

EISENHOWER AIDS NAZI CAMP VICTIMS

The New York Times (U.S. Signal Corps Radiotelephoto)

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BRITISH TAKE BREMEN AND AMERICANS THE BIRTHPLACE OF THE NAZI PARTY



The German seaport after its fall. Famous Cathedral of Bremen stands but the Adolf Hitler Bridge (foreground) lies in Weser River
The New York Times (U. S. Signal Corps Radiotelephoto)



Our tanks wait on the main street in Munich for orders to move into the heart of the city
Associated Press (U. S. Signal Corps Radiotelephoto)

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O'Dwyer Tells Los Angeles Group How General Speeded 2,130 Tons of Food

LOS ANGELES, May 1— Through the cooperation of General Eisenhower, 2,130 tons of food is on its way to the liberated inmates of German concentration camps, Brig. Gen. William O'Dwyer, chairman of the War Refugee Board, disclosed tonight in an address opening the 1945 campaign here of the United Jewish Welfare Fund.

General Eisenhower provided trucks and fuel and 1,130 tons of food which is being transported from Sweden and Switzerland through the facilities of the International Red Cross to concentration camps in the south of Germany, General O'Dwyer said.

General O'Dwyer, who is dividing his time between the War Refugee Board and his duties as District Attorney of Kings County, N. Y., estimated that only 1,000,000 of 6,000,000 Jews in Europe in 1939 were still alive.

Thanks to the Allied armies, he said, the task of rescuing those still alive "is coming to an end," and added, "the emphasis tonight must be directed to the task of keeping alive and rehabilitating the saved people."

Noting that the Nazis' persecution of the Jews, starting twelve years ago, actually marked the first phase of a general attack against the freedom-loving people of the world, General O'Dwyer continued:

"For years, these survivors have lived through torments and agonies that our minds cannot comprehend. Some of them were born in cages and do not yet know that there are in this world people of great hearts and generosity, who are ready to bring to them oil for their wounds, food and clothing for

their bodies, shelter from the cold, solace for their souls and hope for the future.

"These helpless ones who, up to now, have attracted the sympathy of the humane world, must not be forgotten in the joy of our imminent complete victory over the common enemy in Europe."

General O'Dwyer paid tribute to the underground and resistance groups, which, with the financial support of American Jewish welfare groups, spirited many persons out of occupied Europe.

He said that many of "the heroic leaders of Jewry within enemy

lines" had visas in their pockets and could have escaped but refused "to abandon their unfortunate brothers."

"Some of the martyrs who died at their posts were Hirsch, Meyerheim and Seligson of Germany; Raol Lambert of France, Friedman of Czechoslovakia, Neustadt and Gilterman of Poland and innumerable others. I bow in reverent memory to these heroes who went to their deaths in defense of humanity."