

NEWS

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RUBLEE RESIGNS REFUGEE POST AFTER SUBMITTING REICH PROJECT TO PARLEY

LONDON, Feb. 13. (JTA) -- George Rublee resigned today as director of the Inter-governmental Refugee Committee after having presented to a plenary session of the 32-power Evian body his report on a three-point program for orderly Jewish emigration from Germany which he negotiated with Reich officials in Berlin. His post will be taken over by Sir Herbert Emerson, who will combine it with his functions as League of Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

Mr. Rublee's resignation will take effect immediately after he has dispatched to the German Government the committee's reply to the emigration program. The 70-year-old Washington attorney, who was elected to his post last August on nomination of President Roosevelt, will return to the United States Saturday on the Queen Mary. He said the duties of his legal practice obliged him to give up the post, which he had filled at considerable personal inconvenience, the Berlin negotiations having taken much longer than he had anticipated.

Lord Winterton, chairman, and Myron C. Taylor, American vice-chairman, delivered speeches thanking Mr. Rublee for his services and voicing regret at his retirement. Robert Pell, of the United States State Department, who has been assistant to Mr. Rublee, will be appointed Vice-Director of the committee.

The emigration proposals outlined to the committee this morning, contained in a memorandum by Dr. Helmut Wohlthat, ministerial director of the German Economics Ministry, provide for the following: 1) Emigration of a stipulated number of Jews from the Reich annually; 2) living conditions for the Jews pending emigration; 3) transfer of the emigrant's capital.

It is understood that Jews will be allowed, under the terms of the memorandum, to engage in trade pending emigration. This provision, which is subject to certain conditions, is held to be an important concession since Jews have been virtually barred from earning a livelihood under decrees issued after the assassination of a German Embassy official in Paris by a young Polish Jew last November.

Although transfer of very little capital is provided for in the memorandum, the whole transfer question remains open. It was understood that the governments attending the meeting would be asked how far they would contribute to a settlement of the refugee problem.

Other matters scheduled to be discussed at the current session, which is expected to continue on Tuesday, were the proposal for inclusion in the committee's scope of 14,000 Polish Jews deported from Germany to Poland and negotiations with the Dominican Republic and other governments regarding settlement of refugees. Last night the steering committee, comprising Lord Winterton and the vice-chairmen, held an informal dinner meeting at the Claridge to discuss procedure for today's session.

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Hull Approves Refugee Plan, Lauds Rublee's Work

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13. (JTA) -- Secretary Cordell Hull today announced the State Department's approval of the German memorandum on emigration to George Rublee, director of the Intergovernmental Refugee Committee. Mr. Hull told his press conference that the department naturally desired to have every concession or consideration that might relate to a satisfactory solution of the problems, and said that this may be a substantial step or might possibly be substantial recognition of the objective.

It was his understanding, Mr. Hull said in reply to a question, that the most important phase of the agreement or understanding was the working out of a definite agreement for the orderly exodus of refugees instead of the utterly chaotic exodus such as seemed to be the outlook. He said he expected that publication of all phases of the understanding would confirm this.

The main problem for Mr. Rublee's successor (Sir Herbert Emerson) will be negotiations with the countries to which refugees are to go and the carrying out of the mechanics, from beginning to end, of this refugee exodus, Mr. Hull declared. He said that Mr. Rublee had not only done faithful work, but had been thoroughly efficient in every possible way. Regarding Mr. Rublee's resignation, Mr. Hull reiterated what he said several weeks ago; that when Mr. Rublee accepted the post it was for a limited time and that Mr. Rublee would act in accordance with his original plan.

Mr. Hull said no reply had yet been forthcoming from Germany on the latest note regarding American rights. He also said there was nothing new regarding the return to Germany of Ambassador Hugh R. Wilson, who was called home by President Roosevelt after the November anti-Jewish excesses. He was non-committal on whether Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace's speech yesterday in New York condemning German racism had the State Department's approval.

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"Czar" Eichmann Slated to Head Central Emigration Office

BERLIN, Feb. 13. (JTA) -- The projected central emigration office for Jews will be established within a week, possibly in the former building of a Jewish fraternal order, it was reliably learned today.

At the same time it was reported that Herr Eichmann, a Storm Troop official who in Vienna earned the sobriquet "Czar of the Jews," will be placed in charge of the office. If Eichmann or one of his type guides the destiny of the German Jews there is no doubt that Vienna's story of panic flight and continuous harrassing of the Jews until in desperation they smuggled themselves across forbidden frontiers with false passports and other illegal devices, will be repeated on a Reich-wide scale.

It is pointed out here that the new unified emigration office will be ideally suited to the needs of the Nazi radicals wanting to "turn on the pressure." While Field Marshal Hermann Goering, whose anti-Semitism is considerably watered down by economic considerations, reportedly was to be appointed to control Jewish emigration, the Gestapo

blantly proceeded with its own emigration plans in the provinces even while Ministerial Director Helmut Wohlthat of the Economics Ministry amicably discussed with Director George Rublee of the Intergovernmental Refugee Bureau the orderly emigration of Jews.

Last week the Gestapo ordered 300 Jews of Breslau to charter a vessel and leave for Shanghai within the week, the police providing funds for the evacuation by confiscating the money of the city's three wealthiest Jews. It happens that the plan fell through because the steamship company demanded a foreign exchange guarantee for return passage in the event the transport was not admitted to Shanghai. The Breslau Jews, however, are under no illusion as to the temporary nature of their reprieve.

Pressure against Jews released from concentration camps has not been lessened. Thousands continue to besiege Jewish organizations and consulates, seeking loopholes through the Reich's emigration barriers, under constant threat of re-arrest and new terms in concentration camps. It is hoped that the situation might change after the Intergovernmental Refugee Committee conference, which opened in London today, and it is the prayer of every German Jew that a plan for orderly emigration will be adapted forthwith until no Jews are left to whom the plan is applicable.

Emigration Plan Termed "Blackmail"

NEW YORK, Feb. 13. (JTA) -- The relaxation of anti-Semitic decrees provided for in the German memorandum on emigration is motivated by a desire to accumulate foreign exchange for armaments and amounts to "blackmail, pure and simple," the New York Times declared today in a leading editorial which demanded reversal rather than "relaxation" of the Nazi anti-Jewish policy.

Attributing the reported "relaxation" to "the swift and catastrophic decline of Germany's export trade," the editorial said that temporary relaxation of "inherently vicious" decrees failed to meet the needs of the situation. "It will not win the world's respect," the Times asserted. "It amounts in effect to saying, 'We will agree for the time being not to mistreat physically the helpless men and women whom we hold for ransom, if you will buy our goods.'"

ANGLO-FRENCH TALKS ON ARAB FEDERATION REPORTED IN PARIS

PARIS, Feb. 13. (JTA) -- Quiet negotiations which may affect the outcome of the London conferences on Palestine as well as the future of the Jews in the Holy Land are in progress here between representatives of the British and French Governments, it was learned today. These negotiations are understood to be aimed at inducing the French Government to agree to the establishment of a federation of Arab states to comprise French-mandated Syria and British-mandated Palestine and Transjordan, with a provision that Jews be admitted to these territories under restrictions guaranteeing that they never become a majority.

While the French Government is understood to be not inclined to have Syria enter such a federation, the British Government hopes to secure French agreement on a combination which would bring Lebanon, a separately governed republic under the Syrian mandate, into a united state with Palestine, to be joined by Syria at some future date.

Meanwhile, the French Government is watching the London discussions with closest interest since their outcome, it is believed here, can affect the British-French position in the Eastern Mediterranean, on one hand, and British-French relations with Turkey, on the other.

It is emphasized here that the London conferences were convoked because England foresaw that totalitarian countries would attempt to provoke a conflict in the Eastern Mediterranean. Therefore, Britain considered it important (1) to win Arab friendship, (2) to remain in Palestine, which is a key position in Britain's "lifeline" to India, (3) secure for herself the Haifa harbor as a safeguard of the Mosul oil pipeline, which has its terminus in Haifa, and as a counterbalance to Italian naval bases.

The French believe that London, while desiring not to lose Jewish support in the event of a war, nevertheless speculates that the Jews will remain pro-English despite the disappointment which is said to be in preparation for them at the London discussions.

Attention is drawn, however, to the fact that the Jews are beginning to flirt with Turkey, which is opposed to the establishment of a pan-Arab federation and is ready to support Jewish claims if England continues to promote the federation idea. In this connection it is also pointed out that Britain cannot afford to antagonize Turkey in view of the latter's strategic importance in the Mediterranean. Thus, Jewish orientation toward Turkey, and especially the recent trip of Dr. Chaim Weizmann, president of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, to Angora, are considered significant.

Jews, Arabs Elaborate Demands; Iraqi Views Projected at Parley

LONDON, Feb. 13. (JTA) -- Jews and Arabs elaborated their demands at separate sessions with the British Government this afternoon and morning as the conferences on Palestine entered the intensive stage with the holding of two meetings daily.

Large-scale Jewish immigration in accordance with Palestine's economic absorptive capacity, an active policy of development and safeguards against any permanent Jewish minority status were demanded by Dr. Chaim Weizmann, head of the Jewish delegation, at this afternoon's session in St. James Palace. Dr. Stephen S. Wise and Moshe Shertok also spoke.

Other Jewish delegates present were David Ben Gurion, Prof. Selig Brodetsky, Mrs. Rose Jacobs, Prof. L.B. Namier, Leonard Stein, Menachem M. Ussishkin, Rabbi Moshe Blau, the Rev. M.L. Perlzweig, Dr. Nahum Goldmann, Simon Marks, Lord Bearsted, Lord Reading, Rabbi Isaac Herzog, Rabbi Jacob Fishman, Isaac Ben-Zvi, J. Janower and five observers, including Robert Szold.

The Anglo-Arab session this morning was featured by an exposition of the Iraq Government's views on Palestine's future by Premier Nuri Pasha es-Said, who also dealt with the MacMahon correspondence of 1915 promising Britain's assistance to the pan-Arab cause. A short discussion followed. It is understood that when the session resumes at 11:30 a.m. tomorrow, Foreign Undersecretary Richard A. Butler will make a statement of the British Government's attitude toward the MacMahon correspondence, which was written by Sir Henry MacMahon when British High Commissioner for Egypt.

Among the others who spoke at this morning's session were Emir Feisal of Saudi Arabia, Emir Seif el Islam el Husseini of Yemen and the Palestine Arab delegates. The moderate Palestine Arab National Defense Party was represented for the first time, through its president, Ragheb Bey Nashashibi, who sat with Premier Fuad Pasha el Khatib of Transjordan, separated from the Palestine extremists by an empty chair. Nashashibi and Yacoub Farraj were included in the delegation under an agreement with the extremists last Thursday, but Nashashibi had been confined to his hotel by "illness" since then and Farraj has not yet arrived in London from Palestine.

The Jewish delegates were to make a full reply today to a number of points raised by Colonial Secretary Malcolm MacDonald at the Anglo-Jewish session last Friday when he presented to the Jews a summary of the Arab case, asking how the Jews would answer a number of questions frequently asked of Britain. Repeatedly stressing that the views he was presenting were not his own or the Government's and making clear that the questions were not raised by the Government, Mr. MacDonald had asked how the Jews would reply to the question of whether the use of the Empire's strength to maintain the Jewish national home against Arab opposition in the present state of world affairs was justified.

A Jewish representative immediately pointed out that this was another form of the argument that the Jewish homeland was supported at the point of British bayonets. A partial reply to the question was given at that time by Dr. Chaim Weizmann and David Ben Gurion, who said that British vacillation was largely responsible for the situation in Palestine and stressing that the Jews, while restricted by the Government in entering Palestine, were now blamed for being only a third of the population.

At Saturday morning's session with the Arab delegation, Mr. MacDonald was understood to have raised the question of terrorism and to have sought to establish the conditions under which it might be ended.

It was authoritatively learned that Mr. MacDonald has not yet revealed any indication of the Government's position or intentions either to the Arab or the Jewish side. Both delegations were anxiously awaiting the first intimation of what the Government has to submit as a solution of the Palestine question.

(Havas News Agency quoted informed circles as stating that Britain won promises from the Arab states, during last week's preliminary discussions, to help in absorbing Jewish emigrants, Iraq assertedly declaring herself ready to accept 300,000 Jews.)

Agudath Israel Parley Urges Open Door Policy

WARSAW, Feb. 13. (JTA) -- A conference of orthodox Jews on Palestine, called by the non-Zionist Agudath Israel, today appealed to the British Government to "open Palestine's gates to the sons of the Jewish people once driven from there and now ousted and persecuted everywhere." A resolution said that "no human power will destroy the eternal bond between the Jewish people and the Jewish land, and any attempt to curtail Jewish rights, for whatever reason, will be regarded as an onslaught on the most sacred interests of the Jewish people." Executive committees of all Zionist organizations in Poland telegraphed to Dr. Chaim Weizmann a message of encouragement, pledging that Poland's 3,500,000 Jews would bend their efforts and make sacrifices to preserve Jewish rights in the Holy Land and enable large-scale immigration.

3 Jews Slain as Arab Disorders Go On

JERUSALEM, Feb. 13. (JTA) -- Three Jews were killed yesterday in continuing disorders. Heavy casualties were reported to have been inflicted on a band of Arabs in a clash with troops in the Safed region. Military authorities in Jerusalem announced, as a measure to combat Arab shopkeepers' strikes, that shops would be padlocked for an additional period equal to the time they would be closed in any future strikes. The Haifa military court sentenced seven Arab terrorists to death on charges of having firearms and resisting the British forces.

Palestine Gets New Chief Secretary

LONDON, Feb. 13. (JTA) -- J.S. MacPherson, principal assistant secretary of the Nigerian administration, has been appointed chief secretary of the Palestine Government, it was announced today, to succeed William D. Battershill, who was appointed Governor of Cyprus.

RUMANIA SEEN TAKING MORE LENIENT STAND ON JEWS

LONDON, Feb. 13. (JTA) -- The Rumanian Government was reported by the Bucharest correspondent of The Times today to be adopting a more lenient policy on the Jews, attributed to a stiffening of the democracies' stand and a fear that persecution of the Jews might upset Rumania's economic system. Recent speeches of President Roosevelt, Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain of Britain and Foreign Minister Georges Bonnet of France served as one influence for relaxation of the anti-Semitic policy, the correspondent said.

A recent Rumanian Government proclamation was said to state that "other minorities" meaning the Jews -- had answered the call of the Reconstruction Party and would be treated as equal with the rest of the nation. The Government was also reported to have decided to release several hundred Austrian and Sudeten Jewish refugees, arrested for illegally crossing the Rumanian frontier, and to turn them over to Jewish families to be cared for pending arrangements for their re-emigration as soon as possible.

ITALY BUILDING CONCENTRATION CAMP FOR FOREIGN JEWS UNABLE TO OBEY OUSTER EDICT

ROME, Feb. 13. (JTA) -- A concentration camp for foreign Jews who are unable to leave Italy before March 12, deadline for compliance with last October's expulsion edict, is being prepared on an island off the south of Italy, it was learned here today. Meanwhile, increasing pressure is being exercised against foreign Jews, who are being summoned by the police and warned to leave the country before the deadline.

Under the auspices of the race publication, Difesa della Raza, an anti-Semitic exhibit has opened at the Piazza Colonna, featuring a free library containing anti-Semitic literature and explanations of the Fascist race theory. Despite huge neon signs, the display has thus far attracted little attention.

WALLACE, IN LINCOLN DAY FETE, BRANDS RACIALISM "SCIENTIFIC FAKING"

NEW YORK, Feb. 13. (JTA) -- Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace yesterday denounced Nazi racialism as "pure scientific faking" in a nationally broadcast address at the key meeting of a nation-wide series of 27 Lincoln's Birthday rallies under the auspices of a committee of 28 prominent scientists to fight intolerance and threats to intellectual freedom.

Declaring that the term "Aryan" as used by scientists meant the people of the Caucasian race speaking an Indo-European language, Mr. Wallace declared before a large crowd at the Hotel Waldorf Astoria that Jews were as much "Aryans" as Germans. "The dictator's misuse of the word Aryan is pure scientific faking," he declared.

Men "who call themselves scientists have been willing to play the game of the dictators by twisting science into a mumbo-jumbo of dangerous nonsense," Mr. Wallace asserted. "These men are furnishing pseudo-scientific support for the exaltation of one race and one nation as conquerors."

He urged a rededication "to making it possible for those who are gifted in art, science and religion to approach the unknown with true reverence, and not under the compulsion of producing immediate results for the glorification of one man, one group, one race or one nation." The address was entitled "Racial Theories and the Genetic Basis for Democracy."

Prof. Franz Boas, chairman of the Lincoln's Birthday Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, which sponsored the meetings, promised that "we shall create an organization to strengthen democracy" and said "steps have been taken which shall lead to the realization of this end." Other speakers were Prof. Harold C. Urey, Jan Masaryk, former Czechoslovak Minister to Britain; Ordway Tead, of the Board of Higher Education, and Prof. Clyde Miller, head of the Institute for Propaganda Analysis.

The need for active cooperation between scientists and the public to defend scientific freedom and political democracy was stressed in a preliminary broadcast Saturday night in which Senator Lewis B. Schwellenbach and Professors Urey, Boas, Robert S. Lynd and Walter B. Cannon, president-elect of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, participated.

NAZIS, FASCISTS BACK PRO-TOTALITARIAN CARDINAL FOR POPE

BERLIN, Feb. 13. (Havas) -- The "powers of order" -- Germany and Italy -- would like to see Elia Cardinal Della Costa, Archbishop of Florence, elected by the Sacred College to succeed the late Pope Pius XI, Nazi circles indicated unofficially tonight. The 66-year-old prelate, it was believed, would be more favorable to the Rome-Berlin axis than the last Pontiff, who waged a long fight against racism and totalitarian ideology.

Coughlin Says Pius Opposed Communism More Than Nazism

DETROIT, Feb. 15. (JTA) -- Father Charles E. Coughlin, in his weekly radio talk yesterday, indicated the belief that the late Pope Pius XI was more opposed to Communism than he was to Nazism and Fascism. The priest said that the Pontiff had forbidden Catholics to assist Communism, but had issued no such prohibition regarding National Socialism and Fascism because he hoped that the latter two would see the error of their ways.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15. (JTA) -- Station WWRL, Queens, last evening began a regular Sunday re-broadcast of Father Coughlin's talk, thus becoming the only station in New York to carry his talks.

Jewish Mourning for Pius Continues

PARIS, Feb. 15. (JTA) -- The Alliance Israelite Universelle today telegraphed a message of condolence on the death of Pope Pius XI to the Papal Nuncio to France, who is now in Rome. "We are deeply moved, and we associate ourselves with all of Christendom in mourning the passing of the Great Pope," the message said. "We will never forget the courage with which he defended all persecuted peoples, regardless of race and religion."

The Rev. A. Gudansky, spiritual head of the Dublin Jewish Community, sent condolences to Archbishop Byrne of Dublin. In Belfast, Rabbi J. Schachter sent condolences to Cardinal MacRory in the name of the North Irish Jewish communities. Memorial services were held in all synagogues of Lithuania. A message of condolence was telegraphed to the Vatican by the Rabbinical Association of Lithuania.

RALLY FOR LADY READING ASKS OPENING OF PALESTINE'S DOORS

NEW YORK, Feb. 13. (JTA) -- A resolution appealing to Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain to open Palestine's doors to Jewish refugees was adopted tonight by about 1,500 persons attending a rally at Cooper Union in honor of Lady Reading, British Zionist leader, under the auspices of the Council of Organizations for Palestine. Lady Reading, who is touring the United States in behalf of the United Jewish Appeal, stressed that Palestine represented the "heart" of a solution of the refugee problem. Judge Morris Rothenberg declared that if 150,000 Jews were to leave Germany under the plan arranged by George Rublee, then "Palestine must be opened up to large-scale immigration."

Sees Palestine Able to Absorb 100,000 Refugees

NEW YORK, Feb. 13. (JTA) -- Facts attesting to Palestine's ability to absorb 100,000 to 125,000 refugees from central and eastern Europe immediately are presented in a pamphlet on the "Refugee Problem and Palestine," published today by the American Economic Committee for Palestine. The pamphlet was prepared by Israel B. Brodie, president.

Briscoe Likens Jews' Homeland Dream to Irish Freedom Drive

NEW YORK, Feb. 13. (JTA) -- Robert Briscoe, member of the Dail Eireann, who is touring the United States in behalf of a plan for enlarged Jewish colonization in Palestine, yesterday compared the Jews' dream for establishment of a homeland to the Irish movement, in which he participated. Speaking at Temple Rodeph Sholom, Mr. Briscoe said: "This Irishman, this same Jew, can see no wrong in associating himself today with those Jews who have a similar fantastic dream for the reestablishment of the ancient Jewish homeland." While in Washington recently, Mr. Briscoe interviewed a number of senators and State Department officials. He will speak tomorrow night at Manhattan Opera House at a meeting sponsored by a committee headed by Magistrate William O'Dwyer.

AMERICAN ORT SETS \$1,257,000 QUOTA FOR 1939

NEW YORK, Feb. 13. (JTA) -- The American ORT Federation has accepted a \$1,257,000 quota in the World ORT Union's \$1,759,000 budget for 1939 -- largest in the ORT's history -- to promote vocational and agricultural training of Jews in Europe, George Backer, president of the federation, announced today. Olof Aschberg, Swedish banker and philanthropist, who is a member of the world ORT's central board, sailed for home last Friday on the liner Paris after two weeks of conferences here regarding the ORT drive.

G.B. SHAW SEES 'TRUTH ABOUT GERMANS' NEEDED, NOT 'TRUTH ABOUT JEWS'

BOSTON, Feb. 13. (JTA) -- Asked to contribute to a special issue of The Jewish Advocate devoted to "Telling the Truth About the Jew," George Bernard Shaw wrote: "Waste of time! Why don't you devote a special edition to The Truth About the Germans? -- G.B.S." The Advocate, local Jewish weekly, had written to the famous British playwright and critic: "The Jewish Advocate plans to devote its issue of Feb. 10 to 'Telling the Truth About the Jew.' We should appreciate a brief article from you which would be appropriate for this special edition."

OFFICES SET UP TO AID TEMPORARY RETURN OF REICH DEPORTEES

WARSAW, Feb. 13. (JTA) -- Special offices to consider applications of Jews deported from Germany who intend to re-enter the Reich to liquidate their businesses, have been established under the recent Polish-German agreement on the subject, at Nowyomisl on the Polish side of the border and at Schwiebus on the German side.

BRANDEIS RETIRES FROM SUPREME COURT; RUMORS HE MIGHT LEAD ZIONISTS RECALLED

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13. (JTA) -- Louis Dembitz Brandeis, first Jew to be appointed to the United States Supreme Court, today announced his retirement from the bench. The 82-year-old liberal jurist gave no reason for his retirement in a brief letter to President Roosevelt which stated: "Pursuant to the act of March 1, 1937, I retire this day from active service on the bench." He had been in poor health for some time, having only last week returned to the bench after an attack of the grip.

Justice Brandeis's retirement recalled reports aroused by two unusual visits to President Roosevelt, on Oct. 14 and Nov. 19, that Mr. Brandeis was considering the possibility of retiring from the bench to take the active leadership of the Zionist movement in view of the tragic world Jewish situation. Before his election to the court, he had been an outstanding leader of Zionism in America.

His nomination to the Supreme Court by President Woodrow Wilson on Jan. 28, 1916, aroused a stormy controversy in which all the forces of bigotry in the United States united to oppose his confirmation. Despite this struggle, which formed a bitter chapter in Mr. Brandeis's life, his appointment was confirmed by the Senate on June 1, 1916.

Before his election to the court, Mr. Brandeis had made a nation-wide reputation in private practice as "the people's counsel because of his activities in important litigations involving the construction of labor laws and big business practices. He was born in Louisville on Nov. 13, 1856, and was educated in Louisville, in Germany and at Harvard Law School. He is the author of several books on law and numerous articles on Zionism.

LATE NEWS ON REFUGEE CONFERENCEPhilippines Offer to Accept 'Considerable' Immigrants

LONDON, Feb. 13. (JTA) -- An offer to permit a "considerable number of involuntary immigrants" to settle in Mindanao, southernmost of the Philippine Islands, was raised for discussion at an all-day session of the Intergovernmental Refugee Committee today. Mindanao, 37,000 miles square, is one of the largest of the islands. The soil is exceedingly fertile and well-suited for the cultivation of rice, sugar-cane, cotton, corn, tobacco and coffee. The island has an excellent climate and can absorb a great number of refugees, it was said.

Australia's plan to assimilate 15,000 refugees within the next three years and the Dominican Republic's offer to accept 100,000 also were discussed, together with the relief efforts already undertaken or projected by Britain, France, the United States, Belgium and the Netherlands.

Lord Winterton, chairman and spokesman for Britain, stressed the important financial aid already extended by Britain. England, because of its dense population, can serve only as a country of "transition" and "technical preparation" for refugees, he said. He pointed, however, to efforts to find havens in other parts of the empire. Speaking for the United States, Vice-Chairman Myron C. Taylor observed that his country already was absorbing 30,000 German emigrants annually. A great number of temporary permits have been made permanent, he further pointed out. The committee was unanimous in recognizing that France, instead of being called upon for further help, had reason to expect considerable aid from the committee. France already harbors 200,000 German refugees, as well as Spanish refugees.

"Reference also was made," a communique tonight said, "to the investigation now in progress regarding the possibilities of settlement in British Guiana, Northern Rhodesia

and Surinam (Dutch Guiana)." Before adjourning until tomorrow afternoon, the committee formally designated Tomas Alberto le Breton, Argentine Ambassador to Paris, as one of the organization's vice-chairmen. Officials, expressing their deep regret over Mr. Rublee's withdrawal, emphasized that he was retiring from his post and was not resigning from the committee.

The communique advised: "The committee gave preliminary consideration to the future organization of the office of the committee in view of Rublee's retirement. It then heard statements from representatives of the United States, France, the Netherlands, the Dominican Republic, Australia, Belgium and the United Kingdom concerning the contributions which these governments were in a position to make towards solution of the problem of involuntary emigration. Reference was made particularly to offers made by the Government of Commonwealth of the Philippines concerning the settlement of a considerable number of involuntary immigrants in its territory."

LATE PALESTINE NEWS

'Tell Us the Worst,' Weizmann Demands

LONDON, Feb. 13. (JTA) -- The Jews today demanded that Britain ^{end} the agonizing delay on the Palestine question by telling them the worst, and at the same time expressed readiness to meet the Arab delegation to discuss the Holy Land problem. At this afternoon's Anglo-Jewish session, Dr. Chaim Weizmann bluntly asked Colonial Secretary Malcolm MacDonald to state the British Government's intentions, to let the Jews know the worst and to end the agonizing delay. He warned, however, that the Jews would not acquiesce in the establishment of an Arab state in Palestine.

Replying to questions previously raised by Mr. MacDonald when the latter presented the Arab case to the Jews, Dr. Weizmann was understood to have emphasized that it was the Government's duty to maintain order and to have referred to Italian and German activities among the Arabs, aimed at the British Empire. In referring to Mr. MacDonald's presentation of the Arab case, the Zionist leader was reported to have commented that it seemed the British official spoke "con amore" (with love).

Dr. Weizmann, it was learned, formally authorized Mr. MacDonald to arrange an Arab-Jewish meeting, asserting that the Jews were ready to sit down with the Arabs to discuss the problem.

BRITAIN TO ADMIT ITALIAN DEPORTEES ON SAME BASIS AS OTHER REFUGEES

LONDON, Feb. 13. (JTA) -- Applications for admission to the United Kingdom of German Jewish refugees facing expulsion from Italy are receiving careful consideration and will be governed by the same conditions covering other refugees, Foreign Undersecretary Richard A. Butler told the House of Commons today in reply to a question. Admission to the dominions is a matter for the dominion governments to decide, Mr. Butler said. Colonial governments have been asked to give sympathetic consideration to applications of refugees who are likely to prove good and useful citizens, Mr. Butler declared, but it is impossible to suggest that special facilities be given to refugees from any particular country.

250 REFUGEE CHILDREN LEAVE FOR ENGLAND

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 13. (JTA) -- Two hundred and fifty Austrian Jewish children left here today for England.