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# BRITAIN SEEN GIVING IMPLIED RECOGNITION TO POLISH CLAIM OF 'SURPLUS JEWS'

LONDON, April 7. (JTA) -- Jewish circles voiced fears today that the beneficial effects upon the Jewish position in Poland of a close Anglo-Polish relationship resulting from the new agreement might be impaired by Great Britain's implied recognition of Poland's claim that Polish Jewry constituted a "surplus population" which should emigrate.

It had been anticipated that the new relationship would result in a change in the Polish attitude toward the Jews, with a consequent amelioration of the Jewish position. Now, however, it is felt that while the Foreign Office statement that Britain was ready to examine Polish-Rumanian emigration proposals would be helpful to Foreign Minister Josef Beck and other Government leaders in withstanding extremist demands for forced emigration of Jews, nevertheless the statement might be interpreted as recognition by Britain that a Jewish emigration problem exists in Poland apart from general emigration needs. Thus, Britain would seem to be accepting a distinction between Jewish and non-Jewish citizens which the Jews have always stremuously opposed.

It is understood that during the conversations, Col. Beck strenuously sought extension of the Intergovernmental Refugee Committee's scope to cover the whole Jewish emigration problem, with Poland and Rumania to be included in the committee. It is also believed that he urged Britain to permit larger immigration to Palestine, with a proportionately larger Polish quota.

It is to be expected that Poland and Rumania, through their envoys, will soon submit proposals to the British Government with regard to emigration of Jews from their respective countries.

## Polish Workers Disperse Anti-Semitic Agitators

WARSAW, April 7. (JTA) -- Polish workers in Warsaw suburbs today dispersed distributors of leaflets calling for an anti-Jewish boycott. They advised the agitators to concentrate their efforts in behalf of the national air defense loan, which they said was being enthusiastically supported by the Jews.

Boycott propaganda against the Jews, meanwhile, was intensified in Warsaw and some provincial towns in connection with the Easter holidays. It was supported chiefly by non-Jewish merchants who were alleged to be hiring distributors of anti-Jewish leaflets.

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#### NAZIS PRESS DEMANDS ON POLAND; THREATEN HER WITH CZECHS' FATE

BERLIN, April 7. (Havas) -- Germany tonight abandoned all pretence regarding her claims on Poland and launched with full force an intensive propaganda campaign apparently designed to weaken the morale of potential enemies and achieve her aims without fighting. The drive coincided with the Italian invasion of Albania, which received full official support here.

The German demands on Poland, as revealed by the Voelkischer Beobachter, Chancellor Adolf Hitler's newspaper, are the return of Danzig to the Reich and the granting of the right to build a highway under German sovereignty through the Polish corridor to East Prussia.

High Nazi circles openly warned Poland that she is threatened with the fate of Austria and Czecho-Slovakia, and in the same manner. Informed political sources did not believe there would be an immediate demonstration of force against Poland. Germany's tactics, it was pointed out, consists of wearing down the nerves of its adversaries.

"We haven't mobilized," said one Nazi spokesman. "Let others mobilize. It will cost them so much in a few months that England will get tired of paying the expenses. We know how to wait for the moment when exhaustion comes." Meanwhile, he added, German propaganda will not remain inactive. "The moment will come when the enemy, doubtful of its own forces and support abroad, will itself ask to be placed under our protection."

Italy's invasion of Albania, it was held here, should demonstrate to the small "satellite states" -- that is the small nations Britain is trying to line up in a front against German aggression -- that they have been abandoned by the rest of the world and must settle with the Rome-Berlin axis powers.

However violent the attacks on Poland in the German press and despite all threats, the present campaign is still believed to be only "the first period of intimidation." This impression is stressed in Berlin by the absolute calm with which political sources here affect to see Marshal Hermann Goering going to Libya and Propaganda Minister Joseph Goebbels on a trip which has just taken him to Hungary, Greece and Egypt. Easter leaves have also been given profusely in the army.

In effect, Germany appears to be trying to show that she is strong enough to wait.

# IBN SAUD REPORTED BUYING GERMAN ARMS; PALESTINE BECOMING 'AIR-RAID CONSCIOUS'

JERUSALEM, April 7. (JTA) -- The Hebrew newspaper Davar reported from Mecca today that Emir Ibn Saud of Saudi Arabia has started purchasing German arms and ammunition and has invited a Syrian officer to reorganize his army. At the same time the newspaper declared that Ibn Saud has to some extent lost his interest in the Palestine question because of a cold reception to indirect suggestions that one of his sons be enthroned in the event an independent Palestine state is created.

Meanwhile, like all countries within possible range of a major war in Europe, Palestine has become air-raid conscious. A great deal of semi-public air raid precautions activity has been under way for several Lonths, sponsored by Jewish institutions and organizations. The Government, however, had not taken official action, an ommission which was much criticized by the press.

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Now, however, the administration has called an air-raid precautions expert from London to advise on preparations for protecting the populace of the Holy Land. A gas mask factory is being built in Haifa by a Jewish firm, which transferred its business from Czecho-Slovakia. Another firm has contracted to import British-made masks. Local air raid committees have been set up by Jewish institutions in the cities, and are at present engaged in training volunteers for safety and first-aid work. In Tel Aviv this activity is being carried on under sponsorship of the municipal administration.

#### 3 Jews Wounded in Explosion

JERUSALEM, April 7. (JTA) -- Three Jews, one of them a physician, were seriously wounded today when a car they were riding in struck a land mine near the Arab village of Tina, in the vicinity of Rehoboth. They are Dr. Kaplan, 52, of Kfar Menachem; Michael Schochat, 50, and Mordechai Zilberbush.

### Parliament Hears of Jailing of 17 Illegal Immigrants

LONDON, April 6. (JTA) -- Seventeen persons, arrested in Palestine on Feb. 7 as illegal immigrants, have been sentenced to three months' imprisonment after which they will be deported, "if possible, to their country of origin," Colonial Secretary Malcolm MacDonald stated in the House of Commons yesterday in reply to a question by Col. Josiah Wedgwood (Laborite). Mr. MacDonald said that the practice was to defer execution of a deportation order while the deportee was trying to find a country of asylum. He did not reply to Col. Wedgwood's further question on whether he knew of any country which would accept them.

#### SWEDISH MEDICAL GROUP BARS ADMISSION OF REFUGEES BUT BACKS ASSISTANCE FUND

STOCKHOLM, April 7. (JTA) -- The Swedish Medical Association today rejected a request to permit ten Jewish refugee doctors to practice in Sweden, proposing instead the raising of a fund to aid refugee physicians to emigrate overseas to countries where they can practice and another fund to maintain in Sweden elderly childless Jewish doctors. The association approved the practice of inviting refugee specialists to lecture at Swedish universities for a limited time.

# Norwegian Medical Students Ask Ban on Refugees

OSLO, April 7. (JTA) -- A meeting of Norwegian medical students decided today to ask the Government not to admit refugee physicians to practice in Norway.

# U.S. CONSULATE SEEKS RELEASE OF MARIE SCHMOLKA IN PRAGUE

PARIS, April 7. (JTA) -- The United States Embassy has been advised by the American Consulate in Prague that the latter is intervening for the release of Marie Schmolka, Jewish refugee committee leader who has been detained by the Gestapo since occupation of Bohemia by the German army.

## ALGIERS REFUSES TO BAR JEWS AS VOTERS

ALGIERS, April 7. (JTA) — The municipal authorities of Algiers today rejected a demand by the notorious anti-Semitic leader Henri Lautier that the names of 213 Jews be stricken from the electoral register. They asserted Lautier's allegation that the Jews' parents had not been registered as residents in 1871 was completely unfounded.

#### FEDERAL OFFICIALS PROBE BUND LINK WITH SPYING IN U.S.

WASHINGTON, April 7. (JTA) -- Attorney General Frank Murphy and J. Edgar Hoover, chief of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, are discussing German-American Bund and espionage activities with local district attorneys on a tour of Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City and New York, it was revealed here today.

Upon request of the State Department, the F.B.I. is pressing a search for alien agents who join the Bund. Mr. Murphy insists that if violations of existing laws are found he will prosecute, otherwise Congress will be asked to pass legislation to meet objectionable activities.

The administration is reported seeking additional funds from Congress to expand its anti-espionage campaign. Officials interested in a big army air corps building program and naval expansion declare the spy problem is more serious than at any time since the World War. Murphy and Mr. Hoover have been conferring regularly on the anti-espionage drive, which is being directed especially against Nazis. The Army and Navy intelligence units and the Treasury Department's secret service are working with the Justice Department in the campaign.

## REFUGEE IN PALESTINE TO GET FORTUNE HE HID IN FRENCH RAILWAY CAR

PARIS, April 7. (JTA) -- A small fortune in platinum, gold and jewelry, wrapped in a German newspaper, was found today in the washroom of a railway car that was brought into the Troyes railway station for repairs. The package contained a note asking the finder to deliver it to an address in Palestine. The French authorities believe the package belonged to a German Jew who either was unable to leave the Reich or feared to risk taking the valuables with him when he emigrated. The police are forwarding the parcel to the address in Palestine.

### FULDA, NOTED PLAYWRIGHT, DEAD IN BERLIN AT 76

LONDON, April 7. (JTA) — The death of Ludwig Fulda, noted German-Jewish playwright and poet, was reported here today from Berlin. He was 76. Fulda was born in Frankfurt-am-Main and lived in Berlin the greater part of his life. Author of many plays, he is best known for "The Talisman," for which he received the Schiller prize in 1893. He was a member of the German Academy of Poets. Fulda's plays were translated in many languages and several of them were given performances in the United States. He himself visited America in 1906 for a lecture tour and later described his experiences in a book, "American Impressions."

## WEIZMANN SENDS CONDOLENCES TO IRAQ ON GHAZI'S DEATH

JERUSALEM, April 7. (JTA) -- Dr. Chaim Weizmann, on behalf of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, today telegraphed condolences to the Iraq Government on the death of King Ghazi I in an automobile accident.

## JEWISH IMMIGRANTS FOUND AIDING BELGIAN ECONOMY

BRUSSELS (JTA) -- Belgium, as an industrial and exporting country, has not escaped the consequences of the world economic depression. As a neighbor of the Third Reich, she has had a wave of German refugees and has been a target for Nazi propaganda. The consequences have been that there has been a campaign conducted here to place the blame on the Jewish immigration since the war for the country's present economic situation. To combat this campaign, the Council of the Jewish Associations of Belgium has undertaken a series of expert studies on the role of the Jews in Belgian economy.

A survey of Jewish activities in each branch of industry is being undertaken. The first, on the leather-goods and associated industries, has been completed by the economist, Dr. Kopel Liberman. The report discloses that the growth of production in the leather-goods industry since the World War has been mainly due to the activities of Jewish immigrants from Eastern Europe. It quotes the Bulletin d'Information et de Documentation, published by the Belgian National Bank in January, 1934, which declared: "Refugees from Eastern European countries introduced after the Armistice the fine leather industry and the fur industry. Brussels has thus become an important center for the fine-leather industry."

The report analyzes production and export figures and describes how the development of the leather-goods industry has been responsible for the establishment of new associated industries employing comparatively large numbers of Belgian workers, Jewish and non-Jewish. Now, under the influence of Jewish leather manufacturers and, frequently, also on their initiative new industries have sprung up in Belgium. The manufacture of clasps, preparation of artificial silk and different kinds of fine leather have thus been introduced. Some of these industries have now themselves become exporting.

While in the fancy leather goods industry itself Jewish labor is predominant work is provided for exclusively non-Jewish labor by the different auxiliary industries.

To supply the demand for clasps for the pocket-book industry, the report points out, new enterprises have been established employing around 700 non-Jewish workers and four large and six smaller factories have been established for the preparation of artificial silk to supply the same industry. All the artificial silk workers are non-Jewish.

The report also notes that as a result of the development of the leather-goods industry here, Belgium is not only to supply a large part of its own market but has profited from vastly increased exports of the products of the leather-goods and associated industries. Exports of fancy leather-goods increased from 19,644 kilograms in 1913 to 372,900 kilograms in 1928 when eighty-five percent of the enterprises in this industry were owned by Jews. The industry's exports were hard hit by the world economic depression, but have succeeded in reaching a figure of 61.4 per cent of the 1925-1929 export average.

Clasp manufacturing, which followed the development of the hand-bag industry, has also become an exporting industry of growing importance.

"By their initiative, their labor and their capital," the report concludes, "the Jewish immigrants have transformed in a period of some five years, the fancy leather-goods industry which was almost non-existent before the war, into a relatively important industry which has had favorable repercussions on the country's commercial balance. Further, in a relatively short period of time, the Jewish leathergoods manufacturers have caused new industries to rise in the country which work not only for the local market but also for the export trade and which furnish work to a large number of Belgian non-Jewish workers."

A study on the effect of the immigration of German Jews on Belgian economic life is now in preparation under the auspices of the Council.

### CORRECTION

Due to an error in typing, an item in the April 7 issue of the JTA NEWS, reporting a press conference by the World Federation of Polish Jews, was made to read ".....was outlined today by Zelig Tygel, executive secretary, at a press conference to be held in New York next September 6." The sentence should have read ".....at a press conference called to discuss plans for the federation's third world conference to be held in New York next September 6."