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## JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY

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### ROOSEVELT PUTS OFF REFUGEE PARLEY DAY FOR SAKE OF LATE ARRIVAL; TO ADDRESS FIRST SESSION

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13. (JTA) -- A one-day postponement of the White House conference on refugees was announced today by President Roosevelt to enable participation in the opening session by one of the important delegates whose arrival from abroad has been delayed. The refugee conference, called by President Roosevelt last July, had been scheduled to open Oct. 16 and was to last two days.

The President told his press conference this morning that he will address the officers of the Intergovernmental Committee on Refugees following a luncheon at the White House on Tuesday. He said his words will be released to the public.

Although all sailings from England have been guarded with great secrecy, it was believed that Sir Herbert Emerson, director of the Intergovernmental Committee and League of Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, and Lord Winterton, committee chairman, will reach New York on Sunday. Former Premier Paul van Zeeland of Belgium, president of the Coordinating Foundation, is not expected to arrive until Monday.

The luncheon meeting at the White House on Tuesday will be regarded as the opening session of the conference. The officers of the committee will then go into session at the State Department, President Roosevelt said.

### RED CROSS TO WORK WITH J.D.C. IN POLAND, DAVIS STATES; \$1,000,000 RELIEF FUND SET

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13. (JTA) -- The American Red Cross will cooperate with the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee in bringing aid to the suffering thousands in Poland, Chairman Norman H. Davis told newsmen here this morning.

Mr. Davis intimated that the J.D.C. would find its work handicapped in Poland because of the German occupation and that the question of cooperation would be discussed by American Red Cross observers now in Geneva. These observers, he said, will soon meet with Walter Hartmann, of the German Red Cross, in Geneva. The German Red Cross, which at first refused aid from the American relief agency, has now changed its position, Mr. Davis said, and is accepting medical supplies for wounded Polish soldiers.

Mr. Davis announced that \$1,000,000 has already been appropriated for relief in war-torn sections of Europe and that voluntary contributions were being received for specified and unspecified countries. He said that large quantities of medical supplies, blankets and clothing were already on the ocean.

In connection with the J.D.C. work in Poland, Mr. Davis expressed the hope that practical difficulties would be surmounted. He said that 5,000 blankets and 30,000 suits of underwear have already been dispatched for Polish refugees who have reached other countries and who are desperately in need of warm clothing.

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Food, Clothing Urgently Needed

PARIS, Oct. 13. (JTA) -- The hopes of thousands of Polish Jewish refugees in Rumania and the Baltic countries were focussed on American Jewry today as their sole salvation as they fought disease, starvation and inclement weather with the totally inadequate assistance afforded by local relief groups.

Many of the refugees were only a month ago comparatively wealthy residents of Poland. They fled before the Nazi armies in their summer clothing and with hardly any of their belongings.

Lacking warm clothes, adequate food and bedding, the refugees are easy prey to disease. While local Jewish communities have organized relief committees in Cernauti, Riga and Kaunas, their available funds are hardly sufficient to provide food let alone such necessities as shoes, coats and blankets.

Meanwhile, the Joint Distribution Committee has been asked to provide winter clothing for the thousands of refugees from Germany who are in France, Belgium and the Netherlands. The Jewish Refugee Relief Committee here has asked the J.D.C. to provide at least 15,000 blankets for German-Jewish refugees who are being held in isolation centers. While the refugees are well fed in the centers, they lack warm sleeping facilities and have no warm underwear.

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Refugees in Rumania Seek Entry to Soviet Poland

BUCHAREST, Oct. 13. (JTA) -- Scores of Polish Jewish refugees, frantic over the fate of families left behind and uncertain as to their own future, were today seeking to return to Polish areas held by Soviet Russia after hearing reports that Jews were being fairly treated there although suffering, in common with the remainder of the population, from lack of food. The Russian Embassy here, however, has not as yet received instructions from Moscow with regard to facilitating their return.

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Relief Unit For Wilno Jews Active in Kaunas

KAUNAS, Oct. 13. (JTA) -- A relief committee for Wilno Jews has been organized here and, working in close cooperation with the Government, is collecting money, clothing and food. Moses Beckelman, a representative of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, has arrived here and is organizing contact between refugees from Poland and their American relatives as well as material relief. He plans to go on to Wilno, newly incorporated into Lithuania by agreement with Soviet Russia.

POLISH CABINET IN PARIS RESTORES RIGHTS TO LIEBERMAN, WITOS

PARIS, Oct. 13. (JTA) -- The Polish Government, itself in exile here, today made belated amends to two of her most noted sons who had many years ago been forced into exile because of their opposition to a previous regime.

The Cabinet, at a session presided over by Premier Wladislas Sikorski, issued a decree restoring full political rights to Dr. Herman Lieberman, internationally known Polish Jewish Socialist leader who has been in exile here since 1927, and Wincenty Witos, former Premier and leader of the Polish Peasant Party, who had returned to Poland from exile shortly before the war broke out.

Witos, who is known for his democratic views and racial tolerance, is considered the most important figure among the exiled Polish leadership. His whereabouts at this time are unknown, but it is reported that he was wounded while trying to escape from Poland.

Dr. Lieberman was for many years a stormy petrel of the Polish political world, both before establishment of the Republic and afterward. He first achieved public attention when, in 1905, he was arrested in Paris on the request of the Russian Embassy, which charged him with conspiratorial activities in connection with the Polish revolution of that year.

In 1907, Dr. Lieberman became a member of the Austrian Parliament, representing the Social Democrats from Przemysl until 1918. During his parliamentary term, he joined the Polish Legion and headed its legal defense activities until arrested by the Austrian Government.

In 1916, Dr. Lieberman took an active part in driving the Austrians out of Poland and four years later he was elected to the Constitutional National Diet. When the Pilsudski Government in 1926 turned to the right, both Lieberman and Witos rebelled, were jailed on charges of conspiracy, escaped and fled into exile. Shortly before the war, both were offered the opportunity to return to Poland on condition that they spend a symbolic term of one day in prison. Witos is understood to have accepted the condition but Lieberman refused.

#### PLAN FOR JEWISH STATE AROUND LUBLIN SEEN TAKING SHAPE; WAR TAX FOR REICH JEWS

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 13. (JTA) -- The newspaper Telegraaf reported today that German plans for the establishment of a Jewish territory in the southeastern part of Poland around Lublin were taking shape.

The Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant reported from Berlin that the German Government was planning to impose a special military tax upon Jews on the ground that they do not serve in the army, from which they are barred under the anti-Jewish Nuremberg Laws. The tax will amount to five per cent of their total property, it was said.

Meanwhile, many Jewish schools were reported to be among buildings taken over in Berlin and other cities to house evacuees from Aschen, Duesseldorf and other large Rhineland centers.

#### BRITAIN BARS FOREIGN LEGIONS OF ANY KIND BUT ALIENS MAY JOIN ARMY

LONDON, Oct. 13. (JTA) -- The British Government does not contemplate establishment of a Jewish or any other legion in the British Army, War Secretary Leslie Hore-Belisha announced at a press conference today.

The War Secretary said that any foreigner living in Britain could volunteer for service in the army. He added that they would be treated the same as other volunteers.

and would be eligible for promotion from the ranks. "Our methods," Hore-Belisha said, "are going to be to take these people into our army just as any others. Far from accepting any legions, we have abolished all distinctions. We want one British army."

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#### Hundreds Enlist in Palestine

JERUSALEM, Oct. 13. (JTA) -- Hundreds of Jews and Arabs were signing up today for service in various units of the British army as a recruiting campaign for 2,000 Palestinians entered the third day. Most of the recruits were enlisting unconditionally for the duration of the war. Questionnaires asking about the military aptitudes of prospective volunteers were distributed in Jerusalem and Tel Aviv. The campaign was hailed in a Government statement as contributing towards reduction of Palestine unemployment.

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#### Steps to Defend Coast Taken

LONDON, Oct. 13. (JTA) -- The Jerusalem correspondent of Great Britain and the East reported today that active steps have been taken for the defense of strategic points along the Palestine coast although it is not believed that the Holy Land, for the time being, will become directly involved in hostilities.

Commenting on the general situation in Palestine, the correspondent said that "terrorism continues to have its fling, but the outbursts have become so sporadic and so minor in character that they can only be attributed to utter criminal callousness and depraved instincts of the persons or groups concerned."

#### MAKE DEMOCRACY WORK FOR ALL, MRS. ROOSEVELT URGES PARLEY OF B'NAI B'RITH WOMEN

WASHINGTON, Oct. 13. (JTA) -- Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt today urged that Americans make sure their democracy "works for everyone," addressing the first anniversary luncheon of the Women's Auxiliary of Argo Lodge of B'nai B'rith today.

The First Lady's address followed that of Henry Monsky, B'nai B'rith president, who pledged his organization to "full devotion to the cause of peace in America."

Mrs. Roosevelt was cheered by the 1,100 women attending the luncheon as she asked that Americans "jealously guard" their democracy. Declaring that the humanitarian work of the B'nai B'rith auxiliary should be an example for many other organizations, she said:

"I have a feeling that anything done to help any individual, no matter what his race or creed, also helps everyone in the United States. Many of us have been deeply troubled by the things that have happened in other nations. Some of us wonder how civilization can produce such results. We must guard against such things happening here. We all hope and pray for peace, but in our hearts we must determine to correct in our own country the causes which brought certain results in other places. Study our democracy and make sure our democracy works for everyone, jealously guarding the rights of everyone else."

Pointing out that there were "a good many people in America to whom democracy doesn't mean a great deal," Mrs. Roosevelt urged the women to so perfect democracy in this country that when peace comes "we will have something really good to offer the world. She cautioned her listeners to "keep fear out of our own country and guard the rights of all the people."

Monsky declared that B'nai B'rith "is relentlessly opposed to all foreignisms." He asserted:



"Our peace and security are menaced by sinister forces which must never be permitted to invade this land of freedom and equality. We who live in America can well appreciate the blessings of democracy. Any propaganda, whether racketeer sponsored or stimulated in the attempt to spread foreign ideologies which endeavor to drive a wedge of discord between our citizens, to set class against class, group against group, religion against religion, threatens our unity and our vitality."

He praised an address by the Most Rev. Bernard Sheil, Catholic Auxiliary Bishop of Chicago, who said: "No man can be both honest and intelligent if he professes to want to safeguard peace in America at the same time he preaches the kind of racial hatred which has destroyed peace everywhere else in the world."

Monksy concluded: "We realize the blessing of peace and the tragic consequences of war, and the B'nai B'rith in America joins with the great mass of the American public in the fervent prayer and hope that our country may be kept out of war."

#### LEGAL POSITION OF REFUGEES IN EUROPE SUBJECT OF MEMORANDUM TO ROOSEVELT

NEW YORK, Oct. 13. (JTA) -- A long memorandum on the legal position of refugees and stateless persons who are refused residence rights in European countries has been submitted to President Roosevelt and delegates to next week's White House conference on refugees by the Committee for the Defense of Rights of the Jews in Central and Eastern Europe in Paris, it was announced today. Dr. Boris Gourevitch and the Rev. Henry Smith Leiper submitted the memorandum on behalf of the committee.

The committee also delegated Senator Maurice Dormann, former French Cabinet minister to seek from the Polish Government the annulment of the Polish law of March, 1938, which deprived thousands of Polish Jews abroad of their citizenship.

#### 98 WELFARE DRIVES NET BIG GAINS IN FIRST HALF OF YEAR

NEW YORK, Oct. 13. (JTA) -- Ninety-eight Jewish federations and welfare funds which held their campaigns in the first half of 1939, raised 108.5 percent more this year than they did a year ago, it is stated in the current issue of Notes and News, published by the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds. The growing needs for refugee assistance and relief and reconstructive work in Europe and Palestine were the important factors in the increases obtained in the Spring drives, it is asserted. In the first half of 1938, these federations and welfare funds raised \$4,915,679. This year the same organizations obtained \$10,247,455. Not one of these agencies reported a decrease for this year.

#### ST. LOUIS U. RADIO CHIEF, A PRIEST, WARNS OF ANTI-SEMITIC "DELUGE" OVER COUGHLIN BAN

NEW YORK, Oct. 13. (JTA) -- The Rev. W.A. Burk, S.J., faculty director of St. Louis University's Radio Station WEW, has written to the Code Compliance Committee of the National Association of Broadcasters warning that if Charles E. Coughlin is barred from the air as a result of the code, "you are going to be responsible for stirring up such a deluge of anti-Semitism in this land as we have never seen or experienced before and which would be most deplorable."

Declaring that Coughlin's broadcasts were credited by the Gallup poll with having four-and-a-half million listeners, Father Burk said: "Think of the indignation of all this audience against the Jews who will inevitably be credited, despite any endeavor of Father Coughlin to quell the indignation, with having brought about the denial of Father Coughlin's undoubted right as an American -- the right of free speech on the air." The letter is published in the current issue of Coughlin's organ, Social Justice.