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FAMINE REPORTED IN WARSAW JEWISH QUARTERS; STORES CLOSED, NO FOOD DISTRIBUTED

PARIS, Oct. 22. (JTA) -- Famine prevails in the Jewish quarters of Warsaw, according to a Havas News Agency dispatch quoting Berlin sources. (The pre-war Jewish population of Warsaw was about 350,000.)

The report was attributed to diplomats stationed in Berlin who recently returned to the Nazi capital after a visit to the former Polish capital. The envoys said that all stores in the Jewish quarters have been closed and that no foodstuffs were being distributed there.

Previous dispatches, it was recalled, had stated that typhus and cholera had made its appearance in the conquered city and had claimed numerous victims. Earlier reports had said that the Jewish quarters had been almost completely destroyed in the Nazi bombardment of the city.

J.D.C. FINANCES DISPATCH OF MEDICAL RELIEF UNIT FROM PARIS TO WILNO

PARIS, Oct. 22. (JTA) -- Anxious to rush assistance to suffering Jews in Wilno, Morris C. Troper, European director of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, today conferred with leaders of the OZE, Jewish health society, and assigned a substantial sum to finance the sending of a medical unit from Paris to Wilno.

At the same time, a J.D.C. representative, Moses Beckelman, now in Kaunas, arranged to reach Wilno with the first Lithuanian troops and to take immediate steps for revival of J.D.C. kassas (loan societies) and to organize whatever urgent relief may be necessary.

Under a special arrangement, the OZE will cooperate with the Lithuanian Red Cross in its work in Wilno.

According to information of the OZE, many Jews from the German-occupied Suwalki district of Poland are finding their way into Lithuania, coming chiefly to Kaunas and Marijampole.

Reports from Kaunas speak of great misery prevailing in Wilno, which is overcrowded with refugees. The local militia has been organized to maintain order. Economic life is completely paralyzed and many Jews are seen in the streets begging for bread, since no employment is possible until order is stabilized.

The food and lodging situation is acute because of the large refugee influx and because peasants refuse to sell food unless paid in Lithuanian currency, which is not yet available. Long lines are seen in front of bakeries, but nothing can be bought for either Polish or Soviet money.

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Reds Take Yiddish Printing Plants, Staffs to Russia

KAUNAS, Oct. 22. (JTA) -- The Russians, it was learned here today, have taken all Yiddish printing plants and their staffs from Wilno to the Soviet. As a result, the Wilno district has no Jewish paper with the exception of a bulletin which is being brought in from Minsk, Russia.

Shipments of food from Kaunas, it was learned, were barred by the Russians.

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Institute Reported Intact

NEW YORK, Oct. 22. (JTA) -- The premises of the Yiddish Scientific Institute in Wilno have remained intact, according to a cable received today by the American Section of the institute from Z. Kalmanowitz, editor-in-chief of the institute's publications, who is now in Panieviz, not far from Kaunas. He said he was returning to Wilno this week with Dr. Max Weinreich, director of the institute.

RACIAL EQUALITY CITED BY SOVIET AS POLL ON ANNEXATION IS OPENED

MOSCOW, Oct. 22. (JTA) -- Establishment of racial equality was among points being stressed by the Russian Government as Polish Ukrainians and White Russians went to the polls today to vote on annexation to the Soviet Union. Other points cited in favor of annexation were distribution of land formerly owned by big Polish proprietors to the peasants and the elimination of unemployment.

Soviet officials, offering proof of racial equality, said that today for the first time Jews, Poles, Ukrainians and White Russians were voting on terms of equality for equal national and cultural rights. They said that 114 schools have already been opened in the Novogrudok district, that the pupils were being permitted to choose their own language of instruction and that for the first time Jewish pupils were allowed to share the school-rooms of other races and were not required to attend school on Saturday.

Many "intellectuals," it was stated, have been put to work on pro-Soviet propaganda, including attacks on the Polish Socialist Party and the Bund, Jewish Socialist Party.

BIRO-BIDJAN DEVELOPMENT INCLUDED IN THIRD 5-YEAR PLAN BY RUSSIA

MOSCOW, Oct. 22. (JTA) -- Extensive industrial, agricultural and cultural development of Biro-Bidjan, Jewish autonomous region in Siberia, is provided for in Soviet Russia's third Five-Year Plan.

Plans for industrial development are based on exploitation of the region's immense natural resources. Mining of huge peat reserves will begin in 1940, stone quarrying will be developed and factories for production of cement, bricks and tiles will be opened.

A graphite factory will be opened in 1941 to utilize the immense graphite resources of the Biro and Stalinsk districts. The plans also provide for the opening of leather, textiles and bread plants in the city of Biro-Bidjan.

The ambitious building plans include construction of an iron bridge across the River Bira, a new theater in Biro-Bidjan at a cost of some 5,000,000 rubles, a central electric station, waterworks and drainage in Biro-Bidjan.

A great increase in the number and scope of the existing 64 collective farms, of which 18 are Jewish, is provided in the plan. Special attention will be paid to development of the dairy, poultry and vegetable farming, as well as cattle breeding. The first vegetable farm will be established in 1940 on a tract of 18,000 hectares.

The capital investment in schools and other cultural institutions, which amounted to 5,600,000 rubles during the second Five-Year Plan, will amount to 17,600,000 rubles in the coming five years.

MOVE TO WIN POST-WAR REPARATIONS FOR REICH, POLISH REFUGEES LAUNCHED IN PARIS

PARIS, Oct. 22. (JTA) -- An organized movement for registration of Jewish property confiscated by the Nazis either in the Reich or in occupied Poland, looking to reparations after the war is ended, was launched here today.

Stimulus for the movement was publication of a decree in the French Official Gazette ordering all Frenchmen forced to leave Germany to register their war losses against the Reich with a special office established at the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

It is estimated that there are in France more than 20,000 Jewish refugees from Germany whose fortunes were seized by the Nazi regime and it is pointed out that the case of France against Germany in the matter of reparations will be greatly strengthened if all the property of Polish, Czech and German Jews who were compelled to flee the Reich is added to the claims of French citizens against Germany.

A statement issued by organizations interested in securing reparations from Germany for confiscated or destroyed Jewish property emphasizes that the claims of German citizens against France total more than those of French citizens against Germany, since only a small number of Frenchmen resided in the Reich.

This difference, the statement points out, can easily be offset if France includes in its reparations demands the claims of refugees from the various areas taken over by Germany as well as those of exiles from the Reich proper. Such an approach to the problem, it is emphasized, would ensure for France a favorable reparations balance and at the same time enable the refugees to recover at least part of their losses at the hands of Germany.

3 POLISH JEWISH LEADERS ARRIVE ON MISSION TO AID WAR VICTIMS; HELD AT ELLIS ISLAND

NEW YORK, Oct. 22. (JTA) -- A delegation of three Polish Jewish leaders, who left Poland shortly before the war broke out, arrived here today from Paris on the United States liner Manhattan for a stay of several months during which they will try to organize a united movement to help war sufferers in Poland. They are the first leaders of Polish Jewry to get here since outbreak of the war.

Since the three leaders were traveling on Polish passports, immigration officials expressed doubt as to their ability to return to Poland and sent them to Ellis Island for a hearing. It is expected, however, that they will be released tomorrow.

Members of the delegation are Jakob Apenszlak, editor-in-chief of Nasz Przegląd, Warsaw Polish-language Jewish daily; Dr. Arjeh Tartakower, a member of the Zionist General

Council and president of the Jewish Emigration Aid Society, and Dr. Leib Wulman, a leader of the TOZ, Polish Jewish health society, and of the World Union of Jewish Physicians. A fourth member of the delegation, Engineer Anselm Reiss, president of the Central Palestine Office in Poland, is scheduled to arrive in a few weeks.

The delegation, Dr. Apenszlak said, before leaving Europe conferred with representatives of leading Jewish organizations abroad to shape the outlines of its course in the United States. Members of the delegation were received in a special audience by Social Welfare Minister Stanczyk of the new Polish Cabinet-in-exile, who expressed deep satisfaction with the "humanitarian aims" of the group.

Here through the assistance of the Joint Distribution Committee and kindred organizations, the delegation will confer with leading Jewish groups on ways to facilitate aid to the Polish Jews. Dr. Apenszlak said that questions of sanitary, food and financial assistance would be discussed and that an effort would be made to facilitate emigration of a certain number of refugees from Poland into Palestine.

OVER 1,000 REICH JEWISH REFUGEES PASS ALIEN TRIBUNALS SET UP IN BIG CAMP

LONDON, Oct. 22. (JTA) -- Seven aliens tribunals are now conducting hearings at Camp Kitchener, the derelict training quarters of the last war which were rebuilt as a refugee center and now house 3,500 male exiles from Germany who are undergoing training for re-emigration. More than 1,000 refugees have already passed through the courts, freed of the "enemy alien" stigma and formally classified as "refugees from Nazi persecution."

The refugees themselves rebuilt the camp, which had fallen into ruins in the past 20 years. They laid out gardens and recreation grounds and are now engaged in building workshops for training purposes. The camp has its own university, staffed mainly by refugee intellectuals. Classes in English are given daily. The camp also has its own newspaper, motion picture theatre and a theatrical company. Other features include a hospital and an Air Raid Precautions unit.

The refugees range in age from 17 to 35 and are scheduled to remain for two years, during which time they will have been prepared for re-emigration. Most of them came to England direct from Nazi concentration camps.

Dutch Set Up Camp for 3,000 Reich Exiles

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 22. (JTA) -- A camp for 3,000 German Jewish refugees, built by the Netherlands Government, will be opened shortly at Westenbock, near the German frontier. It will include a synagogue, put up by the Jewish community.

REFUGEE BODY LEADERS RETURN TO WASHINGTON TO RESUME TALKS ON ROOSEVELT PLAN

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22. (JTA) -- The officers of the Intergovernmental Committee on Refugees returned to Washington today to renew preliminary discussions on the President's proposal that they embark upon a long-range program for resettlement of refugees. Scheduled to meet at a conference here in the State Department are Sir Herbert Emerson, Paul van Zeeland, who arrived yesterday on the delayed President Harding, Lord Winterton, Myron C. Taylor and the diplomatic representatives of Brazil, the Argentine, France and the Netherlands.

Allies Seen Disturbed Over Reference to Post-War Refugees

NEW YORK, Oct. 22. (JTA) -- A Washington dispatch to the New York Times by Frank L. Kluckhohn reported today that the British and French governments were "deeply concerned" about President Roosevelt's reference in his refugee conference address to the necessity to prepare for resettlement of ten to twenty million post-war refugees. The statement was said to have caused "discomfiture" to the Allies who were represented as feeling that one of their war objectives was the elimination of racialism, making forced emigration unnecessary.

The Allied governments also feel, according to the dispatch, that the President's remarks on this score "may have permitted the assumption in Germany that he endorsed Hitler's thesis that emigration may be forced." Mr. Kluckhohn quoted diplomatic circles as reporting that informal representations over the statement have already been made. He also reported that Myron C. Taylor, American vice-chairman of the Intergovernmental Refugee Committee, was understood to be seeking an appointment with the President to iron out the misunderstanding held in diplomatic circles to have been created by his statement.

Zionists Query Failure to Include Palestine in Parley Agenda

NEW YORK, Oct. 22. (JTA) -- The New Palestine, organ of the Zionist Organization of America, in an editorial captioned "Why Not Palestine?" asks why Palestine is "consistently and persistently kept off the agenda of the Intergovernmental Committee, called into being for the express purpose of serving refugees' needs."

"Refugees go to Palestine willingly, while they go to San Domingo or the Philippine Islands only as a last resort," the editorial declares. "It goes without saying that Palestine cannot serve for the solution of the vast number of refugees that may arise at the end of the war. But Palestine is available without delay, today, substantially. Resources are at hand that make it an outstanding opportunity to serve the refugee problem."

Committee Asked to Aid Transfer of 1,197 Youths to Palestine

NEW YORK, Oct. 22. (JTA) -- A memorandum asking the aid of the Intergovernmental Refugee Committee for the transfer of 1,197 juveniles and children with certificates for Palestine who are now "stranded in war-torn Europe" has been presented to American Vice-Chairman Myron C. Taylor by Mrs. David de Sola Pool, vice-president of Hadassah.

At the same time, Hadassah announced that 124 Jewish child war refugees from Germany, Austria and Poland sailed yesterday for Palestine from Trieste, Italy, on the steamship Galilee, transferred under the auspices of the Youth Aliyah organization. Places are ready for them in 35 Palestine agricultural colonies.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22. (JTA) -- The Associated Press reported today that Arthur E. Morgan, former chairman of the Tennessee Valley Authority, has gone to Mexico to inspect possible refugee settlement sites in cooperation with the American Friends Service Committee (Quakers) and the Mexican Government.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22. (JTA) -- The newly established Good Neighbor Committee on the Emigration and the Community announced today that it is sponsoring on Nov. 28 a second city-wide conference on the refugee problem at which the principal speakers will be Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt and James G. MacDonald, chairman of the President's Advisory Committee on Political Refugees.

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Chairman Dr. John L. Elliott of the committee said that the conference will take up the effect of war upon the refugee problem, methods of absorbing refugees into American life and the spread of "factual information concerning the relatively small number of refugees which can come to this country under the present laws, even with all quotas filled."

POALE-ZIONIST PARLEY BACKS AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS ON REFUGEE-AID AND DEFENSE PROGRAMS

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 22. (JTA) -- Support of the American Jewish Congress in its programs for refugee-aid and defense of Jewish rights was voted today by 200 delegates to the concluding session of the 23rd convention of the Poale Zion-Zeire Zion, laborite Zionist organization. The vote followed an all-day controversy behind closed doors revolving around the organization's future affiliation with the Jewish Labor Committee. A national referendum will decide the issue at a later date.

Resolutions adopted by the conference approved intensification of the United Palestine Appeal and other national campaigns, the sale of additional shares in the Palestine Workers' Bank, and wider distribution of Palestine-made products in the United States in cooperation with other Zionist groups. A \$50,000 grant was voted to complete the Leon Blum colony, named for the former French Premier, in Palestine. It was also decided to create additional folk schools, whose number now totals 55. David Wertheim was unanimously re-elected to his fourth term as national secretary and head of the central committee.

DIES BODY TOLD HOW NAZIS DIRECT ANTI-SEMITIC PROPAGANDA IN U.S. FROM HAMBURG

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22. (JTA) -- Richard T. Forbes, 25, University of Washington student, who with a companion joined the German-American Bund in Seattle, yesterday presented to the Dies Committee a graphic story of how the Nazi Propaganda Institute in Hamburg, Germany, directs anti-Semitism in the United States.

Forbes told the committee that the two Bund leaders in Seattle are now employed in the Boeing aviation plant there. Forbes and his companion, whose name was withheld, joined the Bund while cooperating with the Customs Bureau and the Seattle office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. They obtained entree to inner Bund circles because Forbes' companion had been flunked in a history course by Dr. Ernest Levy, refugee German-Jewish professor at the University of Washington, and had subsequently quarreled violently with the professor.

Forbes' companion was then approached by Otto Klaas, Hamburg-American agent at Seattle and began to receive propaganda material from Germany. Forbes said his companion became alarmed at the contents of the pamphlets and the two youths placed the whole matter before the F.B.I. Federal agents encouraged them to go forward with their correspondence and investigation.

Forbes told the committee that subsequently they were introduced to Bund leaders Paul Stoll and Harry Lechner through Dallas Johnson, Seattle Jew-baiter, who was also director of a youth survey conducted by the National Youth Administration. They were assigned, Forbes said, to spread anti-Semitic propaganda among the 10,000 students at the University of Washington by distributing literature which came from Oscar C. Pfaus, in charge of the American, Canadian and Irish sections of the Deutscher Fichte-Bund in Hamburg. Another of their jobs was to heckle Dr. Harold Laski, who was then lecturing at the university.

Forbes trapped Pfaus into distributing a copy of the Benjamin Franklin forgeries, the witness revealed. Forbes sent Pfaus a copy of the forgery which he had changed in several places, and within fifteen days received from Germany the changed copy in pamphlet form. It was headlined "A Real Case Against the Jews."