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LEAGUE BODY INDICATES DISAPPROVAL OF WHITE PAPER IN QUIZZING OF MACDONALD

GENEVA, June 16. (JTA) -- The Permanent Mandates Commission today opened its examination of the new British policy on Palestine, which was outlined and defended before it yesterday by Colonial Secretary Malcolm MacDonald. Members of the Commission closely questioned Mr. MacDonald on a number of vital points in the White Paper, particularly the problems of immigration and security.

Well informed circles said later that a majority of the commissioners indicated their desire to see the absorptive capacity principle continue to regulate immigration and their opposition to termination of immigration at the end of five years.

According to these sources, five of the ten commissioners voiced their disapproval of the new policy during the questioning of the British spokesman. One of the chief points of attack was declared to have been the question of why the British Government had brought the Arab states into the Palestine dispute. The commissioners wanted to know why it was believed that the entire Near East would be involved if the policy were not accepted.

Because of differences between Mr. MacDonald and the Commission, the League Secretariat did not issue a communique on today's session. Mr. MacDonald said that he would remain in Geneva to defend the British policy.

Acting on behalf of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, Dr. Nahum Goldmann issued a statement attacking Mr. MacDonald's declaration before the Commission yesterday as based on "artificial argumentation." The statement warned the British Government that the Jews would be strong enough to prevent implementation of the White Paper.

The impression was prevalent in League circles that the Colonial Secretary had failed to convince the Mandates Commission yesterday, in his defense of the White Paper, that the new policy for the Holy Land was in conformity with the mandate. The British spokesman was deemed particularly unconvincing in his argument that the Jewish national home should be interpreted to mean something less than a Jewish state "despite the fact that he himself admitted that President Wilson and other leading statesmen familiar with the Balfour Declaration had interpreted it to mean eventual establishment of a Jewish state."

Members of the Commission were not clear why "something less than a Jewish state" must mean stoppage of Jewish immigration after five years and why there should be no parity in a Palestine bi-national state on a fifty-fifty basis with neither Jews nor Arabs domin-

ating. The commissioners were also not impressed by Mr. MacDonald's arguments on the necessity for abandoning the absorptive capacity principle of immigration at this time, particularly since it had been introduced as a solution by the British Government itself.

In his address to the Commission yesterday, Mr. MacDonald admitted the possibility that a Jewish state was not excluded from the term "Jewish national home." He declared, however, that if the Jews did not respond to the opportunity afforded or if the Arabs objected to the country becoming a Jewish state, the conception of a Jewish national home should be interpreted as "something less than a Jewish state."

Mr. MacDonald said the absorptive capacity principle of immigration was not mentioned in the mandate and argued that the important sole condition laid down in the mandate with regard to immigration was that it should be facilitated under suitable conditions as long as the rights and position of other sections of the population were not prejudiced. He declared there was nothing inconsistent with the mandate in the declaration contained in the White Paper that it was not part of British policy for Palestine to become a Jewish state.

Mr. MacDonald paid warm tribute to Jewish achievements in Palestine. He concluded with the declaration that announcement of the new policy was the final act of a prolonged consideration of a "stubborn, contrary problem."

Army Officer Implicated in Smuggling Trial

JERUSALEM, June 16. (JTA) -- A British army officer and a number of subordinate police officials were revealed today to have been involved in an alleged conspiracy to smuggle Zionist-Revisionists into Palestine.

Testifying at this morning's session of the trial of British Police Inspector Harry Goddard on immigrant smuggling charges, Inspector Henry Mansfield said that, acting upon orders by Walter Gilpin, chief of the Criminal Investigation Department for the Jaffa-Tel Aviv district, he had eavesdropped on a conversation between Gilpin and Goddard.

The witness said Goddard had told Gilpin, who had tricked the defendant into including him in the conspiracy, that several of his subordinates and an Army officer at Nathania were involved in the immigration racket. The officer, Goddard allegedly declared, was the link to Max Seligman, lawyer who is to be tried separately on the conspiracy charges, and operated on a retainer of \$5,000 yearly from the Revisionists.

In the course of his testimony, Inspector Mansfield referred to police rackets including the smuggling and sale of firearms and hasheesh.

Meanwhile, violence continued unchecked in parts of Palestine. An official communique said that two unidentified Jews had shot an Arab dead near Petach Tikva.

BELGIUM VOTES 6,000,000-FRANC SUBSIDY FOR REFUGEE AID WORK

BRUSSELS, June 16. (JTA) -- By an overwhelming majority, the Senate today adopted Justice Minister Paul Janson's motion to allocate 6,000,000 francs in the budget to help defray costs of maintaining refugees in Belgium. Only Flemish Nationalists and a section of the Catholics voted against the measure, which received the support of Liberals, Socialists, Communists and part of the Catholics.

Adoption of the motion followed a debate on the refugee problem, with senators of all parties condemning anti-Semitism and stressing the refugees' contribution to the country's

economic development. Socialist Deputy Henri Rolin, a professor at Brussels University and former League of Nations delegate, pointed out that only 350,000 foreigners were living in Belgium while 500,000 Belgians were working abroad. He demanded, however, that the Government forbid foreigners to settle in Brussels or Antwerp.

Catholic Deputy Hanquet, rapporteur on the measure, congratulated the Government on its decision to admit 250 of the 907 refugees on the German liner St. Louis. The refugees, it was learned, will be accommodated at Marneffe Castle, in the province of Liege. Families will be kept together.

Defending expenditure of 500,000 francs monthly at a time when economy was deemed imperative, Justice Minister Janson declared: "Could we possibly not do anything for these needy Jews, condemning them to slow death or suicide?" He expressed satisfaction at the rejection of racialism by the Catholic Church.

Reich Official Confers On Refugee Project in London

LONDON, June 16. (JTA) -- Financial aspects of the projected international foundation to facilitate emigration from Germany are being developed in the course of intensive discussions here, but they have not yet crystallized in definite form.

Dr. Helmuth Wohlthat, of the Reich Economics Ministry, was in London last week and discussed the question of Jewish emigration with officials of the Intergovernmental Refugee Committee, continuing talks initiated in Berlin with Robert Pell, vice-director of the committee. The German official met Lord Winterton, chairman of the committee, Sir Herbert Emerson, committee director and League High Commissioner for Refugees, as well as representatives of an American group now here to negotiate in connection with the foundation.

The conversations between Dr. Wohlthat and the committee officials are understood not to have led to immediate, definite results.

Ecuador Puts Ban on Entry of All Aliens

QUITO, Ecuador, June 16. (Havas) -- A sweeping ban designed to prohibit the entry of all aliens seeking to establish residence in Ecuador was announced by the Government today. The Foreign Office, in a circular letter addressed to all Ecuador consuls and consular agents in foreign countries, ordered them to abstain from issuing permanent visas to aliens.

The reasons for the ban were set forth by a spokesman for the Foreign Office who told Havas "Ecuador is not prepared to receive immigrants at the present time."

"A majority of immigrants seeking permanent visas for Ecuador, especially those coming from totalitarian nations, have no visible means of support," the spokesman stated.

"Most of these people," he added, "are not skilled workmen or farmers and what is more have no passports or documents. Ecuador is not prepared to receive them."

The order states that tourists will be permitted to enter the country under existing passport regulations.

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Centralized Direction Most Effective in Refugee Problem, Buffalo Parley Told

BUFFALO, June 16. (JTA) -- The problems besetting world Jewry as a result of the refugee situation can be met only through centralized and authoritative leadership and direction, the National Conference of Jewish Social Welfare was told tonight by Prof. Joseph P. Chamberlain, a member of the President's Advisory Committee on Refugees and chairman of the National Coordinating Committee.

Addressing a session devoted to the problems of emigre adjustment in the United States, Prof. Chamberlain cited as proof of the advantage of centralized over individual action the record of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee in the case of the 907 refugees on board the German liner St. Louis. Prof. Chamberlain said that havens were granted the refugees because the governments concerned knew the Joint Distribution Committee and had confidence in its ability to discharge the responsibilities which it had promised to resume.

Questions taken up by other speakers were resettlement of refugees in sparsely settled parts of the country, their re-employment in non-competitive fields, and their naturalization as Americans. Speakers included Dr. William Haber, executive director of the National Coordinating Committee, who presided and spoke on the background of the refugee problem; Miss Cecilia Razovsky, of the National Coordinating Committee; Isaac L. Asofsky, of the Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society; Mordecai Soltes, of the Jewish Welfare Board, and others.

CZECH JEWS LISTED AS GERMANS IN 1919 CENSUS HELD SUBJECT TO NUREMBERG LAWS

LONDON, June 16. (JTA) -- Private advices from Prague said today that the office of Reichs Protector Baron Constantin von Neurath has demanded that Jews who acknowledged German nationality in the 1919 census be subjected to the Nuremberg Laws while those who registered as of Czech nationality be subjected to the Czech Jewish law, which is still to be promulgated.

Business enterprises owned by Jews in the former category are to be handed over to Germans, the latter to Czechs. Since Jewish industrialists in the time of the Austro-Hungarian Empire for the most part registered as of German nationality, Czech industry will be overwhelmingly Germanized if Baron von Neurath's demands are fulfilled.

It was learned that only three Jewish lawyers have been admitted as "legal advisors" to Jews only in the Sudeten districts.

REFORM RABBIS URGED TO BACK NEUTRALITY ACT PENALIZING TREATY-BREAKING NATIONS

WASHINGTON, June 16. (JTA) -- The Committee on International Peace of the Central Conference of American Rabbis today urged the 50th anniversary convention, being held at the Hotel Mayflower with 200 rabbis attending, to favor a revision of the Neutrality Act which would make a distinction between "treaty-keeping and treaty-breaking nations."

Last night, Bishop James E. Freeman, addressing a convention dinner, pleaded that all religions combat the spread of racial prejudice. The problem is a common one, he said. "No religious body, no matter how strong, how autonomous, can afford to stand alone. We need a common denominator. It is impossible for any religious body to feel security while alone. Some kind of federation embracing the forces representing all religions on the American continent is needed. All the Republic is imperilled by race prejudice in the United States. The situation is desperately dangerous. It's got to be stopped."

Dr. Simon Greenberg, of the Rabbinical Assembly, organization of Conservative rabbis, urged Jews to establish closer relations with other religious organizations, but declared that first Jewish factions must end their own differences.

JEWISH PUBLICATION SOCIETY REPORTS 46,000 BOOKS DISTRIBUTED IN 1938

PHILADELPHIA, June 16. (JTA) -- The Jewish Publication Society of America distributed more than 46,000 books in 1938 and its paid membership has doubled in the past three years, President J. Solis-Cohen Jr. reported at the society's 51st annual meeting, held at Dropsie College. Mr. Solis-Cohen and other officers were reelected.

5,000 AT BOSTON RALLY HEAR RELIGIOUS LIBERTY DEFENDED, MOSELEY ASSAILED

BOSTON, June 18. (JTA) -- More than 5,000 persons last night crowded the Boston Opera House in a Bunker Hill Day demonstration for "democracy and religious liberty." Prof. Arthur H. Holcombe of Harvard declared Americans "will not repeat the mistake of law-abiding citizens in Germany who lost their liberties because of overscrupulous hesitation; we will rally to the support of the rights of any of us." Father William C. Kernan of Bayonne, N.J., denounced Father Charles E. Coughlin and General George Van Horn Moseley, declaring their activities aimed "at the destruction of democracy." Mayor Maurice J. Tobin sent a message urging "unification of all racial and religious groups to combat those forces in America which seek to import foreign and hostile doctrines such as Nazism and Communism."

18 LNOW STUDENT GROUPS BANNED IN SLAYING OF JEWISH YOUTH

WARSAW, June 16. (JTA) -- Education Minister Swietoslawski today dissolved 18 student organizations at Lwow University because of an evasive reply to his request that they express condemnation of the recent slaying of a Jewish student, Marcus Landesberg, by Nationalist students.

The Government newspaper Gazeta Polska demanded editorially that stringent measures be taken to restore order at Polish universities. The newspaper denounced the violence, declaring crime was rampant where a "high standard of moral conduct should reign." It asserted that the recent message by Education Minister Swietoslawski to Lwow University, assailing the "decadent atmosphere" that led to the slaying, must be regarded as only a prelude to further action against groups guilty of criminal acts.

SWISS FACILITATE GRANT OF VISAS TO ZIONIST CONGRESS DELEGATES

GENEVA, June 16. (JTA) -- The Swiss Government today assured the Zionist Congress bureau, which is preparing for the 21st biennial session of the World Zionist Congress next August, that instructions will be issued to Swiss consulates to grant visas to all Congress delegates including those with passports that are no longer valid. The order does not apply to "stateless" persons desiring to attend the Congress as guests, it was made clear.

A final agreement has been reached between the Congress bureau and the Geneva municipality, it was announced, under which the Congress will be held in the Municipal Theater.

It was reported from Prague that Zionists in the protectorate have sold 8,000 shekolim and are expected to send five to six delegates to the Congress, without holding elections.

PERLZWIG CONFERS WITH RUMANIAN PREMIER ON JEWISH POSITION

BUCHAREST, June 16. (JTA) -- The Rev. Maurice L. Perlzweig, British Zionist leader and member of the World Jewish Congress executive committee, conferred today with Premier Armand Calinescu, reportedly on the Jewish position in Rumania. Afterward, Mr. Perlzweig met with Jewish leaders and was later received by the British Ambassador. He is proceeding to Belgrade to study the Jewish refugee position there.