

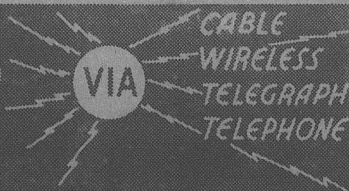
# NEWS

from all over the world

by the

## JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY

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### NAZIS TRY TO BLOCK QUAKER RELIEF TO JEWS IN POLAND; BERLIN AID TALKS SNAGGED

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12. (JTA) -- Refusal of the German Government to permit inclusion of Jews in plans for Quaker relief in Poland has resulted in a hitch in the negotiations being conducted by representatives of the American Friends Service Committee in Berlin, it was learned today. The Nazis have, however, apparently yielded to demands for impartial relief as far as children are concerned, it was understood.

Clarence E. Pickett, director of the Committee, who visited Washington yesterday, later told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency's Washington bureau by telephone from Philadelphia that the Quaker relief organization had refused to continue relief operations in Poland unless they could be administered without regard to race and religion.

Pickett said that Quaker relief work in Poland had been stalled for several weeks because of the insistence of the Nazis that all supplies be distributed through Nazi channels. "This meant that Jews would be excluded from receiving aid," he said. "We would not accept this."

There is a great deal of distress in Warsaw, according to a cable received by the Quaker organization from Homer T. Morris, its Berlin representative, who reached Amsterdam yesterday. Morris cabled that the Nazi forces of occupation were making no attempt to aid starving or sick Jews, although they were attempting to care for other Polish citizens.

Negotiations have been resumed between the Quaker organization and Nazi officials, Morris cabled, with the Nazis apparently yielding to a few of the Quaker demands that relief be given to all alike.

The American Friends' Service Committee is ready to begin distribution of cod liver oil and milk among children in stricken Polish areas if the Nazis will allow Jewish children as well as non-Jews to receive this aid, Pickett said.

Further representatives of the American Friends' Service Committee were scheduled to sail for Europe from New York today. (A three-man mission, representing the Commission for Polish Relief, was to sail on the Italian liner Rex for Berlin to complete negotiations with the German Government. Two of its members are Quakers, J. Edgard Rhoads and Arthur Gamble, the third being Frederic C. Walcott, treasurer of the commission.)

(Continued on reverse side of page)

7,000 SUWALKI DEPORTEES IN "NO-MAN'S-LAND" ON NAZI-LITHUANIAN BORDER

KAUNAS, Nov. 12. (JTA) -- Seven thousand Polish Jews expelled by the Nazis from the Suwalki district have been living in a field in the "no-man's-land" on the Lithuanian frontier under heavy rains, some of them as long as 15 days, it was learned here today.

The Jews come from Punsck, Vizainy, Krasnopol, Smoliany, Gibi, Rudki, Szlipkiszki, Seini and other towns.

EXTINCTION OF HITLERISM TO BRING "BROADER SOLIDARITY OF MEN," CHURCHILL PREDICTS

LONDON, Nov. 12. (JTA) -- Reviewing the first ten weeks of the war in a radio address tonight, First Lord of the Admiralty Winston Churchill declared that "the whole world is against Hitler and Hitlerism" and predicted that ending their domination might "pave the way to a broader solidarity of all men in all lands."

"The whole world is against Hitler and Hitlerism," Churchill said in concluding his talk. "Men of every race and clime feel that this monstrous apparition stands between them and the forward move which is their due and for which they strive. Even in Germany itself there are millions who stand aloof from the seething mass of criminality and corruption constituted by the Nazi party machine. Let them take courage amid the perplexities and perils, for it may well be that the final extinction of the baleful domination will pave the way to a broader solidarity of all men in all lands than we could ever have planned if we had not marched together through fire."

GESTAPO ASKS LISTS OF REICH JEWS; MAY PRESAGE "RETALIATORY" ACTION

PARIS, Nov. 12. (JTA) -- An order to all Jewish communities in the Reich to submit lists of their members to the Gestapo has been issued by Heinrich Himmler, head of German police forces, it was reported today from Berlin via Switzerland.

It was not known whether the Gestapo wished the information for possible action against the Jews in connection with the Munich bombing or for the transfer of Jews to the projected Jewish "reservation" in the Lublin district of Poland.

However, French press and radio predicted grave events ahead for the Reich Jews as a result of the attempt on Chancellor Adolf Hitler's life. The Paris radio emphasized that the Gestapo might use the Munich explosion as a pretext for striking the strongest blow against the Jews they have yet experienced in the Reich.

Paris newspapers asked: "What did Nov. 10, 1938 bring and what will Nov. 10, 1939, bring?" referring to the pogroms in Germany last year following the assassination of a German Embassy official in Paris.

Newspapers quoted the German press to show that an atmosphere of terrorism, chiefly against the Jews, was being worked up in the Reich and that many Nazi papers were going out of their way to remind readers of last year's events in order to prepare the ground for a similar development now.

U.S., British Consulates Saved Reich Jews From Arrest

LONDON, Nov. 12. (JTA) -- American and British consulates in Germany cooperated during the Reich anti-Jewish excesses of November, 1938, to save Jews from arrest by providing them with documents indicating emigration, it was revealed today by R.T. Smallbones, former British consul at Frankfurt-am-Main.

"Some of us who had seen the sufferings of the people in Germany persuaded the British Government to allow us to grant transmigration visas which would enable refugees to get out of Germany quickly and to stay two years in the United Kingdom awaiting the opportunity to emigrate to the United States and other countries," Smallbones told the News-Chronicle.

"I worked closely with my American colleague at Stuttgart and as soon as the formalities for immigration to the United States were complete I would issue a 'letter of promise' which gave the refugee promise of a British visa when he could obtain his passport. These 'letters of promise' were regarded almost as talismans, for with them relatives of men in concentration camps could obtain their release, and possession made the holders safe against further molestation by the police and S.S. (elite guards).

"During the worst of the terror we were besieged with applicants for letters, often trying to deal with as many as 800 to 1,000 daily. People would begin to gather in the consulate garden long before dawn and by 9 o'clock, when we opened the doors, there would be hundreds waiting."

#### WASHINGTON TO IGNORE GILDEMEESTER PLEA TO AID ETHIOPIAN PROJECT

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12. (JTA) -- Official Washington will ignore the message to President Roosevelt of Frank van Gildemeester, Dutch Protestant president of the International Committee to Aid Jewish Emigres, asking for aid in floating a \$50,000,000 bond issue in the United States to finance a colonization project in Ethiopia, a source close to the White House said today. Gildemeester's record and his alleged connections with the Gestapo in Vienna are well known to the State Department, it was said.

Gildemeester's message to the President said: "I speak to you in the name of tens of thousands who are convinced that only colonization on a large scale can finally guarantee that the Jews may keep clear out of pogroms. Plans for such colonization have been prepared for over a year with firm intentions and with a site in Ethiopia. I know full well that the American people and their President have never failed to serve humanity.

#### REFUGEE AID WORK REORGANIZED BY JEWISH BODY IN ITALY

ROME, Nov. 12. (JTA) -- Assistance to Jewish refugees in Italy is being reorganized by the Union of Jewish Communities. The work of the dissolved Committee for Relief of Jewish Refugees will be continued on a restricted scale, concentrating more on material assistance than possible emigration and absorbing the work of local committees.

As the result of discussion of the question between the Union and the Italian authorities, the Union has named a commission headed by Vittorio Valobra to study the refugee question. On the basis of this investigation a memorandum will be presented to the Ministry of Interior, which, it is hoped, will bring greater cooperation from the Government on refugee matters.

#### ADMONITION TO COUGHLIN CONTAINED IN POPE'S ENCYCLICAL TO AMERICAN CATHOLIC HIERARCHY

ROME, Nov. 12. (JTA) -- An admonition to Detroit "radio priest" Charles E. Coughlin, warning against abuse of the "marvelous invention" of radio, is contained in the encyclical letter addressed by Pope Pius XII to the American Catholic hierarchy on the occasion of its 150th anniversary.

Although Coughlin is not referred to by name, informed circles indicated today that one passage in the encyclical, which was made public here yesterday, clearly pointed to the Detroit cleric. The passage reads:

"We have learned with not little joy that your press is a sturdy champion of Catholic principles, that the Marconi radio -- whose voice is heard in an instant around the world -- marvelous invention and eloquent image of the apostolic faith that embraces all mankind -- is frequently and advantageously put to use in order to insure the widest possible promulgation of all that concerns the church. We commend the good accomplished. But let those who fulfill this ministry be careful to adhere to the directives of the teaching church, even when they explain and promote what pertains to the social problem; forgetful of personal gain, despising popularity, impartial, let them speak 'as from God, before God, in Christ.'"

#### PUT OFF REFUGEE TRAIN, MOZES REVEALS IN SAGA OF ESCAPE FROM POLAND

(EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the second of a series of wireless dispatches by Mendel Mozes, former chief of the JTA Warsaw bureau, describing the two-month "nightmare" of his escape from Poland after remaining in Warsaw during the first days of the German invasion.)

WILNO, Lithuania, Nov. 12. (JTA-By Wireless). -- I must return briefly to the events before our train reached Czgemcha. The corridors of the train were indescribably crowded, but compartments were reserved for privileged passengers, who apparently did not realize that the trip was not a pleasure jaunt but an evacuation.

After the nightmare of hours' travel, one of these passengers insisted that the corridor standees leave the train, warning that they would be thrown off forcibly if they did not leave in a quarter-hour. We were turned out of the car and found place in another car, but were brutally treated there and forced to descend at the next station without luggage.

As the train began to leave we desperately leaped aboard and squeezed into other cars. The station at which we had descended, named Siemiatcze, was bombed and completely destroyed a half hour later, with more than 100 of the ousted passengers killed or wounded.

Escapes such as this were frequently our lot during the next six weeks of wandering from town to town and village to village. We were completely exhausted when the train left Czgemcha, but were comforted by the opinion of an expert that we would not be bombed for three hours since the Nazi planes had used up their bombs.

#### Flee Bombers in Swamp

But only a few kilometers from the junction a new Nazi squadron, enjoying brilliant sunlight, heavily bombed the train. We jumped out on the left side into deep swamps, running in mud up to our knees. The children screamed, "We are sinking!" but we had to continue on.

I snatched the daughter of a colleague and ran, aware that a bomb explosion might bury us alive in the swamp. Finally we emerged from the swamp onto boggy ground and sought to hide from the Nazi pilots, stretching out full length amid the thundering of bomb explosions and whistling bullets. When the planes had departed we ran on to the village. After

an hour's roundabout journey we returned to the train where we were confronted with the horrible spectacle of those killed and wounded by bombs.

There were virtually no medical supplies available. We loaded the less seriously injured on the train, leaving the dangerously wounded in the care of their relatives. From noon we had survived three raids.

Nearing the station, the name of which I forgot, we again heard the roar of Nazi planes. We leaped out to the burning village, desperately shouting names and seeking one another. The plane dropped its bombs and flew off. The train whistle blew to recall the passengers.

Running through the main street of the village, both sides aflame, we saw only a few aged Jews standing before their burning homes and a desolate old Jewess leaning on a pillar.

#### Comforted by Priest

An old Catholic priest approached her, bearing a crucifix, and said: "Trust in God, my daughter. Do not despair. All will be well." I could not restrain my tears and grasped the priest's hand, while my daughter, weeping, kissed his other hand.

We reached the train just as it was starting, but the enemy had not forgotten us. The fifth raid occurred near another village which had been frequently bombed and most of its survivors fled. The dead still lay in the streets.

Running for cover, we came on a group of about 20 Jews, all dressed in white prayer shawls, some carrying prayer books, all marching slowly out into the fields. I tried to find out where they were going, but they silently looked through me and marched on slowly.

After this raid we regained the train in a silence broken only by my daughter, who asked: "Who were the men in white? Were they angels?"

The raids continued and we were forced to run for cover. Stunned by the explosions during one raid and staggering on ground torn up by bombs I lost my daughter. Hurrying back to the train I heard someone shout that the girl had been killed a hundred meters away. I ran in the direction indicated, hardly able to stand but continuing to run. Suddenly I felt a small hand grasping mine. My daughter had sought and found me in the crowd.

#### 18 Bomb Raids in Day

Eighteen times that first day of the nightmare journey we were bombed from the air and took refuge in fields. Gradually we became accustomed to the situation and aware of other developments.

Though fear was the dominating emotion, we became the prey of startling rumors which spread like wildfire from one car to another. One of these was a report of a great victory by the Polish Army at Poznan. Another was that the train was returning to Warsaw because the evacuation order had been revoked.

The belief in a changed situation was strengthened by the fact that there had not been an aerial bombing of the train for two hours. When a Nazi squadron flew into sight

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the train slowed up as usual to permit the passengers to scurry to cover, but the planes continued on.

So we only heard detonations and saw pillars of smoke and flames at a distance, later learning that 100 planes had bombed the railway junction town of Czgemcha, through which we had passed a few hours before, and completely destroyed it. Our optimism yielded to depression.

A rumor sprang up that there was a spy aboard the train. A spy psychosis gripped the entire train and every car had volunteer controllers examining the papers of each passenger dozens of times. It became impossible to look out a window without arousing suspicion that one was a spy signalling to the enemy.

The tragic gloom was relieved by minor incidents, such as the search for a "spy" signalling by waving a cloth from the window. The car controllers met and organized a search and finally discovered the "signal" -- a diaper hung out to dry.

At night we reached Brest-Litovsk, which was crowded with troops and military supplies. The station was pitch dark and even the lighting of a cigarette was forbidden. The troops gave us coffee and bread, which was the first food we had since leaving Warsaw.

We wished to continue the trip under the cover of darkness. This was also the intention of the train's superintendent, who ordered us not to leave the train. The privileged passengers prepared themselves on couches for the night, disregarding women and children among the standees, including the families of foreign journalists.

Despite the promised departure the train remained at the station for hours amid our growing tension and excitement. Finally we learned the reason for the delay. Lublin was menaced by the Germans and a new capital had to be found.

At sunrise the train slowly pulled out of the station toward the town of Luck in Volhynia province. We were expecting a new day of horror.

#### EDWARD M.M. WARBURG BETROTHED; WEDDING SET FOR DEC. 6

NEW YORK, Nov. 12. (JTA) -- Edward M.M. Warburg, Jewish leader, philanthropist and patron of the arts, will be married on December 6 to Mary Whelan Currier of this city, it was announced today by Mrs. John P. Williams, of Marlin, Tex., mother of the bride-to-be.

Mrs. Currier, who is 29, was formerly married to Richard Currier, of Boston, the marriage having been terminated in New Hampshire in 1936. She has lived in Florence, Italy. Her sister is Mrs. Leo D'Erlanger, of London. For the past year, Mrs. Currier has been editor of Vogue, the fashion magazine.

Mr. Warburg is the youngest son of Mrs. Felix M. Warburg and the late banker and philanthropist. He is a graduate of Harvard, 1930, and for two years taught in the art department of Bryn Mawr College. He founded the American Ballet in 1933 and acted as its director and producer for four years.

Mr. Warburg has associated himself in philanthropy and education, having been most active in connection with the Museum of Modern Art, of which he is a trustee and a member of several committees. He is also a member of the Visiting Committee of the Fogg Art

Museum and the Germanic Museum of Harvard; is on the Council of New York University, the National Child Labor Committee and is chairman of the Executive of the American Friends of the Hebrew University in Jerusalem.

Mr. Warburg's principal activity has been in connection with the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, of whose administrative committee he is chairman. He is also a member of the executive committee of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

ROBERT MARSHALL, U.S. FORESTRY OFFICIAL, DEAD AT 37; WAS SON OF LOUIS MARSHALL

WASHINGTON, Nov. 12. (JTA) -- Robert Marshall, son of the late Louis Marshall and chief of the recreation division of the United States Forestry Service, died yesterday at the age of 37. He was stricken on a train on his way here from New York.

Considered one of the most brilliant younger officials in the Federal service, Mr. Marshall's death was today deplored by Interior Secretary Harold Ickes and other government leaders. "Robert Marshall," Mr. Ickes said, "made a splendid contribution to the country through his service in the Department of Interior. . . . The wilderness areas he worked so hard to perpetuate remain as his monuments." He is survived by two brothers, James, president of the New York City Board of Education, and George, a New York economist.

GRYNSZPAN'S UNCLE STARTS SERVING 6-MONTH JAIL TERM IN PARIS

PARIS, Nov. 12. (JTA) -- Abraham Grynspan, who was sentenced on Jan. 10 to six months' imprisonment for sheltering his nephew, Herschel, assassin of a German Embassy official, was removed to prison today to serve his term following rejection of his appeal by the Court of Appeals.

FINKELSTEIN, DIRECTOR OF WARSAW DAILY, EN ROUTE TO NEW YORK

PARIS, Nov. 12. (JTA) -- Chaim Finkelstein, managing director of the former Warsaw Jewish daily, *Hajnt*, sailed for New York yesterday on the United States liner *Manhattan*.

BELGIUM BANS DER STUERMER AND REXIST ORGAN

BRUSSELS, Nov. 12. (JTA) -- The Belgium authorities have banned for an indefinite period the German anti-Semitic weekly *Der Stuermer*, published by Julius Streicher in Nuremberg, and the Belgian fascist paper *Pays Reel*, organ of the Belgian Rexist party.

INTERFAITH GOODWILL TEAM COMPLETES TOUR OF COLLEGE CAMPUSES

NEW YORK, Nov. 12. (JTA) -- An interfaith goodwill tour, conducted among 15 leading eastern colleges by a speaking team composed of a Protestant clergyman and a rabbi, has just been completed, it was announced today by the National Conference of Christians and Jews, sponsors of the project. The members of the speaking team were Dr. Everett R. Clinchy, director of the National Conference, and Rabbi Charles H. Shulman, of North Shore Congregation Israel, Glencoe, Ill.

CENTENARIAN JEWESS CHEERS EVACUEES WITH FAITH IN ENGLAND

LONDON (JTA--By Airmail) -- Britain's oldest evacuee is reported to be 104-year-old Leah Skurnik, a Jewess, who is now living in Southport with more than 40 other inmates of the Manchester Home for Aged and Incurable Jews. The centenarian is said to be the cheeriest in the group, encouraging the others with such remarks as: "Everything will be all right, nothing will happen to England."

ZIONISM TO COMBAT ANY ATTEMPT TO CARRY OUT WHITE PAPER, SHERTOK WARNS

LONDON, Nov. 12. (JTA) -- Moshe Shertok, head of the Jewish Agency's political department, declared at a meeting of the Anglo-Palestine Club last night that Palestine Jewry and world Zionism stood with Britain in the fight against Nazi Germany, but would combat any attempt to carry out Britain's Palestine policy.

Support of Britain in the war, Shertok said, "does not mean that we are renouncing our claims or are prepared to stand for any infringement of our rights in Palestine, even during the war. If the Government will go on with implementation of the White Paper as if there were no war, we reluctantly will have to combat this policy on the same assumption."

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Palestine Hard Hit by War

NEW YORK, Nov. 12. (JTA) -- A Cairo dispatch to the New York Times by Joseph M. Levy said today that Palestine "is the one country in the near East hard hit economically through the war."

Citing virtual stoppage of immigration, cessation of building, increase in Jewish unemployed to between 30,000 and 40,000, Levy warned that there was little prospect of improvement and that "conditions may become grave" unless the British Government bought the entire orange crop for troops and there were "substantial money donations" from abroad.

On the political side, Levy declared, there was "an excellent chance now for Arab-Jewish rapprochement. The Arabs perhaps more than the Jews have suffered economically in the last three years and are anxious for a return to normal life, asking no more than a modest livelihood. Arab extremist leaders no longer find ready ears among the Arab masses for their anti-Jewish propaganda, which was hitherto financed by Nazis. To cite a leading Arab merchant, 'We are fed up, tired and, what is more, practically starving.'"

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War Curbs Hurt Tel Aviv Port

TEL AVIV, Oct. 30. (JTA-Airmail). -- This city's three year-old port has been seriously affected by Mediterranean shipping restrictions and by the fact that Haifa has been declared a control port where all merchant ships must call in order to have their cargoes checked.

Since shipment from Haifa to Tel Aviv involves additional cost, many importers have decided to have their goods unloaded at Haifa instead of at Tel Aviv. A special committee has been formed here to try to induce importers to use the Tel Aviv port, and thus help to reduce unemployment. Dr. S.A. van Vriesland, director of the port, at a press conference, stressed the urgency of action to revive port activities.

At the same time, representatives of Jewish and Arab citrus exporters met under a British chairman to consider measures to facilitate export of the crop. The Bnei Benjamin Bank, founded ten years ago by citrus growers, has closed. The management circarized clients accusing Jewish social and financial institutions of refusing support.