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'TALKS SATISFACTORY,' RUBLEE SAYS IN PARIS; RETURNS TO BERLIN TOMORROW

PARIS, Jan. 22. (JTA) -- Declaring he considered his Berlin negotiations satisfactory and confirming that he was returning to Berlin on Tuesday to resume them, George Rublee, director of the Intergovernmental Refugee Bureau, arrived in Paris today to consult with executive officers of the Intergovernmental Committee on further steps and to report to them on details of the modifications made in the Schacht "ransom" emigration plan.

Without waiting for tomorrow's session of the committee's officers, which will be the most important meeting since the Evian conference last Summer because it deals with concrete proposals, Mr. Rublee conferred tonight with Lord Winterton of Britain, chairman of the Intergovernmental Committee, on his visit yesterday to Field Marshal Hermann Goering to discuss the prospects for the negotiations now that Dr. Hjalmer Schacht has been removed as president of the Reichsbank.

In connection with tonight's talk with Lord Winterton, it is understood that the British Government may sponsor a special loan for refugee settlement within undeveloped territories of the British Empire. None of these funds would go for settlement schemes outside the Empire, such as several now under examination as result of definite offers made for large-scale refugee settlement in Ecuador, the Dominican Republic and the Parana plantations of Brazil.

The territories within the British Empire where refugee colonization may be supported by a British loan are, in addition to British Guiana which is already under investigation, also Northern Rhodesia, Tanganyika, Kenya and Nyasaland. The British Colonial Office has advised Jewish organizations to send experts to these territories to make investigations, in conjunction with the local authorities into all settlement possibilities, as Dr. Joseph Rosen, president of the American Jewish Joint Agricultural Corporation, and other American experts are planning to do in British Guiana in association with a British expert.

Czecho-Hungarian "No-Man's-Lands" Liquidated

Coincident with Mr. Rublee's arrival in Paris, news reached here that all the "no-man's-lands" where Jews have been trapped along the Czecho-Hungarian frontier have been liquidated during the weekend by special agree-

ment between the border authorities of both countries which permitted 2,700 marooned Jews to proceed, part of them to Hungary and part to Czecho-Slovakia, after they had spent three rainy and frosty months in barbed-wire-enclosed open fields and ditches under the most trying conditions.

The Jewish delegation from Czecho-Slovakia which brought this news to Paris declared that while Hungary was absorbing the major part of the marooned Jews, since they had come from territory ceded to Hungary under the Vienna pact, more than 200 of those admitted to Czechs were interned as stateless and as Russian and Polish citizens in two camps near Bratislava and Nitra pending an opportunity to emigrate. Barracks will be built for them with funds provided by the Joint Distribution Committee, while the cost of maintenance will be shared by the committee and the London Lord Mayor's Fund for Refugees.

The dissolved "no-man's-lands" were located near Presov, Vedkykyr, Bratislava, Kosice, Ersek-Vjvar and Dunaserdahdy. Most of them sprang up when the Czech Government insisted that Hungary must absorb Jews living in territories ceded to Hungary. When Hungary refused to accept the Jews, the Czechs forced them across the frontier, whereupon Hungary retaliated by forcing Czech Jews across the Hungarian frontier into Czecho-Slovakia. Tossed between the frontiers, hundreds of Czech and Hungarian Jewish families thus found themselves isolated from the world.

While the "no-man's-lands" on the Czecho-Hungarian frontier have been liquidated, those on the Czecho-German and Czecho-Polish borders -- also the results of dislocation following cession of Czecho-Slovakian territory -- remain, as do those on the German-Polish frontier.

One of the most serious of the "no-man's-lands" situations exists at Zbonszyn on the German-Polish border, from where a pitiful appeal was received today by the J.D.C. office here. It said that despite statements of the Polish Premier that half of the 5,000 marooned Jews have been permitted to proceed to the interior, this is untrue, and so far none has been admitted to Poland.

"The number of infectious diseases is growing, the district hospital is overcrowded and consumptives are mingling with the healthy," the message said. "There are a very great number suffering from mental shock. Sanitary conditions are horrible, owing to the pest of lice." Acting immediately, the J.D.C. in Paris assigned \$20,000 for delousing and for buying cots and linen for the refugees, since they still sleep on straw in condemned stables. Another telegram received today by the J.D.C., signed by Chief Rabbi Moses Schorr of Warsaw, M. Szereszewski and other Jewish leaders appealed to American Jewry to aid the Zbonszyn refugees, declaring that all means were exhausted. The J.D.C. is rushing assistance.

To Resume Talks with Economics Ministry Official

BERLIN, Jan. 22. (JTA) -- Following a conference with Field Marshal Goering, Mr. Rublee announced yesterday that he is returning to Berlin early next week to resume the Jewish emigration talks which had been interrupted by the dismissal of Dr. Schacht. Characterizing the talk with Goering as "friendly and helpful," Mr. Rublee declared the negotiations would be resumed

with Ministerial Director Helmuth Wohlthat, who has been authorized to succeed Dr. Schacht as the Reich representative. Mr. Wohlthat is director of the foreign exchange department of the Ministry of Economics.

Mr. Rublee and his associates, Robert Pell and Joseph Cotton, left for Paris last night for conferences today and Monday with officers of the Intergovernmental Committee. It is not yet known whether, upon their return, they will be able to resume the talks at the point where they were suddenly broken off Friday, or whether they will have to retrace the ground already covered.

There seems to be a possibility that the full session of the Intergovernmental Committee, scheduled for Jan. 26 in London, might be postponed to permit Mr. Rublee to return for the negotiations. This will be discussed by the officers at the Paris meeting Monday. No doubt the decision will be influenced by the Nazi attitude toward the work already accomplished. Should Dr. Schacht's successor be empowered to continue from where the discussions had left off, it is likely that the Rublee mission will not need to spend more than a day or two here to clarify the final details. If, however, the new Reich representative is ordered to start afresh, a second Rublee visit, if made at all, under the circumstances will necessarily be protracted.

The Goering-Rublee talk came shortly after the Reich authorities, in a reversal of attitude as sudden as that which broke off the negotiations, indicated that the way was still open for resumption of the talks. The Reich hint that the suddenly slammed door would be reopened was communicated to the Rublee mission by the American Embassy which, jointly with the British Embassy had Friday night questioned the Reich Foreign Office on the possibility of continuing the negotiations. At the time, the demarche had seemed a forlorn hope. The response was interpreted as "very promising."

At the time the negotiations between Mr. Rublee and Dr. Schacht had been abruptly ended, the Rublee mission had in its hands a plan for emigration of Jews which represented a considerable modification of the original Schacht proposal for riding the Jews out of Germany on increased Reich exports. The new plan, which had been on the verge of attaining final form, reportedly called for creation of additional Reich exports amounting to 45,000,000 marks yearly. It was also said to guarantee livable conditions for the Reich Jews pending their emigration, to bar creation of a ghetto and to provide training for emigration.

Paraguay Modifies Decree on Refugees

MONTEVIDEO, Jan. 22. (JTA) -- Intervention by President Alfredo Baldomir today saved from deportation 13 Jewish refugees who had been expelled by Paraguay. At the same time, the Paraguayan Legation here announced that his country would admit refugees who had left their countries of origin before Nov. 18, the date on which Paraguay cancelled the visas of all Jewish immigrants. Five hundred refugees affected by the Paraguay decree are at present stranded here, awaiting a decision as to their fate.

Nationalist deputies yesterday introduced a bill in the Uruguayan Parliament calling for a ban on Jewish immigration.

ARAB EXTREMISTS PLAN BOYCOTT OF PARLEYS OVER INCLUSION OF MODERATES

CAIRO, Jan. 22. (JTA) -- Palestine Arab extremist adherents of the exiled ex-Mufti of Jerusalem have decided not to go to London for the conferences on the Holy Land question, it was learned today, as result of the British Government's insistence that the moderates headed by Fakhri Bey Nashashibi be given representation in the delegation.

The new development came after "complete understanding" had been announced yesterday in a communique by delegates of the Palestine Arab extremists and neighboring Arab states following the third session of a conference here. It had been known that the question of representation for the Palestine Arab moderates was far from settled. The Arab governments had been urging the Mufti adherents to give the Nashashibi faction representation, the extremists had remained adamant in refusing and the Nashashibi group had let it be known that they would not accept representation unless it were on a fifty-fifty basis with the Muftists. Premier Nuri Pasha es-Said of Iraq flew today to Beirut to seek to induce the ex-Mufti to modify his stand.

It remains to be seen whether most of the Arab delegates will leave for London on Tuesday as the communique had announced. Arab sources had said that the London talks would open on Jan. 29 and continue for only three days. Ali Maher, chief of the Egyptian Royal Cabinet, was added to the Egyptian delegation in a last-minute change.

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Nashashibi Also Threatens Boycott

LONDON, Jan. 22. (JTA) -- In an interview with the Jerusalem correspondent of The Times, Fakhri bey Nashashibi, acting head of the Arab National Defense Party, warned that his party would boycott the London negotiations unless allotted 50 per cent membership in the Arab delegation. "If Britain recognizes persons designated by the ex-Mufti and ignores the existence of the important National Defense Party, she will be responsible for the consequences," Nashashibi said in a cable to the Egyptian Premier Mohammed Pasha.

Leonard Stein, chairman of the executive committee of the Anglo-Jewish Association, in presenting to a meeting of the association the report of the Joint Foreign Committee of the association and the Board of Deputies of British Jews, said today: "All hope that the conference will achieve its purpose, although there is little prospect for it if it is approached in the intransigent spirit prevailing in some quarters. I believe that more responsible counsels will prevail, and on the Arab as well as the Jewish side there will be found a more genuine desire for accommodation and doing justice to the vital interests of both. The Jewish Agency will enter the conference with the sincere desire to be helpful and constructive."

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Jewish Agency Reported Reconsidering Participation

JERUSALEM, Jan. 22. (JTA) -- The Jewish Agency is reconsidering the question of participating in the London conferences, it was learned today. The decision will be taken by the Jewish Agency Executive in London after consultation with Jewish leaders in Jerusalem. Opposition to participation

in the parleys has been crystallizing among parties and sections of the Palestine Jews, largely as a result of the British Government's refusal to sanction the admission of 10,000 refugee children.

A Moslem religious functionary and two Jews were added to the death toll over the weekend. Said el Hammad el Hak, guardian of the Mosque of Omar, was shot dead today in Jerusalem's Old City quarter, which was immediately placed under 24-hour curfew by the authorities. A prominent Sephardic merchant, Bechor Marash, 63, was shot dead in Jerusalem's central business district, near army headquarters, earlier in the day. Yesterday, Eliahu Mizrachi, 21, was ambushed and killed while driving near the Jewish colony of Ein Gev on the eastern shore of Lake Tiberias.

CATHOLICS OPPOSE HUNGARIAN ANTI-JEWISH BILL; PROPOSE AMENDMENTS

BUDAPEST, Jan. 22. (JTA) -- Hungarian Catholics tonight expressed considerable anxiety over an order by Premier Bela Imredy's Government decreeing immediate transformation of 400 Hungarian primary schools -- 70 per cent of which are parochial institutions -- into German-language schools. The Hungarian Catholic bishops are obeying Government instructions, it was indicated, but Catholic quarters declare the population was not consulted and is hostile to a measure. The Hungarian press has made no mention of it.

The Catholics are opposed in principle to a bill further restricting Jewish participation in the nation's life, notably in the economic, financial and cultural realms. They also are increasingly anxious over the wave of Reich-inspired neopaganism, manifested recently in bans on the Catholic press

Following contacts with the Vatican, Catholic circles have decided not to accept the Jewish bill in its present draft. They are nevertheless opposed to trying to force a political crisis on the issue, fearing that this line of action might risk increasing Imredy's popularity. The Catholics propose exemption of the following categories of Jews from the provisions of the pending bill: (1) Jews converted to Catholicism; (2) those married to Christians; (3) all who have reared their children in the Christian religion; (4) all who have supported the Catholic Church morally or materially; (5) those who were baptized at birth; (6) all who from the age of 10 received a Christian education.

ITALY GIVES FOREIGN JEWS TEMPORARY RESIDENCE RIGHT

ROME, Jan. 22. (JTA) -- Foreign Jews, although barred from settling in Italy, retain the right of temporary residence for tourist, athletic, health or business purposes, it was announced today by the Interior Ministry in a circular to provincial prefects. The circular also prescribed regulations concerning the power of Jewish parents over the religion of their children and the ban on employment of "Aryan" domestics in Jewish homes.

The circular gave conditional authorization for mixed marriages, which was seen in some circles as a victory for the Vatican in its fight against Italy's racial laws. It provides that bans may be published in cases of mixed marriage even when the Interior Ministry refuses permission if the civil representative -- generally a priest -- files an affidavit with the authorities and notifies the couple that they are marrying contrary to the requirements of the law.

WELFARE COUNCIL ELECTS HOLLANDER, DISCUSSES EMIGRATION PROBLEMS

BALTIMORE, Jan. 22. (JTA) -- The general assembly of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, attended by 500 Jewish welfare leaders at the Southern Hotel, today elected Sidney Hollander, of Baltimore, as president in a day of business sessions which followed last evening's opening session featuring a symposium on emigration problems. Mr. Hollander succeeds William J. Shroder, of Cincinnati, who was elected chairman of the board. William Rosenwald, of Greenwich, Conn., Henry Wineman, of Detroit, and Ira M. Younker, of New York, were reelected vice-presidents. Elias Mayer, of Chicago, was elected secretary, succeeding Dr. Solomon Lowenstein, of New York, who was named treasurer.

New members of the board of directors are Jacob Blaustein, president of Associated Jewish Charities of Baltimore; Henry Monsky, of Omaha, president of B'nai B'rith; Jesse Steinhart, San Francisco, president of the Western States Region of the council; Edward M.M. Warburg, New York; A. Richard Frank, Chicago; S. Mason Ehrmann, Portland, Ore.; Joseph Goldstein, Rochester, N.Y.; David Watchmaker, Boston; Mrs. Sidney C. Borg, New York; Mrs. Irving Metzler, Los Angeles; Donald Kaffenburgh, Hartford, and Robert J. Koshland, San Francisco.

Today's four business sessions were devoted to discussion of "Welfare Fund Policies in Time of Crisis," aimed at arriving at a consensus on local funds' responsibilities and the degree of emphasis to be placed on the various programs of aid; council affairs, including changes in the by-laws and discussion of the budget, as well as elections, and, in the evening, "Community Relationships" was the subject of discussion.

Varying viewpoints on the advisability of one large Jewish colonization project or several small ones were presented last night in the symposium on "The New Dispersion -- Promised Land." The need of "a large enough suitable undeveloped country where Jews could come as Jews" was stressed by Dr. Joseph A. Rosen, president of the Agrojoint, who said that British Guiana gave the most promise. George L. Warren, executive secretary of the President's Advisory Committee on Political Refugees and director of the International Migration Service, said that colonization in many small areas would minimize the risks of failure in one place. Others on the speakers' list for the opening session were Jan Masaryk, former Czechoslovakian Minister to London; George Backer, vice-chairman of the Joint Distribution Committee, and Mr. Blaustein, presiding.

Dr. Rosen said that "no accumulation of so-called infiltration settlement projects into various countries offers a tangible solution" of the refugee problem. "There is," he declared, "an urgent and crying necessity to find a large enough suitable undeveloped country where Jews would come as Jews -- not to be smuggled in disguise to develop the country, and not to run the risk of being asked to get out after they have helped to develop it, and where permission to come in would not depend on the good will of somebody else, but on our own ability to build up the country."

Eliminating Palestine because of "political difficulties," and terminating the several colonization projects under consideration as "more or less promising," Dr. Rosen declared that "preference must be given to a territorial project if such should become possible." British Guiana, he said,

"seemed to be the only bonafide territorial proposition. It therefore deserves at least a thorough investigation by a group of competent experts whose terms of reference would be to determine whether and how and what could be done with the country in spite of the obvious well known difficulties."

In addition, he stressed the necessity of settlement on land of refugees coming to the United States and establishment of a central bureau for coordination of settlement, with one branch for coordination of projects outside the United States and one for coordination of projects in this country.

Mr. Warren took the position that many areas might have to be located, capable of absorbing comparatively smaller numbers. "Such areas," he said, "might be those in which pioneer settlement has already begun and in which sufficient experience has developed to warrant the infusion of new settlers who might advance the settlement further into uninhabited areas under the advice and leadership of those already living there. One advantage in favor of the consideration of many small areas is that the risks of failure in one place for substantial numbers of emigrants would be greatly reduced."

While cooperation between governments and private agencies has been impressive, Mr. Warren said, "the problem is so vast that it will require even greater effort on the part of governments and private agencies to achieve a solution." He emphasized that the United Jewish Appeal could not be expected to provide the capital for any mass colonization project which would emerge, such plans requiring the raising of capital on an investment basis.

Mr. Masaryk urged the delegates to help several hundred thousand people to settle in Palestine and "get away from the clutches of the devil." He said that Palestine could absorb a large number of new settlers. "The Jews," he said, "are merely one of the many groups on the spot. Germany needed an outlet for the 'new heroism' which follows the line of least resistance. The Jews were the first victims, the Czechs the second. We are both suffering from this same blizzard of cruelty, selfishness and megalomania. I am sure both of us will survive it."

Mr. Masaryk called upon "the genius of American advertising" to sell democracy to the American people in order to counteract "the magnificent propaganda of totalitarian states."

Mr. Backer urged the uniting of all Jewish forces to assist the European Jews. He asked the submerging of all differences of opinion in the light of the needs of the emergency.

ISRAEL GOLDSTEIN FETED ON 20 YEARS IN RABBINATE

NEW YORK, Jan. 22. (JTA) -- A dinner tonight at the community center of Temple Jeshurun, attended by about 500 persons, climaxed a day-long celebration in honor of Rabbi Israel Goldstein on his completion of 20 years as rabbi of the conservative congregation. Dr. Everett R. Clinchy, director of the National Conference of Jews and Christians, declared in an address that "Fascism, Nazism and Communism, paradoxically, are putting more new life into religion and democracy than any event in a hundred years." Dr. Stephen S. Wise lauded Dr. Goldstein's "virile and effective leadership." Prof. Louis Finkelstein, provost of the Jewish Theological Seminary, praised his "fine example" as "an active leader and true scholar."

In an address of thanks, Dr. Goldstein said that "American Jewry can become the saving remnant of the Jewish people if they measure up to their task not only philanthropically, but also culturally, spiritually, morally and ethically." Other speakers were Judge Morris Rothenberg, who presented Dr. Goldstein with a bronze plaque and a rare Palestine Bible in behalf of the Jewish National Fund; Rabbi Jonah B. Wise, Rabbi Morris Goldstein of San Francisco, a brother; Sol M. Strock and Charles W. Endel, president of the congregation, who was toastmaster. The congregation presented to Dr. Goldstein a publication fund to publish two of his books, a volume of sermons and addresses and a work on the Book of Job. Messages were received from leaders in many walks of life.

COUGHLINITES SHOUT ANTI-JEWISH SLOGANS IN PICKETING WMCA

NEW YORK, Jan. 22. (JTA) -- Anti-Semitic slogans were shouted today as several hundred supporters of Father Charles E. Coughlin picketed the building of Station WMCA for the fifth successive Sunday, demanding that the station broadcast the "radio priest's" talks. Persons in the crowd were heard to shout such phrases as "Down with the atheistic Jews!" "The atheistic Jews are running the country!" and "The Jews are Communists." The pickets carried signs denouncing Station WMCA and its president, Donald Flamm. One of the signs condemned Supreme Court Justice-designate Felix Frankfurter. The picketing was first organized by Allen Zoll, who said he was director of the "Committee for American Constitutional Rights."

NEW YORKER NAMED NURSING DIRECTOR OF JERUSALEM HOSPITAL

NEW YORK, Jan. 22. (JTA) -- Miss Bertha Landsman, of New York, long prominent in public health work in New York and Palestine, has been appointed director of nursing services for Hadassah's newest hospital, part of the \$1,000,000 medical center just completed in Jerusalem, Mrs. Moses P. Epstein, president of Hadassah announced today. Miss Landsman will sail for Palestine on January 28.

ENDEK ORGAN HAILS BRITON'S TERRITORIAL PLAN

WARSAW, Jan. 22. (JTA) -- A proposal by Capt. Victor Cazalet, British M.P., for a territorialist solution of the Jewish emigration problem was hailed today by the Warszawski Dziennik Narodowy, organ of the anti-Semitic National Democratic (Endek) party. The newspaper said editorially that the proposal showed a growing understanding among western countries of the Polish Jewish problem. It added that a yearly emigration of 30,000 to 40,000 Polish Jews, as proposed by Capt. Cazalet, was insufficient. It asserted that the plan should be supplemented by introduction of anti-Jewish laws, since "experience shows that anti-Jewish laws are the only means of breaking Jewish opposition and compelling Jews seriously to consider emigration."

SWEDEN ADMITS 2,000 REFUGEES IN 2 MONTHS

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 22. (JTA) -- Two thousand refugees from Germany have been admitted to Sweden in the last two months, Justice Minister K.G. Westman revealed in the Riksdag. A majority, he said, were German Jews, mostly parents of Swedish residents, and persons admitted temporarily pending their emigration to overseas countries. Half of the admissions, the J.T.A. learned, were secured by the Swedish Jewish Community.