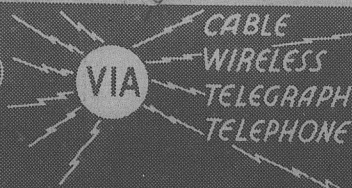


# NEWS

*from all over the world*



*by the*

## JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY

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### NAZIS CURB RED CROSS OPERATIONS IN POLAND; SOVIET IGNORES QUERIES ON RELIEF ACTION

GENEVA, Nov. 2. (JTA) -- The German Government has restricted the activities of the Red Cross in Nazi-occupied Poland, and the Soviet Government has ignored requests of the Red Cross to be permitted to bring relief to the Soviet-held area, it was learned here today.

Tens and thousands of letters addressed from the United States and other countries -- some in Yiddish and Hebrew -- to the International Red Cross seeking contact with relatives in Poland are piling up in Geneva and have not yet been admitted by the German authorities.

The Berlin Government has definitely decided not to permit the Red Cross to conduct feeding and clothing of the suffering population in Poland on the ground that the Red Cross is an organization dealing only with aid to war-prisoners, not civilians.

The American Red Cross has had great difficulty in being admitted into the German-occupied zone and if admitted will have to restrict itself to medical and sanitary assistance to the sick and wounded, but under no circumstances will be permitted to conduct any other kind of relief.

The Soviet Government has so far completely ignored the request of the American Red Cross, made a few weeks ago, to be admitted into the Soviet-occupied territory for relief work.

Conversations with Malcolm Davis and James Nicholson, representatives of the American Red Cross, dispel the impression prevailing in America that relief work for the starving Jewish population of Poland could be conducted through the American Red Cross. Two delegates of the American Red Cross, Ernest J. Swift and Wayne C. Taylor, are now in Berlin and have for two weeks been seeking admission into Poland, so far without success.

An official of the International Red Cross, Dr. Junod, has proceeded to Berlin and may obtain admission to Warsaw on the clear understanding that the Red Cross will care for the sick and wounded but not undertake feeding or clothing of the needy population. The Nazi authorities contend that feeding in the occupied territory is carried out by the Welfare Department of the National Socialist Party and hence no foreign body can be permitted to compete with the official Nazi organization's activities.

It is apparent that, with the food shortage existing in Germany, the Nazi organization is not in a position to provide adequate food supplies and that certainly the Jews

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will be excluded from whatever relief is extended by this organization, particularly since the welfare department does not claim to feed more than 200,000 persons, only a fraction of those requiring food.

The problem of how to reach the suffering Jews in Poland with much-needed food is therefore urgent and cannot be handled by the Red Cross. It is known that an official of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee in Warsaw, who was wounded during the bombardment but remained in the city, has opened five free kitchens with J.D.C. funds. This, however, covers only a small portion of the Jews' needs and it is questionable whether food can be obtained locally for any length of time since rationing is likely to be introduced. On the other hand, Red Cross officials doubt greatly whether food from America could be shipped to Poland in large quantities since this would be considered by the Allies as a violation of the blockade.

The Red Cross, meanwhile, is busy acquiring commodities to bring into Poland when permission is received. According to Red Cross information, there are tens of thousands of wounded civilians in German-occupied Poland. The difficulty faced by the Red Cross is that the required goods, especially cotton, linen and blankets, cannot be purchased in any European country because of the shortage of such articles. These will have to be shipped from America.

The American Red Cross is also interested in organizing relief in Wilno. Malcolm Davis, a Red Cross official, has returned from Kaunas and informed this correspondent that the problem of feeding refugees in Wilno is not as acute as in Poland because Lithuania has plenty of agricultural and dairy products. American funds will, however, be required to carry out the necessary relief program, he said.

Information from Wilno reveals that Isaac Giterman, J.D.C. director in Poland until the war, has been feeding needy refugees in 10 free kitchens which he organized while the city was under the Polish and later the Soviet regimes.

According to the American Red Cross, the problem of the refugees from Poland in Hungary and Rumania is less acute than was originally anticipated. The major problem is how to send food and clothing to those who remained under the German occupation, and this question, according to the Red Cross, requires urgent measures for solution since the Red Cross has not received permission to tackle it.

It is thought here that perhaps an organization similar to the Hoover relief commission which operated during the last war could undertake the task, but it is pointed out that this is a matter which can only be decided in America.

#### Nazis Aided U.S. Relief Body, Pate Reports

NEW YORK, Nov. 2. (JTA) -- The Commission for Polish Relief has experienced no difficulties in carrying out preliminary operations in Poland, Secretary Maurice Pate stated today.

The commission's representatives entered Warsaw directly after the occupation, was provided with automobiles by the German authorities and accompanied by special delegates of the German Foreign Ministry, Mr. Pate said. Negotiations are now in progress in Berlin which, if successful, will be followed by the opening of natural relief operations, he said.

Mr. Pate attributed the lack of difficulty to the fact that the commission was using representatives of the Quaker organization, who enjoyed great confidence in Germany as being free from political affiliation.

LITHUANIA PLEDGES TO PUT DOWN DISORDERS IN WILNO

KAUNAS, Lithuania, Nov. 2. (JTA) -- Premier Jonas Cernius and Minister of Interior Kazys Skucas today promised a Jewish delegation from Wilno that any further anti-Semitic disorders in the city newly ceded by Soviet Russia would be firmly suppressed, hooligans would be court-martialled and police would be ordered to cooperate with the Jews.

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Wilno Jews Apprehensive

WILNO, Lithuania, Nov. 2. (JTA) -- The Jewish population of this city, swelled by refugees from Poland, apprehensively awaited developments today after recurrent anti-Semitic disorders, which yesterday resulted in the death of a Lithuanian policeman, had been suppressed by the authorities.

An official statement said the police had reestablished order and had arrested a number of suspects who would be brought to trial. The disorders, in which many Jews were wounded, shops and homes plundered, were attributed in the statement to "long standing fanatic hatred between Polish and Jewish youths."

A semblance of normalcy was returning to this former Polish city, which was occupied by Lithuanian troops last weekend after it had been ceded by Soviet Russia. The Lithuanian military authorities posted bulletins this morning ordering all shops reopened, on pain of heavy fines.

First to heed the instructions were pharmacists, florists and a few grocers. The authorities labored to reorganize food markets, but for the time being only three food shops were selling to the public, and long lines of housewives waited their turn, even after curfew.

Officials said 60 more food stores would reopen tomorrow. Meanwhile from 20,000 to 25,000 free meals were being distributed daily by army kitchens.

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Repatriation Envisioned for Refugees in Wilno

LONDON, Nov. 2. (JTA) -- Refugees from Poland now lodged in Wilno will be expected to return when war conditions no longer exist, well informed quarters here said today. It is not anticipated, however, that they will be forced to return to Poland until conditions are more or less normalized and they run no risk in returning.

The refugees, estimated to number 30,000, are mostly Jews. It is expected that they will be maintained, during their sojourn in Wilno, by relief organizations, such as the Red Cross, the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee and others.

The Lithuanian Government will not act precipitately in incorporating the Wilno district, newly acquired from Soviet Russia, into the Lithuanian State, it was said. The Government faces two problems, in addition to the refugee question:

(1) The repair of damages from bombing and the loss of machinery and equipment taken to Russia by the retiring Soviet forces. This problem is mainly economic and is now being studied by the Lithuanian authorities.

(2) The problem of the large Polish minority resentful of the Lithuanian occupation. This is held to represent a serious political and security question.

The Government has already indicated that it will recognize as Lithuanian citizens only those who resided in the district before July 20, 1920, or who were subsequently born there. Official quarters declare that the majority of Poles who settled in the district after the Polish occupation of 1920 are "Polish colonizers" who were sent to "polonize" the district. These will be considered as foreigners and will be returned to Poland as soon as conditions permit. The problem of the war refugees will be considered apart from that of the other "foreigners."

#### Reich, Lithuania Agree on Suwalki Exiles

KAUNAS, Nov. 2. (JTA) -- Lithuanian and German representatives today reached agreement on the case of 1,000 Jews from the Suwalki district of Nazi Poland who were expelled into the Lithuanian frontier area. Part of them will be admitted to Lithuania and the rest must return to Poland. Jewish organizations have sent food and clothing to the Jews in the "no-man's-land."

#### WARSAW EDITOR SHOT, 2 OTHERS ARRESTED, KAUNAS HEARS

KAUNAS, Nov. 2. (JTA) -- A Polish Jewish editor was shot in Warsaw, while another was interned in a concentration camp and a third arrested, it was reported here today.

Lippe Kestin, of the Warsaw Yiddish daily Moment, was said to have been shot. Indelman, an editor of the Yiddish daily Hajnt, was interned in the Dachau concentration camp. S. Stupnicki, of the Moment, was arrested in Lublin.

#### YIDDISH POSTCARD MAILED FROM BERLIN CARRIES MOVING RESCUE PLEA

LONDON, Nov. 2. (JTA) -- A stirring appeal for rescue of Polish Jews in Germany, penned in Yiddish on a postcard carrying a Berlin postmark, has been received here. The card, forwarded from a neutral country and reproduced by the Jewish Chronicle, leading Anglo-Jewish weekly published here, reads as follows:

"I appeal to you to help, help us. Men of Polish nationality who have been taken away return home as ashes. They are all slaughtered -- young, healthy people. Do all you can to make it known. Write to all countries, to all newspapers. Help us, save us, take out our men and 15-year-old children. People, have mercy, shout it in the streets, quickly, quickly."

#### NO DEBATE ON NAZI CAMP WHITE PAPER, CHAMBERLAIN TELLS COMMONS

LONDON, Nov. 2. (JTA) -- The White Paper on atrocities in Nazi concentration camps is being given the greatest possible publicity at home and abroad but will not be debated in Parliament, Prime Minister Chamberlain advised the House of Commons today.

"As was indicated in the introduction," he said in reply to queries by P.J. Noel-Baker, Labor, M.P. and Commander Oliver Locker-Lampson, conservative, "the documents in the White Paper were published to enable public opinion here and abroad to form its own judgment. The facts disclosed speak for themselves (general cheers), and I do not consider that a useful purpose would be served by a debate."

#### BRITAIN RELAXING EMPLOYMENT CURBS ON ALIENS

LONDON, Nov. 2. (JTA) -- An order removing restrictions on some aliens from obtaining employment is being prepared by Home Secretary Sir John Anderson. The order will carry out a decision by the Government to make use of the services of friendly aliens, who will be free to enter any employment approved by the Ministry of Labor. Sir John said that the

CHURCH ORGAN HITS MOSLEY'S ANTI-JEWISH PROPAGANDA AS "SMOKESCREEN"

LONDON, Nov. 2. (JTA) -- The anti-Semitic propaganda of Sir Oswald Mosley, British Fascist leader, is denounced as "merely a smokescreen for other objectives" in the current issue of The Guardian, Church of England weekly. "We deplore the unchristian and uncharitable spirit," the paper adds, "which would stir up ill-will against the Jews as such at any time and most when they are suffering the bitterest misfortunes and the cruellest persecution in their sad history."

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Fascist Books Give Way to 'Decontamination' Suits

LONDON, Nov. 2. (JTA) -- A firm specializing in "decontamination" suits now occupies the premises of the abandoned bookshop formerly operated by the British Union of Fascists on Fetter Lane here.

BALFOUR DAY PASSES QUIETLY IN PALESTINE; 'DECLARATION' STILL LIVES, PRESS OBSERVES

JERUSALEM, Nov. 2. (JTA) -- Balfour Day, marking the 22nd anniversary of the issuance of the Balfour Declaration, pledging Britain to facilitate establishment of a Jewish national home in Palestine, was not celebrated publicly by the Jews today and no demonstrations in opposition were held by the Arabs.

The Jewish press commented editorially in moderate tones, stressing that the Balfour Declaration still lives. The avoidance of public manifestation was connected with present war conditions.

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Ex-Mufti Reported Agreeing to British Terms

LONDON, Nov. 2. (JTA) -- The Times reports from Cairo that the Egyptian Prime Minister, in a statement to the press, declared that he had received letters indicating that the ex-Mufti of Jerusalem, who is now in Iraq, has agreed to accept the British Government's proposals for settlement of Palestine difficulties as set out in last spring's White Paper. The statement added that negotiations were now afoot to grant amnesty for the Palestine Arabs who are either in exile or in prison.

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Aliens Tribunals Set Up in Palestine

LONDON, Nov. 2. (JTA) -- Advisory committees have been set up in Jerusalem, Jaffa and Haifa to investigate the cases of enemy aliens interned since the outbreak of the war, it was reported here today. Internment has not been resorted to in the case of Jewish immigrants from Germany and Austria, but only for non-Jewish German colonists, many of whom are known Nazis or are friendly to the Nazi regime. It is recalled that Palestinian groups carrying swastika banners participated in Hitler Youth conventions in Nazi Germany. Prior to the outbreak of the war, the German Consulate in Jerusalem had advised nationals to return to Germany.

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Amman Premier Urges Arab States to Back Britain

AMMAN, Transjordan, Nov. 2. (JTA) -- An appeal for continued support and loyalty to Great Britain from all the Arab countries as the best means of fostering their own national aims was sounded today by Premier Tewfik Abdul Huda at the opening of the third session of the Transjordan Parliament. The Premier spoke in the name of Emir Abdullah.

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VAN ZEELAND TO CONFER WITH STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS MONDAY

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2. (JTA) -- Paul van Zeeland, president of the Coordinating Foundation set up to seek new havens for refugees, will return to Washington Monday for conferences with State Department officials, it was announced today.

OVER FOURTH OF JEWISH ALIEN VOLUNTEERS IN BELGIUM ARE FROM REICH

BRUSSELS, Nov. 2. (JTA) -- More than one-fourth of the 8,321 foreign Jews who have volunteered for the Belgian national service are from Germany, it was revealed here today. A break-down of statistics on the nationality of the volunteers showed 2,387 German Jews, 2,269 Polish Jews, 1,053 "stateless," 937 from Austria and 265 from Czecho-Slovakia.

Only one in every three refugees in Belgium enjoys full legal guarantees, it was disclosed in an article on the refugee problem in the current issue of La Revue Socialiste. The author, Socialist Deputy Isabelle Blume-Gregoire, states that the majority of the refugees are entirely dependent on private organizations such as the Jewish Refugee Committee and the Catholic Refugee Committee. She said they lived on 45 or 50 francs a week, would like to work but their residence permits did not permit them to take up any employment.

JEWS FAIL TO GET TRADING LICENSES RENEWED IN BUDAPEST

BUDAPEST, Nov. 2. (JTA) -- The fact that Jews can no longer obtain trading licenses is revealed in a statement issued by the Mayor of Budapest in connection with the new anti-Jewish law. Under the law, applications for renewal of all trading licenses must be filed both by Jews and non-Jews. A total of 150,000 applications will be handled by the city authorities. To date, however, the city has issued only 1,600 licenses, all of them to applicants who were able to show certificates proving that they were of "Aryan" origin.

ABANDON "APOLOGETIC SQUINTING," WRITER URGES JEWS IN SOCIAL STUDIES QUARTERLY

NEW YORK, Nov. 2. (JTA) -- The October issue of Jewish Social Studies, quarterly journal of the Conference on Jewish Relations, features articles by Z. Diesendruck on "Anti-Semitism and Ourselves," Gustav Meyer on "Early German Socialism and Jewish Emancipation" and David G. Mandelbaum on "the Jewish Way of Life in Cochin."

Mr. Diesendruck's article, originally read as a paper at a conference on anti-Semitism sponsored by the C.J.R., counsels Jews against seeking to blame their own traits for anti-Semitism. "Let us give up the apologetic squinting," he declares. "Let us free ourselves from the burden of proof for the right of our existence and also from the burden of finding and removing the causes of that which itself is a prime cause. When called to the last account -- it is not we who are the defendants. Let us submit to our fate with reserve and dignity."

Prof. Morris R. Cohen reviews Sigmund Freud's book, "Moses and Monotheism," taking issue with Prof. Freud's premises and conclusions. He states that "no careful student of the subject is likely to be misled by a work which has so little solid foundation." Refusing to take seriously the application of psychoanalysis to history, Prof. Cohen disputes Dr. Freud's conclusions, including the contention that Moses was an Egyptian and was killed by the Jews.

SOVIET BODY CHEERS DENUNCIATION OF GHETTO BENCHES AT POLISH SCHOOL

NEW YORK, Nov. 2. (JTA) -- G.E.R. Gedy, New York Times correspondent in Moscow, reported today that the Supreme Soviet (Parliament) loudly applauded when a deputy denounced the ghetto benches in Lwow University, a "custom taken over by the Poles from the Soviet State for the moment -- Nazi Germany," as the correspondent put it.

According to the Times account, the deputy "told of what he had seen of Polish persecution of Ukrainian and Jewish minorities, including restrictions upon the use of their own language and national customs. He told how, even after the occupation of Lwow by the Red Army, he had visited Lwow University and found a large number of students in a lecture room standing while others were seated, with many benches empty.

"On inquiry he discovered that those standing were all Jewish students who had been ordered to do so for several years and had been so beaten and terrorized by Poles that they dared not break the habits forced upon them by continued terror even though the Red Army was within the gates of the city."

#### PRESERVE DIFFERENCES, AMERICANS URGED AT INTERFAITH PARLEY HERE

NEW YORK, Nov. 2. (JTA) -- Pleas to Americans to preserve differences, promote goodwill and cooperation among all faiths and groups, develop religious principles and extend democracy in community and national life, were voiced tonight by leading representatives of various walks of life at a dinner symposium at the Hotel Astor. The symposium was held under the auspices of the National Conference of Christians and Jews.

Among the speakers who discussed the theme, "The American Community," were: Dr. Robert M. MacIver, professor of Philosophy and Sociology, Columbia University; Wendell L. Willkie, president, Commonwealth and Southern Corporation; Joseph Schlossberg, secretary-treasurer, Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America; Dr. Arthur H. Compton, Nobel Prize winner, University of Chicago; Rev. Michael J. Ahern, S.J., Weston College, Weston, Mass., Rabbi Samuel H. Goldenson, Temple Emanu-El, New York; Dr. Robert W. Searle, executive secretary, Greater New York City Federation of Churches; Dorothy Canfield Fisher, author; Dean Ned H. Dearborn, New York University; Gilbert Seldes, author; Dr. Everett R. Clinchy, director, the National Conference of Christians and Jews; Thomas W. Currie, Jr., Union Theological Seminary; Kathryn Sheeran, president, Newman Club, Barnard College; and Prof. Carlton J.H. Hayes, Columbia University, who presided.

Opening the discussion, Professor MacIver emphasized that democracy is "the logical fulfillment of community because it alone rises above the folly that forbids men to be different and, therefore, free." He defined democracy as "the system in which differences can live together and like it" and described as "rank blasphemy" and "un-American" individuals who are "proclaiming that it is un-American to be different, man from man, believer from believer."

Discussing the problem from the viewpoint of science, Dr. Compton asserted that community strength lies in cooperation, while "our greatest fear must be of those factors which introduce dissensions and the formation within the community of antagonistic groups." This, he said, is "clearly the most vulnerable aspect of a free community, where we may expect attack by foes from within and from without. Those who sow the seeds of hate and discord are thus our greatest enemies."

Representative clergymen of the three faiths -- Dr. Searle, Father Ahern and Rabbi Goldenson -- emphasized the importance of religion in the community. Labor's function in the community was described by Mr. Schlossberg, who asserted that labor must reject all discrimination among human beings, particularly "race discrimination," as a menace to itself.

#### 35 REICH EXILES RESCUED AT SEA BY RUMANIAN SHIP

NEW YORK, Nov. 2. (JTA) -- The Associated Press reported from Constanza, Rumania, today that a Rumanian coastal steamer rescued 35 German Jewish refugees whose Palestine-bound schooner had struck a rock in the Black Sea and had sunk, leaving them stranded on the rock for two days.