

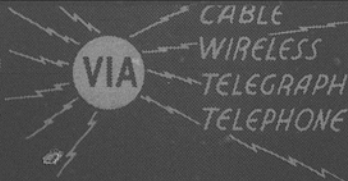
NEWS

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ROOSEVELT BODY NAMES 6-MAN COMMISSION TO STUDY GUIANA PROJECT

LONDON, Jan. 31. (JTA) -- A six-man American expert commission will leave for British Guiana early in February to investigate possibilities of refugee settlement offered by Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain, it was announced in the House of Commons today by Colonial Secretary Malcolm MacDonald.

The commission will be sent by President Roosevelt's Advisory Committee on Refugees under an agreement with the British Coordinating Committee for Refugees, Mr. MacDonald said. One or two experts nominated by the British Government will accompany the investigating body.

Mission "Entirely Exploratory," Warren Holds

NEW YORK, Jan. 31. (JTA) -- The six-man commission will sail for Georgetown, British Guiana, on Feb. 8 on a mission which is "entirely exploratory," George Warren, executive secretary of the President's Advisory Committee on Refugees, informed the Jewish Telegraphic Agency today. The commission's terms of reference provide that it "determine the suitability and practicability of large-scale colonization in British Guiana for involuntary emigrants of European origin and the approximate number which might be settled."

Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain, in his Nov. 21 statement, said that "at least 10,000 square miles" were available, but it was later estimated that approximately 40,000 square miles were available, Mr. Warren declared. This includes a stretch of 36,300 square miles, practically all of the country from 5° North Latitude to the Brazilian border on the west and south, and Surinam on the east, and another 4,600 square miles in the North-West District.

The members of the commission are Dr. Edward C. Ernst, chairman, who is assistant director of the Pan-American Sanitary Bureau in Washington; Dr. Anthony Donovan, sanitary engineer of the Pan-American Sanitary Bureau; Dr. Joseph A. Rosen, director of the American Jewish Joint Agricultural Corporation; Col. Howard U. Nicholas, engineer on leave from the United States Army Service in Panama; Emil C. Bataille, colonization expert of Newark, and Desmond Holdridge, of Baltimore, acting secretary of the commission. The British Government has assigned Dr. D.W. Dunlop, agricultural chemist of the Department of Agriculture, Georgetown, to aid the commission.

Mr. Warren said that Anthony de Rothschild of London had been requested by the British Government to assume responsibility for the preliminary investigations in British Guiana. The President's Advisory Committee was collaborating with Mr. de Rothschild because of the availability of experts in the United States and this country's proximity to the South American colony.

1,000 Jews to Start Autonomous Colony in Dominican Republic

PARIS, Jan. 31. (JTA) -- A Jewish delegation from Czecho-Slovakia, sponsored by the Praha Government, arrived here today to sign an agreement drafted by the Dominican Legation in Paris providing for admission of 1,000 Jews to the Dominican Republic to establish an autonomous colony. Under the terms of the agreement, the Jews, all of whom come from Moravska-Ostrava (Maerisch-Ostrau), will be settled collectively on any land they choose under official guarantee that they can set up their own administration and police within the existing Dominican laws, provided that they pay \$100 each for visas and \$200 landing money for each adult.

The 1,000 comprise 450 Czech Jews, 300 Czech Jews from territories ceded under the Munich pact and 250 Polish Jews who are stateless because their passports were not renewed by Warsaw. They include specialists in 15 different industries and also physicians, landworkers, artisans and others suitable for establishment of a collective agro-industrial settlement on undeveloped territory. The colonists are permitted by the Czech Government to take along 20,000,000 kronen of their capital in foreign currency, provided 30 per cent of the amount is deducted for the Czech treasury. They are also permitted to transfer machinery, tools and other movable goods.

Prior to their emigration, the Czech Government is ascertaining with the Dominican Government, through the Czech Embassy in Washington, whether the administration of the West Indian Republic confirms the agreement drafted by the legation in Paris. The Czech Government is also interested that the group be increased to 1,200 by the addition of 200 needy Austrian and German refugees stranded in Czecho-Slovakia. Regarding this point, the delegation started negotiations today with the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee here, while awaiting a confirmation cable from the Czech Embassy in Washington regarding the project.

The Jewish delegation is headed by two leaders of the Jewish community at Moravska-Ostrava, Ferdinand Hodja and Bruno Kolka, who themselves are going to the Dominican Republic. The agreement, drafted by Hernan Henriquez, Dominican Minister to France, provides:

(1) The 1,000 or 1,200 colonists will settle permanently with the right to purchase land for settlement without charges, to engage in any agricultural and industrial occupation necessary within the settlement, to erect buildings, to establish sanitation and security, whereby the settlement can enjoy autonomy within existing laws.

(2) The Government will supply instructors and specialists without charge for establishment of plantations and other agricultural grounds, on land which can be chosen freely anywhere in the country.

(3) The Government will prepare for the immigrants, prior to their arrival, proper shelter, free of charge, for the first period of their stay and also will permit the immigrants duty-free entry of their entire property, including tools and machinery, and for tools and machinery necessary to be imported within the first half year.

Other points provide exemption from taxes for at least two years; guarantee of full liberty of religion and unhindered practice thereof; right to Dominican citizenship after one year; admission later of relatives of settlers into the country as individuals on the same terms as members of the colony.

HITLER TALK INDICATES NAZI LEADERS REMAIN THOROUGHLY ANTI-SEMITIC

BERLIN, Jan. 31. (JTA) -- Despite the prominence given to the Jewish question in Chancellor Adolf Hitler's speech to the Reichstag yesterday, the problem was largely relegated to the background in today's press, whose voluminous quotations from foreign newspapers did not indicate that the warning of possible annihilation of the Jews had aroused any interest.

Nevertheless, there was no disposition here to under-estimate the importance of the Fuehrer's insistence that the Jewish problem must be solved, nor was it considered unimportant that the applause greeting the reference was nearly as great as that greeting references to the Greater Reich. There is no question that, whatever the man in the street thinks, the Nazi Party leaders are as thoroughly and as radically anti-Semitic as ever.

Whether further concrete anti-Jewish measures are to be expected immediately is neither affirmed nor denied with certainty. Hitler spoke in even sharper terms against "Jewish agitators" and "war-mongers" in his Reichstag address last February, yet concrete results were not forthcoming until somewhat later.

The feeling here is definitely that should, by some miracle, wholesale possibilities for emigration open soon, then the Jews may escape the suffering of a second November Tenth (the day that anti-Jewish excesses broke out in 1938) or worse. Otherwise, there is no telling what new torments will be inflicted on the great body of Jews who have to remain in the Reich and face eventual starvation.

In this connection, it was announced that the final meeting regarding emigration between George Rublee, director of the Intergovernmental Refugee Bureau, and Dr. Helmuth Wohlthat, ministerial director of the Economics Ministry, will be held tomorrow. The Rublee mission expects to leave for London tomorrow evening. A spokesman for the mission declared that only a few points remained to be clarified.

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Hitler's references to the Jews during his speech of more than two hours, as issued in an official translation, follow:

"In connection with the Jewish question, I have this to say: It is a shameful spectacle to see how the whole democratic world is oozing sympathy for the poor tormented Jewish people, but remains hard-hearted and obdurate

when it comes to helping them, which is surely, in view of its attitude, an obvious duty. The arguments that are brought up as an excuse for not helping them actually speak for us Germans and Italians. For this is what they say: 'We' - that is, the democracies - 'are not in a position to take in the Jews.' Yet in these empires there are not even ten people to the square kilometer. While Germany with her 140 inhabitants to the square kilometer is supposed to have room for them! Second, they assure us: 'We cannot take them unless Germany is prepared to allow them a certain amount of capital to bring with them as immigrants.'

"For hundreds of years Germany was good enough to receive these elements, although they possessed nothing except infectious political and physical diseases. What they possess today, they have by far the largest extent gained at the cost of the less astute German nation by the most reprehensible manipulations. Today we are merely paying this people what they deserve.....

"I think the sooner this problem is solved the better, for Europe cannot settle down until the Jewish question is cleared up. It may very well be possible that sooner or later an agreement on this problem may be reached in Europe, even between those nations that otherwise do not so easily come together. The world has sufficient space for settlement, but we must once and for all get rid of the opinion that the Jewish race was only created by God for the purpose of being in a certain percentage a parasite living on the body and the productive work of other nations. The Jewish race will have to adapt itself to sound constructive activity as other nations do, or sooner or later it will succumb to a crisis of an inconceivable magnitude.

"One thing I should like to say on this day, which may be memorable for others as well as for us Germans: In the course of my life I have very often been a prophet and have usually been ridiculed for it.....Today I will once more be a prophet. If the international Jewish financiers in and outside Europe should succeed in plunging the nations once more into a world war, then the result will not be the bolshevization of the earth, and thus the victory of Jewry, but the annihilation of the Jewish race in Europe!....."

Says Mussolini Would Solve Jewish Problem on International Lines

LONDON, Jan. 31. (JTA) -- Premier Benito Mussolini believes that the Jewish problem should be solved on broad international lines, Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain declared today in the course of his opening address to the House of Commons.

The Times expressed indignation today at Chancellor Hitler's reproach to the democratic nations for failing to be more generous in their reception of the victims of the German racial policy. Declaring nothing could be "more audacious or more astonishing," the Times said the reproach "would still stagger the world, even if the German Government had not deprived the exiles of a means of livelihood by stripping them of their possessions."

LONDON PARLEYS TO OPEN FEB. 7, MACDONALD TELLS COMMONS

LONDON, Jan. 31. (JTA) -- The British-Arab-Jewish conferences on Palestine will open here Feb. 7, it was announced in the House of Commons today by Colonial Secretary Malcolm MacDonald.

Herzog Asks Unity on Eve of Sailing

JERUSALEM, Jan. 31. (JTA) -- On the eve of sailing for London to attend the Palestine conferences, Chief Rabbi Isaac Herzog issued a proclamation on behalf of the six-man Jewish delegation calling for unity and harmony among Palestine Jewry "at this critical time." Praying for heavenly guidance for the delegation, Dr. Herzog said: "Whatever the immediate results of the London conferences, do not let us falter in our cause, which is linked with eternity and with humanity's loftiest ideals."

Meanwhile, the Jewish National Council issued a declaration reiterating its suspicions regarding the British Government's intentions in connection with the conferences and asserting that Palestine Jewry would resist any attempt to relegate it to a minority status or to restrict Jewish immigration and sale of land to Jews.

PRAHA SEEN READY TO PROCLAIM CURBS ON JEWS IN CIVIL SERVICE

PRAHA, Jan. 31. (JTA) -- The Government will shortly announce measures for exclusion of Jews from civil service, partial exclusion from the press and a proportionate restriction in professions, it was understood today after a Cabinet meeting. Liquidation of the refugee problem and revision of Jews' citizenships were among the questions discussed by the Cabinet, according to an official announcement. Meanwhile, the Slovakian Government announced that it has appointed a commission to draft an anti-Jewish law, which is expected to be published within a fortnight. The Union of Czech Lawyers decided at a meeting to expel all Jewish members. Expulsion of Jews was also voted by the Union of Czech Physicians.

BRITISH COLUMBIA READY TO ADMIT 10,000 SETTLERS

OTTAWA, Jan. 31. (JTA) -- Settlement of 10,000 immigrant families in British Columbia has been endorsed by Provincial Premier Pattullo and the local boards of trade, it was disclosed today. Jewish organizations in London were reported to be prepared to advance \$5,000 for each Jewish refugee included in the settlement plan.

WARSAW BAR TURNS DOWN JEWISH CANDIDATES

WARSAW, Jan. 31. (JTA) -- The Warsaw Bar Association today rejected the applications of all 63 Jewish candidates for admission to the legal profession and accepted all 36 Christian graduates of law schools.

ALIEN JEWS IN BULGARIA FEAR EXPULSION

SOFIA, Jan. 31. (JTA) -- Foreign Jews in Bulgaria today feared wholesale expulsion after the police had issued orders to a large number of German, Italian, Spanish and Greek Jews to leave the country within a week or a fortnight.

PROF. LOEWI, NOBEL PRIZE WINNER, JOINS BRUSSELS FACULTY

BRUSSELS, Jan. 31. (JTA) -- Brussels University has obtained the services of Prof. Otto Loewi, Austrian Jewish physician who in 1936 was joint winner of the Nobel Prize in medicine, it was announced today. Prof. Loewi was dismissed from his post at Graz University in Austria following annexation of Austria by Germany last March.