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JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY

1560 BROADWAY, N.Y.C.

VOL. V. NO. 127.

Friday, May 5, 1939.

BRITISH MINISTERS STUDY REPORT FAVORING GUIANA SETTLEMENT; CABINET TO DRAFT POLICY

LONDON, May 4. (JTA) -- A Cabinet subcommittee is now studying a report on possibilities of refugee settlement in British Guiana made by an Anglo-American experts' commission under the sponsorship of President Roosevelt's Advisory Committee on Refugees, it was learned today. The Cabinet is expected to draft a Government policy on settlement of refugees in the South American colony which, together with the commission's report, will be published as an official White Paper.

It is reliably understood that the commission reported very favorably on Guiana's possibilities and agreed that the colony could absorb large numbers of refugees after a comparatively short period of pioneering work. According to well informed sources, the commission discovered a large belt of fertile black soil in the interior of the colony, the existence of which had previously been unknown. The commission also reports the observations of individual members, who expressed themselves as most optimistic about the possibilities, provided a prepared and well organized scheme of colonization is followed.

While the British Government is not committed by any statements to open the colony to refugees, it has indicated willingness to assist in a solution of the refugee problem. It is believed here that the Government will take the necessary measures to open the colony to refugees. The possibility of colonization in Guiana was first offered last November by Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain in a statement in the House of Commons.

The commission's report has not yet been communicated to the German Government. It is believed that when the plans for settlement are drawn up, they will provide that a large proportion of the settlers will be drawn directly from Germany. At the same time there will be a drawing off of refugees from countries of temporary shelter in Europe to make room for others from the Reich.

The opening of British Guiana will, it is believed in informed quarters here, result in a considerable improvement in the refugee situation. Progress is being made in the establishment of a corporation to finance refugee settlement in overseas countries and an improvement in the German attitude toward emigration.

A change for the better in the emigration situation is expected as result of the recent visit to Berlin of Robert T. Pell, vice-director of the Intergovernmental Refugee Committee. In recent months, Reich Jews with visas for other countries have experienced great difficulties in securing permission to leave.

It is reliably learned that 2,000 men with permits to enter England for lodging in the Richborough refugee camp were not able to leave the Reich, but it is now believed that they will be allowed to emigrate. As contrasted with other parts of Germany, in Austria there has been no relaxation in pressure for emigration and Jews have been encouraged, even forced, to leave.

BOLIVIA HALTS ENTRY FOR 6 MONTHS; TO DRAFT SELECTIVE POLICY; HOUSING SHORTAGE CITED

LA PAZ, Bolivia, May 4. (JTA) -- The authoritarian Government of President German Busch has issued a decree prohibiting immigration from Europe for six months.

The measure does not mark a change in Bolivia's open door policy toward immigrants, the Government stated to the J.T.A., but is intended to provide a breathing spell for provision of adequate housing, marking out areas for colonization and drafting selective immigration laws.

La Nacion, new Government organ, has proposed that the visas of some 1,200 immigrants expected to leave Europe early in May for Bolivia be annulled. The paper also demanded that some 700 immigrants already en route for Bolivia be barred, but it was believed that President Busch would not take such action.

(The Jewish Immigrants Committee in La Paz is seeking to obtain admission for those immigrants on the high seas, Maurice Hochschild, Bolivian Jewish industrialist and head of the committee, cabled to the HIAS-ICA Emigration Association in Paris, according to a Paris dispatch. However, Mr. Hochschild asked that no more immigrants embark for Bolivia, and the HIAS-ICA advised affiliated committees and steamship companies accordingly.)

The housing problem has reached serious proportions as result of the influx from the provinces and abroad in connection with the Eucharistic Congress here. Immigrants' homes and relief centers were filled to overflowing. Jewish leaders were seeking to make provision for lodging of refugees in private Jewish homes and the halls of Jewish clubs.

It is held here that the temporary ban on immigration is not an anti-Semitic measure and it is recalled that President Busch, in his April proclamation after assuming dictatorial powers, condemned racial hatred. "We note with sorrow," he said at that time, "the appearance in the country of racist tendencies which are inadmissible in a country which now more than ever stands in need of strong and mighty unity in order to save itself from the disaster which threatens it."

The Government, in its statement explaining the decree banning immigration, told the J.T.A.;

"This measure does not indicate a change in the Government's open door policy of immigration, which has already brought into the country valuable foreign technicians and workers who are helping to fill the gap in many trades in our country. Nevertheless, we were obliged to halt immigration temporarily so that during the interim houses and living quarters can be built for the newcomers.

"During this period there will be prepared, in areas near the capital, adequate colonization centers, and a law will be drafted to facilitate the entry and protection of desirable immigrants -- technicians, capitalists and industrialists -- and to close the borders to another category whose admission into the country is not satisfactory to us.

The stopping of immigration for six months aims at bringing about that the new contingents which enter later will find places ready for them in the first series of housing projects.

"On the other hand, it must be emphasized that previous attempts at establishment of colonies based on immigrants have not brought the desired results. Before we can consider new immigrants, the Ministries of Immigration, Colonization and Agriculture will work out a plan whereby those who come to settle in our country should not remain in the cities as consumers but should go to those districts where they can become productive elements and assist the agricultural progress of the country."

ZIONISTS VOW RESISTANCE TO BRITISH POLICY; 2 NEW SETTLEMENTS FOUNDED

JERUSALEM, May 4. (JTA) — Convening of the 21st biennial World Zionist Congress early in August was approved at yesterday's session of the Palestine subcommittee of the Zionist General Council, it was announced today in an official communique.

The meeting heard David Ben Gurion, chairman of the Zionist Executive, warn that the Zionist movement and the Palestine Jewish community would meet the forthcoming White Paper "not merely with mourning and protest, but with deeds and sacrifices aimed to defeat intrigues against the Jewish people.... We will fight, not the British people but the false Government policy aiming to surrender Britain's friends to Britain's enemies."

All parties represented in the subcommittee unanimously approved a proposal by Ben Gurion for appointment of a committee to carry out the body's decisions.

The meeting was opened by Menachem M. Ussishkin, chairman of the Council, who announced, as president of the Jewish National Fund, establishment of two new colonies of a projected cluster of six agricultural settlements in the north-easternmost corner of Palestine

Undaunted by expectation of a British policy unfavorable to the Jewish homeland, 100 Jewish pioneer families established the two colonies a few hundred yards from the ruins of ancient Dan. One settlement each will be developed by the Shomer Hatzair, the Kibbutz Meuchad, the Noar Zioni Aleph, Noar Zioni Beth, the Poel Hamizrachi and Oriental Jews, thus representing most sections of the Palestine Jewish community. The project is jointly named Metzudath Ussishkin, in honor of Mr. Ussishkin's birthday. The colonies are financed by a grant of £60,000 (about \$300,000) from the J.N.F.

The tract on which the colonies were established adjoins the Syrian border. It comprises 10,000 dunams (about 2,500 acres) of an area of 20,000 dunams recently purchased. The land, lying in a valley, is well watered from sources flowing from the Jordan River. It is in the most fertile region in Palestine, producing three crops annually. The pioneers moved with great secrecy from Metulla, Kfar Giladi and Tel Hai across the trackless wilderness. The settlements will be isolated until the building of projected roads. Eventually the settlements will include 400 families.

Meanwhile, the upbuilding of the Jewish homeland went forward on another front when the Hadassah Medical Organization conducted a press preview of the completed \$1,000,000 Hadassah-Rothschild-Hebrew University Medical Center atop Mount Scopus near Jerusalem, which will be opened on May 9 with international ceremonies.

Government Denies Knowledge of Amnesty Plan

JERUSALEM, May 4. (JTA) -- The Palestine Government advised the J.T.A. today it was unaware of any plan to amnesty Haj Amin el Husseini, ex-Mufti of Jerusalem, who is in exile in Lebanon. (Reports published in the United States said it was rumored in Jerusalem that Husseini and other Palestine Arab leaders would be amnestied.)

LITHUANIAN TROOPS QUELL ANTI-JEWISH EXCESSES NEAR REICH FRONTIER

KAUNAS, May 4. (JTA) -- Troops were called upon today to check anti-Jewish excesses that broke out in the town of Naumiestis near the German frontier, after Nazi agents had spread a rumor that Jews had killed a Lithuanian. Jewish shops were wrecked and a number of Jews were severely beaten before order was restored. A number of persons, mostly Germans, were arrested. The Interior Ministry has ordered a strict investigation.

JEWISH COMMUNITY OFFICE IN BRUENN CONVERTED INTO GERMAN SCHOOL QUARTERS

LONDON, May 4. (JTA) -- Prague sources reported today that the headquarters of the Jewish Community at Bruenn have been confiscated by the Nazis and converted into headquarters of the German school administration. The same sources said that Czechs in many provincial cities were ignoring "Jewish Business" signs and demonstratively continuing to buy in Jewish shops.

70-YEAR-OLD REFUGEE WRITER TAKES LIFE EN ROUTE TO U.S.

LONDON, May 4. (JTA) -- The suicide of Armin Wilkowitch, 70-year-old Czech Jewish writer and cantor, on board a ship bound for the United States was reported here today. Wilkowitch, who had escaped from Eger, in the Sudetenland, to Prague where he had finally obtained an emigration permit to join his children in America, was reportedly depressed by recent events in former Czecho-Slovakia. He had been particularly affected by the burning of a synagogue in Eger, where for 40 years he had been a cantor, a contributor to several Jewish journals and the author of studies on the history of the Czech Jews.

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92-Year-Old Emigrant Appeals for Aid While Traveling

PARIS, May 4. (JTA) -- A 92-year-old German Jew has placed an advertisement in the Juedisches Nachrichtenblatt, Reich Jewry's only newspaper, asking if someone will care for him en route to Buenos Aires. "Who will look out a little for me aboard the Cap Arcona, sailing for Buenos Aires on May 16?" the ad asked. "I am fresh in spirit, 92 years old, only a little unsteady on my legs. Kindly address Israel Cohn at Wuppertal."

BRITISH JEW JAILED IN REICH FOR 'INSULTING ARMY'

BERLIN, May 4. (Havas) -- A British subject was sentenced to eight months in jail by a special court here today for allegedly making disparaging remarks about the German army and the German Reich. The Briton is Charles Herman, a Jew, and the offense is alleged to have occurred in the Autumn of 1938, shortly after the occupation of the Sudetenland.

WARSAW PROFESSORS JOIN JEWS IN PROTESTING "GHETTO BENCHES"

WARSAW, May 4. (JTA) -- Professors in Warsaw University and other educational institutions today joined Jews in the officially-sanctioned "ghetto benches" on the left side of classrooms in protest against the action of National Democratic students who insisted on maintenance of the segregation, even in the recently-introduced obligatory air defence courses. Jewish students refused to take seats on the left side, remaining standing at the right.

A conference of the Jewish Emigration Association today appealed to "the free and liberty-loving nations" to open their frontiers to Jewish immigrants. A resolution urged particularly that Great Britain, while carrying out her mandatory obligations in Palestine, remove restrictions on Jewish immigration and "not add to the suffering of emigrants returning to their historic homeland."

Meanwhile, the situation of the 14,000 refugees from Germany who reside in Poland reached a critical stage when the local Refugee Committee, because of lack of funds, drastically curtailed its relief work. It is discontinuing distribution of free meals and the relief payments of eight groschen daily to refugees.

N.Y. LEGISLATURE GETS BILL TO BAN NAZI UNIFORMS

ALBANY, May 4. (JTA) -- The Republican Party has placed before the Legislature a bill making it a penal offense to wear the uniform of a foreign military, semi-military or storm troop organization. The bill, designed to bar activities by uniformed groups such as the German-American Bund, was introduced by Joe R. Hanley, Senate Majority leader, and Oswald D. Heck, Speaker of the Assembly, at the request of Edwin F. Jaeckle, chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee. Those convicted under the law would be subject to imprisonment for not more than a year or a \$1,000 fine, or both.

In a letter to Mr. Hanley and Mr. Heck, Mr. Jaekle said:

"Enclosed herewith is a draft of an amendment to the Penal Law designed to prohibit in New York State vicious, un-American propaganda and demonstrations in sympathy with foreign countries and in conflict with American principles. I sincerely hope that you will use your influence to bring about introduction and passage of this bill in the Legislature.

"It goes without saying that groups masquerading dishonorably in the guise of foreign adherents have incited bitterness and strife in this State, particularly because of the intolerance and racial prejudice which they advocate. The unpatriotic and subversive conduct of such groups is a constant menace to the peace, comfort and good-will of the people of our State, and the entire United States for that matter."

Speaker Heck and Mr. Jaekle are of German descent. The Speaker's father is publisher of an anti-Nazi German-language paper in Schenectady.

COUNCIL AGAINST INTOLERANCE LAUNCHES EDUCATIONAL SERVICE

NEW YORK, May 4. (JTA) -- An educational service offering to teachers and administrators throughout the country specific techniques and factual material on how to overcome intolerance and how to stimulate mutual tolerance and the ideals of American democracy was announced today by the Council Against Intolerance in America. The material is being prepared in response to requests from school superintendents, principals and teachers in every part of the country.