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MUSSOLINI MAY POSTPONE EXPULSIONS AFTER TALK ON REFUGEES WITH CHAMBERLAIN

ROME, Jan. 15. (JTA) -- Jewish circles said today there was reason to hope Premier Benito Mussolini would extend the March 12 deadline for emigration of foreign Jews in Italy. It was learned from official sources that the refugee question was one of the principal topics of discussion between Mussolini and Prime Minister Neville Chemberlain.

The principal talk on this subject was held during Thursday's meeting. While no definite agreement was reached, Premier Mussolini's response was described as willing to cooperate as far as he was able, but he seemed uncertain as to what plans he had in mind and the extent to which he could cooperate. It was definitely stated in official circles that Ethiopia was at no time under discussion as a place for Jewish settlement.

Mr. Chamberlain is understood to have definitely informed Il Duce of Great Britain's close interest in the work of the Intergovernmental Refugee Committee and Anglo-American cooperation to solve the refugee problem.

Further official information established that Pope Pius and Cardinal Pacelli, in their audiences Friday with Mr. Chemberlain, expressed views on the racial question in more definite terms than previously indicated, the Pope declaring he considered it a matter of the greatest importance and wes anxious for a quick and just solution.

Significance also was attached to talk Friday between British Ambassador Lord Perth and United States Ambassador William Phillips, in which, it was disclosed, the refugee question was an important topic.

Jewish circles, inspired with hope after Mr. Chemberlain's visit, believe that amelioration of their position may be expected, but that this is dependent to some extent on the progress made by the Intergovernmental Refugee Committee. If definite plans are worked out there, it is believed that Italy is prepared to cooperate.

Chamberlain Seen in Agreement with Pope

LONDON, Jan. 15. (JTA) -- As Prime Minister Chamberlain returned from Rome, the Sunday Times, referring to the meeting between the British statesman and Pope Pius, said: "Papal policy and British policy have at present

some obvious points of close contact especially regarding humanitarian problems like that of the persecuted refugees. The contacts established by the Prime Minister and Halifax were limited to the hearing and reciprocating of a vigorous allocution by the Pope. They had also the advantage of free and intimate conversations with important cardinals such as could scarcely have been carried on any other place."

PALESTINE CONFERENCE URGES CHAMBERLAIN TO LIFT ENTRY RESTRICTIONS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15. (JTA) -- The National Conference for Palestine, closing its two-day sessions at the Mayflower Hotel decided today to send a memorial to Prime Minister Neville Chemberlain urging the British Government to demonstrate the sincerity of its concern with the refugee problem by lifting Palestine immigration restrictions. The conference, attended by 1,500 delegates from 44 states, paid tribute to President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Cordell Hull for their "historic role in safeguarding the Jewish rights which underlie" the Palestine mandate. The meeting also approved the formation of the United Jewish Appeal for Refugees and Overseas Needs.

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland, national chairman of the United Palestine Appeal, and other officers were re-elected, Prof. Albert Einstein was elected honorary chairman of the U.P.A.

Solicitor-General Robert Jackson, the principal speaker at today's session, in an address broadcast throughout the country, deplored the lack of opportunities for immigration of refugees throughout the world and urged increased absorption of refugees in Palestine and the United States. "The plight of the Jews is a challenge to Christian conscience to make good the promise of a Jewish national home in Palestine," Mr. Jackson said. There is more room for refugees in Palestine than in any other country in the world, he declared. In the United States, he asserted, "it is but just that the democracy afford shelter to the Jew, who early furnished the vision of democracy to the world." He emphasized the contributions of Jews in intellectual and other fields.

Denouncing racial prejudice, Mr. Jackson called upon liberal government to "provide sanctions to enforce our covenant to respect each other's rights and advance a measure to support the dignity of man." He added: "A terrible debit is written in the book of history against the non-Jewish world -- the non-Jewish world is earning for itself a day of retribution, leaving its children a legacy of shame."

Jan Masaryk, former Czechoslovakian Minister to Great Britain and son of the late President Thomas G. Maseryk, founder of the Czech Republic, told the conference that the world should take warning that "the Nazi propagenda machine should not be successful in the case of the Arabs as it was with Sudetenland." World conditions in the Middle Ages were "not half so bad" as they are today, Mr. Masaryk said. "As long as I live," he declared, "my time will be with the oppressed victims of terrorism." He added that Jewish reconstruction in Palestine was "not jeopardizing" the Arab Empire, citing the small amount of land held by the Jews in comparison with the huge Arab land area.

Addressing the opening session last night, Mr. Masaryk bitterly denounced the Munich pact and pleaded that Pelestine, which he said was the major.

hope for Jewish refugees, be not allowed to suffer the fate of his nation. Since at the present time his country did not need him, Mr. Mesaryk said, he was enlisting in the service of helping the Jews rebuild and settle Pelestine because like "the Czechoslovakia of a little while ego, Pelestine is today trying to preserve democracy." He termed the Munich pact "the latest step in Europe's humiliation" but expressed confidence in the ultimate victory of the democratic forces in his country despite the fact that his people "were betrayed and their ideals were trampled underfoot by heavy totalitarian goosestepping boots."

In the opening address, Rabbi Silver voiced stern warning that the Jews of America would have no part of the refugee "ransom" scheme now being discussed in Berlin. He condemned the scheme as a degrading and a debasing offer that would not free but plunge into far greater slavery Jews throughout Europe. The plan, he asserted, "constitutes the highest refinement of humilation for the Jews and a blanket invitation to other countries with enti-Semitic leanings to mulct the Jews and intensify expulsion activities."

Expressing similar sentiments regarding the "ransom" plan, Dr. Stephen S. Wise, chairman of the U.P.A. executive committee, called upon the civilized world to prevent Nazi Germany from sending its Jews out of the country as "pauperized salesmen of German-made goods." He pointed out that not only the Jews of the world but also those countries which might be inclined to extend hospitality to the prospective immigrants must insist upon a basis of emigration that would permit German Jews to take with them a maximum emount of their property and savings so that they might have an opportunity to rehabilitate themselves elsewhere.

Led by Dr. Silver, who announced that Pelestine was prepared to receive 100,000 German Jews this year and condemned as "cruel deception" any schemes for their settlement in Africa and South America, all speakers demanded that Great Britain demonstrate its sincerity on the refugee question by lifting Pelestine immigration restrictions. The speakers included Dr. Israel Goldstein and Louis Lipsky, U.P.A. co-chairmen; Leon Gellman, president of the Mizrachi Organization of America; Joseph Beratz, Pelestine colonist and writer, who came to the United States to report to the conference, and Robert M. Bernstein, of Philadelphia, who presided at last night's session.

Underscoring the capacity of Palestine to absorb Jewish refugees, Mr. Beratz told the conference that there was a great demand for additional Jewish labor to take care of the growing economic and cultural needs of the Jewish homeland. He asserted that Nazi and Fascist propaganda were among the chief factors responsible for Arab terrorism in Palestine, adding that 25,000 Arabs had emigrated to neighboring countries to flee the terror. He revealed that 55,000 Jews entered Palestine in the past two and a helf years.

RUMANIAN JEWS SEEK TO EMIGRATE

BUCHAREST, Jan. 15. (JTA) -- Thousands of Jews who have been deprived of their livelihoods by anti-Jewish measures of recent months are besieging consulates and travel agencies for information on the possibilities of emigration even to the remotest countries of the world. It was announced that Jewish lawyers in Bucharest who are unable to prove their right to Rumanian citizenship by Feb. 1 will be deprived of the right to practice.

FASCISTS RIOT AGAINST REFUGEES IN LONDON; CAZALET URGES INTERNATIONAL LOAN

ESTABLE - LONDON, Jan. 15. (JTA) -- One person was injured end eight were arrested last night in disorders growing out of a Fascist-sponsored protest demonstration against the collection in cinemas of money for the Lord Baldwin Fund for Refugees. The demonstration was staged just as the numerous theatres around Picadilly Circus closed for the night. The Fascists pareded around the circus shouting: "Britain for the British!" and distributing circulars asking: "Why should a relief fund for aliens be supported when poverty and unemployment is rife in Britain?" Disorders broke out when people leeving the theatres and anti-Fascist groups attempted to break up the parade. A newspaper photographer's camera was smashed in one of the souffles.

The National Peace Council in a memorandum to the home office declared that part of the recent L10,000,000 loan to Czecho-Slovekia should be used to cover the cost of transporting 6,000 Jewish refugees from Sudetenland to new homes. The council demended the immediate granting of vises to the refugees living in dire poverty in the German frontier zones after being expelled from the Reich.

Raising of a \$500,000,000 international loan, guaranteed by the British, American and Netherlands governments, to find homes for a million Jewish families of central and eastern Europe, was proposed today by Capt. Victor Cazalet, Conservative M.P., in an interview with the J.T.A. Capt. Cazalet revealed that the Parliamentary Committee on Refugees was aiming to get a large-scale scheme for solution of the refugee question going as soon as possible. He pointed out that once the areas for settlement were finally dacided, the problem of getting the Jews out of Germany and into temporary camps would be facilitated.

World Emigration Conference Discussed in Paris

PARIS, Jan. 15. (JTA) -- Convocation of a world Jewish conference on emigration was discussed here today by 40 Jewish leaders from all parts of Europe gathered for a three-day secret session of the World Jewish Congress administrative committee. A Jewish conference is necessary, speakers said, "so that the Jewish emigration problem should not be solved over the heads of the Jews, without consultation with Jewish bodies, as is at present the case in the Berlin negotiations between George Rublee and Dr. Hjalmar Schacht."

The meeting was called to consider (1) anti-Jewish developments in verious European countries, (2) methods of combating anti-Semitism in these countries and Nazi propaganda against the Jews, (3) organization of large-scale Jewish emigration. While no American delegates are participating in the meeting, the role of American Jewish organization in aiding persecuted European Jews was preised by all speakers. They appealed, however, for a stronger link between Jews in America and Europe for a united fight against anti-Semitism "because the outcome of the fight against anti-Semitism in Europe will also be decisive for American Jewry."

Rublee Keeps in Contact with Schacht

BERLIN, Jan. 15. (JTA) -- While representatives of three Reich ministries and the Reichsbank were scheduled to confer on the amended proposals to solve the Jewish emigration problem, it was authoritatively disclosed

that the mission headed by Director George Rublee of the Intergovernmental Refugee Bureau is maintaining "active though informal contact" with Reichsbank President Hjalmar Schacht, designed to pave the way for a third formal exchange of views between Dr. Schacht and Mr. Rublee. The amended plan, it was believed, is the Reichsbank's answer to Mr. Rublee's questions with regard to the original Schacht proposal.

1,000 to Leave Danzig Jan. 27

WARSAW, Jan. 15. (JTA) -- The decision of the Danzig Nazi-dominated Senate to expel the Free City's Jews will be carried out with two weeks, it was reported today from Danzig. The first transport of 1,000 Danzig and German stateless Jews, consisting of men, women and children, will leave Danzig on Jan. 27. The deportees will be transported to Marienburg, East Prussia, and thence, in sealed railway coaches to Genoa via Germany. At Genoa, the Jews will be put on Greek steamers for an unknown destination, probably in the direction of Shanghai. To cover the costs of transportation, the Danzig Senate has confiscated the property of the Union of Danzig Synagogues, estimated at 1,000,000 gulden.

Uruguay Cabinet Acts Today on 500 Barred by Paraguay

MONTIVEDEO, Jan. 15. (JTA) -- The HIAS-ICA Emigration Association to-day expressed the hope that the Uruguayan Cabinet would act favorably to-morrow on the question of 300 Jewish refugees who arrived here on the Italian liner Conte Grande yesterday holding visas for Paraguay which had been cancelled by the Paraguayan Government. The refugees were permitted to land here and were lodged in private hotels. The Cabinet, at its meeting tomorrow, will also consider the fate of 200 refugees who had arrived here previously en route to Paraguay to find their visas cancelled and are under detention since December.

ARAB EXTREMISTS TO PARTICIPATE IN LONDON PARLEYS

BEIRUT, Lebanon, Jan. 15. (JTA) -- The Supreme Arab Committee decided today to participate in the forthcoming conferences arranged by the British Government in London to seek a solution of the Palestine problem. The conversations are expected to open early in February.

The decision was reached at a meeting of Arab leaders from all parts of the Near East at the residence of Haj Amin el Husseini, exiled ex-Mufti of Jerusalem, at nearby Djunieh. Among those present were five Palestine Arab leaders recently released by Britain from internment in the Seychelles Islands. Nuri Pasha es-Said of Ireq has also Arrived here to confer with Husseini.

Mufti Reported Calling Halt in Terrorism

JERUSALEM, Jan. 15. (JTA) -- The exiled ex-Mufti of Jerusalem was reported by Arab circles today to have ordered cessation of hostilities in Pelestine to create a fevorable atmosphere for the forthcoming London conferences as British troops combed the country, seizing arms and arresting suspects. Twenty-four-hour curfew was imposed by the military authorities on the Old City, with the exception of the Jewish and Armenian quarters, in punishment for an Arab strike called in protest against execution of six Arab terrorists convicted of participating in the Hebron battle last month.