

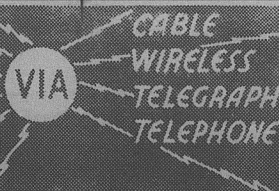
# NEWS

*from all over the world*

*by the*

## JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY

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### NEW CURBS, SEIZURE OF JEWISH PROPERTY REPORTED IN NAZI POLAND

WILNO, LITHUANIA, Nov. 26. (JTA) -- Mounting restrictions on Jews and confiscation of Jewish property in Nazi Poland were reported here today.

All property of the Lodzki Bank Depozytowy, Polish branch of the Anglo-Palestine Bank, has been confiscated by the Nazis, and the depositors, mostly small traders, have lost their deposits.

After confiscation of all goods of Jewish leather, textile and linen wholesale stores, the authorities have now seized all stocks of Jewish iron and steel dealers, concentrated in the Grzybow quarter of Warsaw. The entire quarter was surrounded by troops with machine-guns and the stocks were loaded on hundreds of waiting lorries.

Jews are forbidden to use a number of railway lines in Nazi Poland, although no formal prohibition has been issued. In some towns the local authorities even forbid the Jews to enter railway stations.

In Cracow, Jews have been ordered to wear yellow badges, all have been forced to shave off their beards and Jewish shops have been marked with a six-pointed star. In many towns a Nazi pastime is to compel Jews to greet the German military, beating them up whether or not they comply.

### Jews' Homes Confiscated in Reich

PARIS, Nov. 26. (JTA) -- Following expropriation of all movable Jewish property in the Reich, the Nazi authorities have started seizure of Jewish-owned houses and other immovable property.

The confiscation is carried out under a law authorizing seizure of property of elements hostile to the German State. This law, when issued in May, 1933, stated that it was aimed against the property of Communist organizations.

The German official gazette, Deutscher Reichsanzeiger, publishes a list of confiscated Jewish property under this law. The paper specifies that those listed are Jews adding that some of them are now abroad.

### Czech Women Brave Nazi Bullets to Feed Jews

WILNO, Lithuania, Nov. 26. (JTA) -- How Czech women braved Nazi bullets to give food to Jewish prisoners en route to the Lublin "reservation," was related here today

The eyewitness, a Jewish prisoner who escaped during transfer and made his way here, said he was one of thousands of Jews who had been taken by the Nazis from the Polish city of Lodz and its environs and interned for some time in Nuremberg, Germany.

In Nuremberg, he declared, the Jews were formed into groups and transferred under the most horrible conditions to Poland via Bohemia and Cracow. They were destined either for the Lublin "reservation" in Nazi Poland or deportation over the Soviet frontier.

During the trip through Bohemia, a transport of which the escaped Jew was a part stopped at a small town and the prisoners were placed temporarily in a barracks behind barbed wire. Czech women came to the barracks, the Jew reported, and supplied the deportees with food despite firing by German soldiers.

Other prisoners beside himself, the refugee said, succeeded in eventually making their escape.

#### PLEA FOR \$200,000 TO SAVE VIENNA JEWS FROM 'RESERVATION' WIRED TO PARIS

PARIS, Nov. 26. (JTA) -- A telegram has been received here from Vienna through a neutral country appealing for the sending of \$200,000 for emigration of several hundred Viennese Jews, many of them holders of American visas, who face the alternatives of emigration or removal to the Lublin "Jewish reservation."

Their fear of removal to Lublin was sharpened by a campaign against Jews in the "reservation" opened by German newspapers which charged that the Jews already shipped there were conducting themselves "in a provocative manner." Leading this campaign was the Silesian newspaper Schlesische Zeitung, which declared that "the German Army must wipe out the Jews with an iron broom, also from the Lublin district," while other Nazi papers stressed that the Jews in Lublin must be destroyed by disease and cold during the Winter by preventing warm clothing from reaching them.

The question of how to reach these Jews, as well as those in other parts of Nazi Poland, with winter clothing and warm bedding is at present occupying the attention of Jewish and non-sectarian relief organizations in Europe, including the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee and the American Red Cross.

In a cable to the J.D.C. in New York, Morris C. Troper, the organization's European director, emphasized that vast shipments of winter clothing and blankets from America would be necessary, declaring "the matter is urgent and cannot be delayed." He added that it was impossible to obtain large supplies in Europe and warned that "winter will bring untold suffering to tens of thousands unless preparations are now made to have adequate supplies actually on the spot for distribution."

#### JEWS BANNED FROM VIENNA STREETS AFTER 4 P.M.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 26. (JTA) -- It was learned here today that the Jews in Vienna have been forbidden to appear in the streets after four p.m. and are allowed to enter shops only between the hours of one and three p.m.

125 FACTORIES TO BE BUILT IN AGENCY'S PALESTINE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM; JOBS FOR 6,000

JERUSALEM, Nov. 26. (JTA) -- Details of an industrial development program for Palestine involving establishment of 125 new factories which will give employment to 6,000 to 8,000 workers were revealed here today by Treasurer Eliezer Kaplan of the Jewish Agency for Palestine.

The program, Mr. Kaplan revealed in an interview published in the periodical Palestine and the Middle East, will be put into effect by a newly-created "supreme economic council."

The council, charged with executing the Agency's "new economic policy," will comprise such men as Arthur Ruppin, Dr. Emil Schmorak, Mr. Kaplan, Pinchas Rutenberg, Sigmund Hoofien, M. Shenkar, Julius Simon, Moshe Smilansky and Levi Shkolnik.

According to Mr. Kaplan, the development program will entail an investment of L1,750,000. The projected factories, he said, will be chiefly in the field of textiles and pharmaceuticals.

Mr. Kaplan revealed that the Agency Executive has already granted a credit of L100,000 to industry with which to buy raw materials and another credit of L170,000 to various bodies to assure an adequate food supply for the Palestine Jewish community. He said that L700,000 was needed for urgent public works that would provide employment for 6,000 persons.

ARTHUR LOURIE ON WAY HERE TO PREPARE FOR VISIT BY WEIZMANN

LONDON, Nov. 26. (JTA) -- Arthur Lourie, political secretary of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, is on board the S.S. Statendam en route to New York, it was learned today. His trip is in connection with the forthcoming visit to the United States of Dr. Chaim Weizmann, president of the Jewish Agency and of the World Zionist Organization. Dr. Weizmann has not yet fixed the date of his departure or his route, but expects to be in America by the end of December at the latest.

ALMANSI TAKES OVER LEADERSHIP OF ITALIAN JEWISH COMMUNITIES

ROME, Nov. 26. (JTA) -- At a constitutional session of the 18 councillors of the Union of Jewish Communities in Italy, Dr. Dante Almansì, Cavalier of the Grand Cross of the Italian Crown and former prefect of several Italian provinces, was formally inducted as the head of a united Italian Jewry.

The 62-year-old Jewish leader will serve as president of the Union, which has jurisdiction over all Jewish communities in Italy, Albania, Libya, Rhodes and Ethiopia, until the next quadrennial Jewish congress in 1942. He succeeds former Naval Commander Federigo Jarach, of Milan, who resigned.

Since the Union functions under a Royal decree all officers and members of its council are subject to Government approval. Dr. Almansì's choice was commended by the authorities and received the unanimous approbation of all Jewish communities in the Empire, which wired their congratulations.

Jarach remains an important member of the council and is looked upon as a powerful factor in maintaining the communities' unity. He and his son, who is an inventor, are leaving for Palestine to spend two months visiting with Jarach's daughter in Tel Aviv.

Prof. Renzo Luisada, painter and director of the Jewish Relief Committee for Refugees in Italy, has also left for Palestine, with his family. He conducted the relief work for refugees from Germany until the Italian authorities ordered the committee disbanded.

#### DEFEAT OF MENTALITY THAT TORTURES INOFFENSIVE CITED AS WAR AIM BY CHAMBERLAIN

LONDON, Nov. 26. (JTA) -- Listing the British Government's war and peace aims, Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain said in a broadcast tonight:

"Our war aim can be stated very shortly. It is to defeat our enemy and by that I do not merely mean the defeat of that enemy's military forces, I mean the defeat of that aggressive, bullying mentality which seeks continually to dominate other peoples by force, which finds brutal satisfaction in the persecution and torture of inoffensive citizens and, which, in the name of interests of state, justifies repudiation of its own pledged word whenever it finds it convenient."

In outlining the Government's peace aims, Chamberlain envisioned a Europe in which "each country would have the unfettered right to choose its own form of internal government, so long as that government did not pursue an external policy injurious to its neighbors."

#### HIAS-ICA ACTS TO AID DISPATCH OF FUNDS TO REFUGEES BY KIN IN U.S.

PARIS, Nov. 26. (JTA) -- Steps to enable Jewish refugees from Poland to receive relief from their American relatives in American money have been undertaken by Dr. James Bernstein, director of the HIAS-ICA Emigration Association, on behalf of the Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society of the United States.

Dr. Bernstein expects to proceed to Belgium within a few days to complete the arrangements there which will permit transmission of remittances from American relatives through the HIAS to individual Jewish war sufferers in a way to assure that the recipients get actual American currency.

Under the plan, the American remittances will be forwarded from Belgium since there are no currency restrictions there prohibiting export of foreign currency. The money will be sent in cash dollars by mail, both registered and insured, so as to make certain that the money is duly delivered to the recipient.

#### RUMANIA HALTS GRANTS TO REFUGEES

PARIS, Nov. 26. (JTA) -- The Joint Distribution Committee has been informed that the Rumanian Government, after paying 100 lei daily toward maintenance of refugees from Poland for about two weeks, has suddenly discontinued these disbursements. As a result, support of the refugees has been left entirely in the hands of the local Jewish Relief Committee. In reply to an appeal from the committee, the J.D.C. has allocated a substantial monthly sum for maintenance and another sum as a one-time contribution for the purchase of clothing.

#### JEWS TO BE ELIMINATED FROM SLOVAKIAN LIFE, PARLIAMENT TOLD

BRUSSELS, Nov. 26. (JTA) -- The German newspaper Frankfurter Zeitung reports that the Slovakian Government has laid before Parliament a declaration stating that Jews are to be eliminated from Slovakian national life as "alien bodies," making room for the "Slovakian working population."



REFUGEE RESETTLEMENT PROJECTS UNDER WAY IN PHILIPPINES AND AUSTRALIA

NEW YORK, Nov. 26. (JTA) -- Projects for the resettlement of German refugees are being "vigorously pushed" in the Philippines, Australia and the Dominican Republic and are already under way in the first two countries, Charles J. Liebman, president of the Refugee Economic Corporation, reports in the current issue of Notes and News, published by the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds.

In an article on "New Lands for Settlement," Mr. Liebman states that about 1,000 immigrants have entered the Philippines in the past year under a policy of selective immigration. Acting in cooperation with the American High Commissioner, the Philippine Government and local Jewish welfare agencies, the Refugee Economic Corporation, he asserts, embarked on a program under which prospective migrants were chosen in Germany "on the basis of their ability to engage in occupations insufficiently represented in the Islands."

Settlers are now being selected, Mr. Liebman adds, for a colony on the island of Mindanao, land for which has already been bought by the Refugee Economic Corporation. A commission of American government experts who investigated the Island at the request of the Commonwealth of the Philippines has suggested the colonization of 10,000 refugees on a selected piece of land affording a pleasant climate suitable for Western people.

In Australia, more than 500 refugees are already gainfully occupied as farmers in New South Wales, Mr. Liebman reports. The project has been sponsored by "Mutual Farms Proprietary, Ltd.", set up in September, 1938, through the cooperation of the Refugee Economic Corporation and the Australian Jewish Welfare Society. The Society has established two farm training schools in the area.

"The success of this agricultural settlement scheme," Mr. Liebman states, "has prepared the ground for additional refugee enterprises in Australia. At the suggestion of the Refugee Economic Corporation and financed by it, a new organization, 'Mutual Enterprises Proprietary, Ltd.', has recently been formed to utilize the special skills of emigres in developing manufacturing industries. The Australian authorities, satisfied that the economic approach to the problem could not but benefit the Commonwealth as a whole, have lent their encouragement and support to this project. Since the close of the year 1938, moreover, the Corporation has appropriated additional funds for the financing of dairy farms in Western Australia, with the Government providing the land and consenting to repayment over a period of 35 years. The marked shift in public opinion on the desirability of admitting refugees is reflected in altered immigration quotas adopted in 1938. While fewer than 800 German immigrants were permitted to enter the Commonwealth in 1937, 15,000 are to be admitted in the next three years."

The project for refugee settlement in the Dominican Republic, recently announced by the Intergovernmental Committee on Political Refugees, may ultimately absorb "tens of thousands" of settlers, Mr. Liebman writes. A corporation under the auspices of the American Jewish Joint Agricultural Corporation is now being formed to finance the work.

Pointing out that Palestine is still the largest single haven because of "its continuing facility for absorbing refugees economically and spiritually," Mr. Liebman urges greater emphasis on that country as a refugee center.

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"Its economic development," he declares, "is a telling argument for its own expansion and counfounds both those skeptics who have prophesied failure and those who in the past have tried to assert that the Jew is not an agricultural and industrial pioneer."

Several projects, he states, came into existence with the aid of the Inter-governmental Committee. The war has hindered the growth of developments in New Caledonia and other areas and forced the temporary abandonment of the project in British Guiana. Describing the difficulties imposed on resettlement work by governmental policies of "economic isolation and immigration restriction" and the additional hardships brought by the war, Mr. Liebman asserts that "the wonder is not that so little but that so much has been accomplished."

#### JOINT OVERSEAS DRIVE CONSIDERED AT FUNDS' COUNCIL MEETING

NEW YORK, Nov. 26. (JTA) -- An attempt to reach a basis for joint fund-raising in the United States was discussed at a conference of eight national organizations dealing with refugee and overseas needs in New York on Nov. 11, called by the board of directors of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, it is disclosed by Notes and News, the Council's organ.

"The meeting was called," the publication states, "in response to the desires of local welfare funds throughout the country as expressed at regional conferences of the Council in recent months. Resolutions have been passed in several regions urging continuation of the United Jewish Appeal in 1940 and its expansion to include other overseas agencies."

"Those who attended were the Joint Distribution Committee, United Palestine Appeal, National Refugee Service, ORT, HIAS, Jewish Telegraphic Agency, National Labor Committee for Palestine and American Friends of the Hebrew University. Representatives of the national agencies and members of the Council's board considered two proposals put forth by the Council: the development of more thorough-going and effective consultation between the agencies in planning and carrying out their respective functions, and an attempt to reach a basis for joint fund-raising in the United States, at least for organized welfare fund communities."

#### JUNIOR HADASSAH PARLEY URGES WHITE PAPER BE DROPPED

BALTIMORE, Nov. 26. (JTA) -- Abandonment of the British White Paper on Palestine, "for the sake of the honor of Great Britain," was urged yesterday in a resolution adopted by the Junior Hadassah convention here. Another resolution asked the Inter-governmental Refugee Committee to regard Palestine as a country of ingress well prepared to receive Jewish refugees, and "to effect a policy that will open the doors of Palestine to the harassed, expatriated Jews who are clamoring to enter."

#### EDGAR SALINGER NAMED TO EXECUTIVE POST ON ORT

NEW YORK, Nov. 26. (JTA) -- Edgar Salinger, a director and member of the executive committee of the National Refugee Service, has been appointed an executive officer of the American ORT Federation with the title of chairman of the Plan and Scope Committee, it was announced today. The committee will act in an advisory capacity but Salinger will also be active in helping to realize certain aspects of the policies decided upon.