

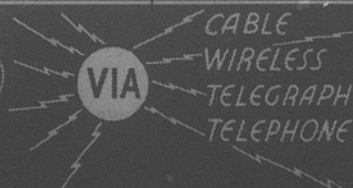
# NEWS

*from all over the world*

*by the*

## JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY

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### DROP IN ANTI-JEWISH AGITATION NOTED IN POLAND AS REACTION TO FATE OF CZECHS

WARSAW, March 21. (JTA) -- Jewish newspapers today noted a decrease in agitation against the Jews of Poland as a result of Germany's subjugation of Czecho-Slovakia. The rising spirit of unity in Poland has caused even such pronouncedly anti-Semitic papers as the National Democratic (Endek) Warszawski Dziennik Narodowy and the National Radical (Nara) A.B.C. to subdue their incitement against Jews, declared the Yiddish daily Haint in an editorial.

"It has been realized at last that in the face of identical tasks which may be put before the country no seed promising a harvest of poison and decay must be sown in Polish soil," the paper declared.

The demand for the "unity of all citizens, regardless of race, for the defence of the Republic" was voiced more boldly by Polish democratic newspapers. The Socialist Dziennik Ludowy declared that Germany was creating conditions permitting the formation of a bloc, not only of the 25,000,000 Poles, but of the 55,000,000 citizens of Poland. Similar views were expressed by other Socialist and democratic newspapers.

Widespread comment was aroused by President Ignace Moscicki's statement on Sunday that Poland would be transformed into a country "able to guarantee the existence of all citizens rallying under the standard of labor." The Jewish viewpoint was voiced by Dr. Kleinbaum, commentator of Haint, who said: "We represent every tenth citizen and every thirteenth inhabitant. Not a single Jewish group opposes the State. Not only the Polish Jews, but the Jews of the world are interested in the existence of a strong and really independent Poland."

### ROOSEVELT VOICES SYMPATHY FOR PALESTINE HOMELAND IN TALK WITH ZIONIST LEADERS

WASHINGTON, March 21. (JTA) -- President Roosevelt today reiterated his sympathy with the Jewish homeland in Palestine when he received Dr. Solomon Goldman, president, and Dr. Stephen S. Wise, vice-president of the Zionist Organization of America.

"The President expressed deep sympathy with the achievement of the Jews in Palestine and evinced a fine understanding of the Jewish national home," the American Zionist Bureau stated.

Dr. Wise reported to the President on the Palestine conference in London. Dr. Goldman advised Mr. Roosevelt of the Palestine Jewish community's determination to continue the building of the homeland and the American Jews' determination to stand fast by their brethren in the Holy Land. He expressed the hope that the Jewish supporters and Christian friends throughout the world would continue to be helpful.

Dr. Goldman pointed out that there already was a de facto Jewish government in Palestine. He added that "the ultimate decision as to the future of the Jewish national home will be made not by the British Government but by the Palestinian Jews, their Jewish supporters and Christian friends." The refugee problem was also discussed with the President.

### White Paper May Be Deferred

LONDON, March 21. (JTA) -- The British Government may defer announcement of its decision on the Palestine question because of the complicated international situation, Colonial Secretary Malcolm MacDonald announced in the House of Commons today in reply to a question by Tom Williams, Laborite.

A Government White Paper containing the decision on the Holy Land's future status had been expected to be issued on Wednesday after the five-and-a-half-week conference with Arabs and Jews had closed last Friday without producing an agreement for an amicable solution of the question.

The British Government's wartime support of the idea of a Jewish national home was recalled today in one of a series of documents bearing on negotiations with the Arabs during the World War which were published by the Government in an official White Paper.

One of these documents, a message by Commander Hogarth, a British representative, to Arab leaders in 1918, emphasized that since world opinion favored the return of the Jews to Palestine, the British Government favored the realization of this aspiration and the Government was determined, as far as compatible with the freedom of the existing population, that no obstacle be placed in the way of the realization of the Jewish ideals.

The White Paper also contained Commander Hogarth's declaration to the seven anonymous Arab leaders in Cairo who presented a memorial to the British Government and the assurances given to Emir Feisal, later king of Iraq, by Field Marshal Viscount Allenby, commander of the British forces in the Near East.

### HUNGARIAN PARLIAMENT GETS REVISED ANTI-JEWISH BILL FOR DETAILED DEBATE

BUDAPEST, March 21. (JTA) -- The revised anti-Jewish bill, embracing a more liberal definition of a Jew and extending the scope of exemptions, was brought before Parliament today for a point-by-point debate. A second reading of the measure, which would drastically limit participation of Jews in Hungary's economic and cultural life, was adopted by the Chamber of Deputies last Thursday by a vote of 100 to 27.

Under amendments adopted by a joint parliamentary committee, Jews are defined as persons belonging to the Jewish religion or having at least one parent or two grandparents belonging to the Jewish religion when the new law goes into effect. Their descendants born after the law becomes effective will also be regarded as Jews.

Exemptions for war veterans who fought at the front have been extended by the amendments to include war orphans, active and retired university professors; the wives and children of participants in the nationalist revolutionary movements of 1918 and 1919; active priests in Christian churches, and Olympic title holders.

Clauses dealing with the franchise provide that only rabbis representing the Jewish community may be nominated to the Upper House and that only Jews born in Hungary and whose parents and grandparents lived in Hungary since 1867 are entitled to vote in parliamentary elections.

Jewish teachers in elementary and high schools and Jewish town clerks will be dismissed January 1, 1945. Jewish judges and public prosecutors will lose their posts on January 1, 1940.

The number, organization and activities of Jewish religious schools will henceforth be regulated by the Ministry of Religions. The proportion of Jewish students in the technical high schools will be enlarged from six per cent, as originally provided, to 12 per cent. On the other hand, new Jewish students will be admitted to universities only if the total of Jewish students does not exceed six per cent of the entire enrollment.

Licenses for state monopolies in the trades will not be granted to Jews, under the terms of the projected law. Licenses held by Jewish tobaccoists and liquor dealers must be returned at the end of two years, and those held by Jewish chemists after five years. The bill also provides that Jews can be forced to sell or lease their estates.

The Nazi newspaper Pesti Ujsag voiced the fear in an editorial today that the bill will be defeated by the Upper House.

SECRETARY PERKINS HITS BILLS CURBING ALIENS; SENATOR REYNOLDS SEES REFUGEES TAKING NATIVES' JOBS

WASHINGTON, March 21. (JTA) -- Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins today opposed the Reynolds alien restriction and deportation bills as a return to the European system of police surveillance, and Senator Robert R. Reynolds (Dem., North Carolina) countered with an attack on German refugees as taking away Americans' jobs.

In a statement read before the Senate Immigration Committee by Mr. Shaughnessy of the Immigration Service, Secretary Perkins declared that registration of aliens would be a departure from the American system and a return to the European system of governmental and police patrol of the individual.

Senator Reynolds said he was opposed to Miss Perkins as Secretary of Labor and would rather have a Secretary who would deport every single alien than one who would not deport any. He attacked the admission of German refugees, asserting that they were taking jobs away from Americans, and submitted affidavits to the committee in support of his contention.

The committee heard other testimony for and against the bills. All five of the measures were opposed by Ralph Emerson, representing the CIO National Maritime Union. Evelyn Hershey, of Philadelphia, representing an Americanization organization, opposed registration and fingerprinting of aliens. John B. Trevor, head of the "American Coalition of Patriotic Societies," supported the bills, declaring it was time to stop "the howls about reunited families and such sob stuff."

The bills provide, among other things, for suspension of all permanent immigration to this country for ten years, or until the nation's unemployed were back at work; deportation of criminal aliens, exclusion of aliens inimical to the public interest and registration and fingerprinting of aliens.

Asks Canada to Take Refugees

OTTAWA, March 21. (JTA) -- Canada should be willing to share some of the responsibilities that are being borne by other nations in the care of refugees, J.S. Woodsworth, Cooperative Commonwealth Federation leader, declared today in Parliament. Mr. Woodsworth referred to a telegram by Senator Carine Wilson, Liberal, to Prime Minister Mackenzie King urging that this country take a certain share of responsibility for refugees. Mr. King, who was in the House at the time, made no comment.

EINSTEIN, IN RADIO APPEAL FOR REFUGEES, SEES EUROPE "BARREN WASTE" IF JEWS ARE DESTROYED

NEW YORK, March 21. (JTA) -- Terming the Nazi dismemberment of Czecho-Slovakia "a major tragedy for a Jewish community which had a noble tradition of democracy and communal service," Prof. Albert Einstein warned tonight in a nationwide broadcast that if the aim of exterminating the Jews is achieved, "Europe will become a barren waste."

Prof. Einstein, who is honorary chairman of the United Jewish Appeal for Refugees and Overseas Needs and himself an exile from Germany, spoke in behalf of the appeal on the Columbia Broadcasting System network from 10:45 to 11:00 p.m. He was introduced by Rabbi Jonah B. Wise, chairman of the United Jewish Appeal.

The war against the Jews in Central Europe, the scientist asserted, aims "to exterminate not only ourselves, but to destroy together with us that spirit expressed in the Bible and in Christianity which made possible the rise of civilization in Central and Northern Europe. If this aim is achieved Europe will become a barren waste. For human community life cannot long endure on a basis of crude force, brutality, terror and hate."

Regarding Germany's occupation of Czecho-Slovakia, Prof. Einstein said: "It is....a source of gravest concern that the ranks of the refugees are being constantly increased. The developments of the past week have added several hundred potential refugees from Czecho-Slovakia. Again we are confronted with a major tragedy for a Jewish community which had a noble tradition of democracy and communal service."

Expressing gratitude to the democracies for the "splendid way in which they have received us," Prof. Einstein said that refugees were "in a position to repay hospitality with new economic development and the opening up of new opportunities of employment for native populations."

Urging sacrifices by American Jews to aid their co-religionists abroad, he said: "Each of us must personally face this test, that we may stand it as well as our fathers did before. We have no other means of self-defense than our solidarity and our knowledge that the cause for which we are suffering is a momentous and sacred cause."

PALESTINE ORCHESTRA AIDED BY CARNEGIE HALL CONCERT

NEW YORK, March 21. (JTA) -- About \$9,000 as a sustaining fund for the Palestine Symphony Orchestra was raised tonight through a benefit concert at Carnegie Hall. Participating in the concert were Alexander Kipnis, basso; Josef Lhevinne, pianist; Chemja Vinaver, conducting a choir of refugees; Ruggiero Ricci, violinist, and others.

ANTI-JEWISH DRIVE GAINS MOMENTUM IN REICH "PROTECTORATE"

PRAGUE, March 21. (Havas) -- Further measures against the Jews were taken here with German approval in the "protected" provinces of dismembered Czecho-Slovakia. In Prague the wheat monopoly office banned sales to "non-Aryan" merchants and accepted the resignation of all Jews on its administrative staff. "Non-Aryans" were expelled from the list of authorized exporters.

At Bratislava, Hlinka Guard chiefs ordered the requisitioning of all Jewish-owned automobiles not "absolutely necessary" to the existence of their proprietors. Fifty-four Jews were arrested at Ternava after the explosion of a bomb in front of the home of the local Nazi leader. At Malacky a synagogue was transformed into a garage. Jews were reportedly forced to scrub the sidewalks.

Commissars Barred in Moravia; Refugee Camp Planned Near Gdynia

LONDON, March 21. (JTA) -- The administrative authorities of Moravia have prohibited installation of special commissars in Jewish enterprises, at the same time forbidding the purchase, renting or donation of partially or totally Jewish businesses or property. Violations will result in severe punishment.

The anti-Semitic daily Prazski List publishes an article demanding that Jews contribute to a "forced loan" of 10,000,000 Czech crowns (about \$300,000) on the grounds that for 20 years the Czechs had been "robbed by the Jews, who lived in luxury while the Czechs worked for them and starved."

Meanwhile, plans for establishment of a large camp for Czech refugees near Gdynia, Poland, were reported today to be under way in Prague. Odd Nansen, founder and president of the Voluntary Nansen Assistance Committee, who is now in Prague on a survey of the refugee problem, is said to be working on the project and to have initiated negotiations with the Polish Government.

Release of Marie Schmolka, head of the HIAS-ICA Emigration Association in Prague, was reported today. Madame Schmolka was reported arrested by the Gestapo shortly after occupation of Prague by the German army.

5,000 REICH DEPORTEES STILL AT ZBONSZYN, LONDON MEETING TOLD

LONDON, March 21. (JTA) -- Five thousand Jewish deportees from Germany are still living at the Polish frontier station of Zbonszyn, it was reported today by Elsey Zeitlyn, secretary of the Polish Relief Committee, following his return from a visit to Jewish refugees in the Polish-German "no-man's-land."

Mr. Zeitlyn, speaking at a reception by George Lansbury, Laborite M.P., reported that 30 per cent of the Zbonszyn refugees were women and 1,500 were children and youths up to 21 years of age. He said only 46 of the refugees had taken advantage of opportunities, offered under the Polish-German agreement, to return to Germany to liquidate their affairs, others having been dissuaded by reports from the Reich that liquidation companies had been established to buy household goods belonging to the refugees at ridiculous prices.

Mr. Zeitlyn denied rumors that the Polish refugee camps would be liquidated, declaring that on the contrary establishment of camps in many parts of Poland was contemplated because of the anticipated influx of 10,000 relatives of refugees already in the country, bringing to 25,000 the total number in Poland. He said negotiations were under way for emigration of a number of children to Palestine and 50 certificates for that purpose had already been received. Providing funds to maintain and train them in Palestine for at least two years, he said, was proving difficult.

GERMAN, JEW CLASH IN SYNAGOGUE IN RUMANIAN TOWN

BUCHAREST, March 21. (Havas) -- A Rumanian synagogue janitor, Mihail Lukacs, was attacked and gravely injured by a German named Hjalmar Karst at the city of Brasov today. Karst, traveling through Rumania after a visit to Budapest, went to the synagogue today and began quarreling with the wife of Lukacs. Fear-stricken, the woman called her husband. When Lukacs who is of Hungarian origin, appeared on the scene Karst whipped out a revolver and fired at him three times. Police promptly arrested his attacker and questioned him closely at central police headquarters at Brasov, about 80 miles north of here.

(The Associated Press said that the German was shot by the Jew and was reported in grave condition, leading some sources to believe that Germans might regard the shooting as an "international incident.")