Mr. LEHMAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent of the Senate to insert in the Appendix of the Record a very interesting document containing a description of the status of the people of the Jewish faith under the various iron-curtain regimes in eastern Europe, including the Soviet Union, which I have received from a highly reputable organization known as the Jewish Labor Committee.

Mr. President, in view of the claims sometimes made by apologists for the totalitarian regime of Soviet Russia regarding the alleged freedom of these areas from racial prejudices and alleged freedom from persecution of the so-called racial and religious minorities, I think this document should be required reading for all who are inclined to have any illusions in the matter of Soviet Russia. The organization sponsoring this report is headed by individuals of such repute as Mr. Adolph Heber and Mr. David Davidsohn.

There being no objection, the excerpts from the report were ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

[Excerpts from report on plight of Jews in countries behind the iron curtain, delivered at meeting of national executive committee of the Jewish Labor Committee, March 12, 1950]

In February 1949, at the national convention of the Jewish Labor Committee, a survey of the condition of Jews in countries behind the iron curtain was presented to the delegates. It was pointed out that the liquidation threatened the Jewish population in all the countries dominated by Soviet power. A year has gone by since then. We are not surprised, therefore, when, in a report of what has happened to Jewish life in the same countries since our original survey was published.

Our conclusion is: While for most of the people living under the Soviet regime that reign means impoverishment, slavery, and moral degradation, for the Jews and the Jewish groups their fate has been even more horrid.

SOVIET RUSSIA

According to the last Soviet census of January 17, 1939, there were 2,020,141 Jews in the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. With the incorporation of the Baltic republics, Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania, the total became 2,624,141. In the Soviet Union in 1941, about 2,200,000 persons were added to the Soviet-Jewish population. Allowing for a slight natural increase, the grand total before Hitler's attack on Russia in 1941 amounted to 5,800,000. At present, after Hitler's mass extermination, all Jewish literature of Jewish literature of Jewry in Russia is estimated at 2,000,000 persons, which means that about 3,800,000 persons were exterminated by Nazi Germany, that is, in Siberia, which was liquidated in camps.