18th, in New York.

The audience, composed of distinguished guests from various Jewish Labor Organizations and of BUND members in New York City, was well aware of the relentless ideological struggle waged by UNSER TSAIT against tremendous odds, especially since the establishment of the State of Israel, an event which released a real deluge of nationalistic, anti-Socialist sentiments within the Jewish community.

As the most exposed bastion of Jewish Socialism and of international brotherhood, the magazine had to struggle against not only non-Jewish reactionaries, but also against the vicious forces of Jewish nationalism.

Comrades B. Shefner and B. Tabachinsky in their opening addresses emphasized our ideology of democratic Socialism, to which the BUND remained faithful. UNSER TSAIT takes pride in the fact that it is edited in the best fighting traditions of the BUND movement. The unshaken devotion to all that Socialism stands for which distinguished UNSER TSAIT from its very start was a real challenge to the Zionist-minded part of the Jews in the United States.

The appeal for contributions for a special fund

which will enable the World Coordinating Committee and its monthly to proceed with their work caused an enthusiastic response. Without the slightest compulsion almost everyone contributed on the spot an amount equal to his weekly salary. It was a moving and touching sentiment which united the whole gathering. Almost \$10,000 in pledges and cash was raised by the few hundred people attending, mostly factory workers. Many among those who contributed so generously to this amount were people recently arrived in this country — survivors of the Nazi death camps and other cruelties. Emanuel Nowogrudsky on behalf of the World Coordinating Committee of the BUND thanked the assemblage for this tangible expression of faithfulness to the old banner of the BUND. The addresses by Joseph Baskin, General Secretary of the Workmen's Circle, J. B. S. Hardman, editor of *Labor and Nation*, and Louis Nelson, Manager of the Knitgoods Workers Union, Local 155, won warm applause from the audience. Dr. Emanuel Scherer, on behalf of UNSER TSAIT, closed the successful gathering with an address that underlined the isolationist trend in Jewish life which is a direct result of the nationalistic sentiment aroused by Zionism and which is opposed by the BUND'S adherence to international democratic Socialism.

Liquidation of the BUND in Poland

The conference of the BUND Groups in the D-P camps of Germany, which took place on March 5, 1949, adopted the following resolution:

"The BUND Conference in Germany agrees full-heartedly with the published statement of the BUND World Coordinating Committee on the liquidation of the BUND in Poland.

"The conference extends its best wishes to all those Polish Bundists who refused to stoop to Communist terror and remained faithful to the ideals of our movement.

"The Communists, as the real instigators and promoters of the liquidation of the Polish BUND, will remain forever hated by the Jewish working population." The small number of traitors in our own ranks who supported the Communists in their shameful crime against our movement deserves our deepest contempt.

"It is not possible to erase the ideals of the BUND. They will remain as long as the Jewish working population will exist. Victory will be ours."

Open the Gates of the Free World to the D.P.'s!

The BUND World Coordinating Committee summoned a conference of representatives of the BUND Groups in the German D-P camps. On behalf of the European Secretariat of the Committee the gathering, held on March 5, 1949, was addressed by Rafal Ryba. The following statement was unanimously adopted by the conference:

Concerning the So-called Liquidation of the German D-P Camps

The Conference of BUND Groups in Germany, after listening to the account by H. Gerowicz concerning the impending joint action by the Central Committee of German Jews, arrived at the following conclusions:

It is indeed high time that action be taken throughout the world to finally put an end to the shameful existence of Jewish camps in Germany and elsewhere.

All hopes harbored by certain individuals and political groups to the effect that the camps will be liquidated through mass emigration to Palestine were proven to be illusory even now when the State of Israel nearly reached the first anniversary of its existence and when the Zionists are free to regulate the emigration to the Jewish state. At the present time a total of about 80,000 refugees — homeless people who wish to leave these strange and painful territories as soon as only possible — still remain in the German and Austrian camps and towns. The call of these refugee throngs must be heard throughout the world:

OPEN THE GATES OF THE FREE WORLD !

At the same time, however, the conference, after studying documentary evidence, goes on record as stating that the campaign of the Central Committee of Jews in Germany to "immediately liquidate the camps" has nothing to do with actually remedying the situation. This is true for several reasons:

(1) The so-called "liquidation" unfortunately con-

sists mainly in throwing groups of refugees from one camp into another, in abominable conditions.

(2) The "liquidation", conducted upon the initiative of the Jewish Central Committee and the other authorities, concerns primarily those camps in which large groups of refugees are known to await transportation to countries other than Israel, having completed the initial formalities for obtaining visas. The "liquidation" is thus a transparent means to force these people to emigrate to Israel.

(3) The increasing number of D.P.'s seeking to emigrate to the United States on the basis of the new American D-P Bill caused increasing nervousness on the part of the Central Committee and its agencies, which resort to drastic means to "liquidate" similar camps, using at times (such as, for instance in Goldcop) Ukrainian, Latvian, and other police formations from the non-Jewish camps for the "liquidation".

(4) Since the "liquidation" is, in effect, directed primarily against those among the refugees who do not aim to emigrate to Israel, it affects the well-being of all refugees, and in particular that of the Bundists.

World public opinion should be appraised of what the "liquidation" really means.

All means at the disposal of the refugees must be utilized to resist the abominable "liquidation" actions.

The facts relating to these "liquidation" activities should be brought to the public in the form of a published document.

At the present time financial help for the "liquidation" victims is of singular importance. The conference resolves to strongly appeal to the Jewish Labor Committee to assign a special sum for this purpose.

Still, the only truly effective means to escape Zionist terror is to accelerate all efforts to enable the Bundist refugees to leave Germany.