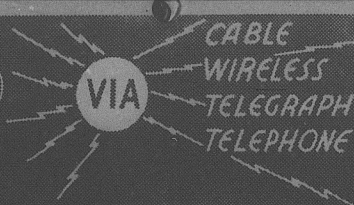


NEWS

from all over the world



by the JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY

1560 BROADWAY, N.Y.C.

VOL. VI. NO. 97.

Thursday, November 30, 1939.

SEVERAL THOUSAND JEWS REPORTED IN NEW 'NO-MAN'S-LAND' ON NAZI-SOVIET BORDER

PARIS, Nov. 29. (JTA) -- Several thousand Jews fleeing from German-occupied Poland have been barred from Soviet territory and marooned in a narrow stretch of "no-man's-land," it was reported here today. The Soviet authorities, which hitherto admitted refugees from the Nazi-held territory, apparently closed the frontier because the Nazi anti-Semitic measures had increased the numbers of fleeing Jews to a point where the Russians felt they could no longer cope with the problem.

Soviet border patrols were reported to be advising refugees of their sympathy with oppressed Jews but declaring that they were under strict orders not to permit anyone to cross the frontier who could not comply with requirements. Barred from the Soviet area, the refugees turn back to Nazi Poland, only to find that the German frontier guards refuse to re-admit them. As a result, they remain in the "no-man's-land," cut off from the world and lacking food and shelter.

Contributing to the exodus from Nazi Poland was the Germans' devaluation of Polish currency a few days ago throughout the occupied area. With the German mark proclaimed as the recognized currency and the Polish zloty becoming valueless, those persons fortunate enough to retain Polish money during the invasion found themselves unable to use it.

The devaluation also hit at refugees from Poland now in Lithuanian-controlled Wilno, since the Lithuanian Government followed the Germans' lead in devaluing the zloty, thus creating a tremendous problem for those refugees who had their entire capital in Polish currency. They became dependent on the relief organized by the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee.

In view of the new situation, the British Minister in Lithuania has recommended to London the allocation from the British Government's refugee fund of £5,000 monthly for the refugees in Wilno.

ORZECZ, FORWARD CORRESPONDENT, GIVEN DAY TO LEAVE LITHUANIA; SOVIET PRESSURE SEEN

KAUNAS, Nov. 29. (JTA) -- The Lithuanian authorities today gave Moses Orzech, correspondent of the Jewish Daily Forward, New York Yiddish newspaper, 24 hours to leave the country.

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Orzech was arrested last night on charges of having sent "false and tendentious" cables about Lithuania and was to have been immediately deported to Nazi-occupied Poland. Intervention by colleagues and the British and American consulates won him a 24-hour stay. The British Consulate has agreed to permit his entry to England but difficulties in obtaining transit visas are being encountered.

NEW YORK, Nov. 29. (JTA) -- The Jewish Daily Forward, denying that Orzech's cables were "false and tendentious" and asserting that Lithuania had rarely figured in his dispatches, said today that it suspected Soviet pressure was behind the deportation order.

J.C. Rich, city editor of the Forward, explained that Orzech had reported the "kidnaping" by the Soviet authorities in Wilno, prior to its cession to Lithuania, of prominent Jewish Socialist leaders who had escaped from Nazi-occupied Poland. Orzech himself, Rich said, was a Socialist leader in Warsaw and had escaped to Lithuania after the Nazi invasion.

Abraham Cahan, editor of the Forward, today cabled the American Consulate in Kaunas asking intervention in behalf of the correspondent. He said he was taking the case up with the State Department.

NAZIS BURN TWO SYNAGOGUES NEAR WARSAW

WILNO, Nov. 29. (JTA) -- Two synagogues in Otwock, near Warsaw, have been burnt to the ground by the Nazis, it was learned here today.

JEWS MAY BUY ONLY BROWN BREAD IN NAZI POLAND, REFUGEE REVEALS

GENEVA, Nov. 29. (JTA) -- A refugee who arrived from Poland today reported that the Nazis have forbidden Jews to buy garments, shoes and white bread, allowing them to purchase brown bread only.

Although there is no shortage of food, he said, Jewish bakers have been permitted to buy only rye flour. Jewish shop owners have been allowed to carry on business but are forbidden to buy raw materials and are forced to deplete their stocks. German soldiers, particularly young ones, he said, are plundering Jewish shops. The informant denied reports of renewed seizure of Jewish women in the streets of Warsaw and Lodz.

The Gestapo is not preventing anybody from leaving the country, the refugee said, adding that 29 Jews holding Palestine visas are shortly leaving Warsaw. The Nazis are no longer sending Jews to the Lublin "reservation," he reported, since the majority of the deportees fled to Russia. He said that only a "few thousands" were left in the Lublin area.

According to the refugee, the Soviet authorities have taken away all Palestine passports held by persons in Soviet Poland, sending them to Moscow for examination.

Rosenblatt, Ex-Sejm Deputy, Arrives in Geneva

GENEVA, Nov. 29. (JTA) -- Dr. A. Rosenblatt, Polish Zionist leader and a former deputy in the Polish Parliament, arrived here today from Nazi Poland. He was accompanied by his wife and son.

1,350 REFUGEES FROM REICH STRANDED IN RUMANIA

BUCHAREST, Nov. 29. (JTA) -- About 1,350 Jews who escaped from the Reich have reached Rumania on river barges and are stranded, unable to continue their journey since they have no means to pay for transportation overseas, it was learned today. Rumanian Jewish groups are trying to assist them, but are not able to cope with the financial requirements. The refugees declared that emigration of Jews from Germany was still possible for many, provided funds were made available.

In addition to these refugees, more than 100 Jews from Germany and Austria are being held under police supervision in Constanza, under miserable conditions, awaiting the possibility of emigrating. Most of them had been driven from frontier to frontier until they reached Rumania by swimming rivers, passing through marshes and crossing borders at night.

CRUSADE AGAINST 'PURVEYORS OF CLASS, RACIAL, RELIGIOUS HATRED,' URGED BY DIES AT RALLY

NEW YORK, Nov. 29. (JTA) -- Representative Martin Dies tonight called for "a crusade against the purveyors of class, racial and religious hatred and the conspirators who are now seeking to subvert the institutions of our country."

Americans fall short of their duty "if we hesitate to make known clearly and unmistakably our uncompromising opposition to that contemptible breed of fake patriots who mask their bigotry and intolerance under the guise of patriotism and Americanism," the chairman of the House Committee on Un-American Activities declared in an address prepared for delivery at a Madison Square Garden "Mass Meeting for America."

The meeting was sponsored by about 50 civic, patriotic, church and social organizations, including the American Legion, Knights of Columbus and several Jewish groups, and marked the opening of a nation-wide series of speeches by Mr. Dies. Other scheduled speakers tonight were Merwin K. Hart, chairman of the sponsoring committee; Borough President George U. Harvey of Queens, Jean Mathias, of the Jewish War Veterans; Jeremiah Cross, of the American Legion; Lawrens Hamilton of the Sons of the American Revolution, and Joseph P. Ryan, of the International Longshoremen's Association.

After denouncing Communism in America, Mr. Dies declared:

"With equal sincerity and severity we must condemn those other cults of the Marxists, namely the Fascists and Nazis. They, too, are at work in America in the attempt to subvert the political and economic institutions in our country. Some of them are members of Fascist organizations in this country but the majority of them masquerade as patriots and use the bait of religious hatred to attract followers in this country to their standards.

"While we stand united in disapproval of such organizations as the German-American Bund, the Silver Shirts, the American Nationalists and others that are unquestionably Fascistic in spirit and in ultimate aims, we will fall far short of our duty as Americans if we hesitate to make known clearly and unmistakably our uncompromising opposition to that contemptible breed of fake patriots who mask their bigotry and intolerance under the guise of patriotism and Americanism....

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"From this great gathering we offer to Americans of every race, creed and economic condition an American program which will restore us to the path of constitutional democracy from which, under the insidious wiles of foreign influence, we have begun to stray. Let us not be fearful of launching a crusade against the purveyors of class, racial and religious hatred and the conspirators who are now seeking to subvert the institutions of our country.

"We reaffirm our allegiance to the God of our fathers and the Constitution of our country. As did our fathers in the past, so now do we turn to God for aid and guidance. We declare that any man who, under any pretext, preaches, spreads or encourages -- directly or indirectly, openly or secretly -- race, religious or class hatred is un-American.

"We maintain, as did our fathers, that every American, regardless of race, creed or economic condition, is entitled to the equal protection of our laws and institutions if he loves America and the principles for which it stands. We hold that the Bill of Rights is the sacred heritage of every American and we condemn those groups and organizations in our midst who seek to use the Bill of Rights for the purpose of destroying it.

"We beseech our citizens to drop all the hyphens which tie him to Europe. Either we are Americans or we are not. To the newcomer in our midst we extend the helping hand. We welcome him to the greatest fraternity of citizens ever known and invite him to learn early and well the principles upon which this State is founded. But to the disciples of totalitarianism who would bring with them the strife of Europe, we say "halt." Marxists of all brands are not welcome at our gates."

MRS. ROOSEVELT HITS BACKERS OF ANTI-REFUGEE DRIVE; PICKETT URGES STATE AID FOR EXILES

NEW YORK, Nov. 29. (JTA) -- Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt last night denounced rich persons who financed anti-refugee propaganda, warned against mounting prejudice in the United States and called for intensified efforts to educate the nation about the value of refugees. She addressed a dinner at the Hotel Roosevelt closing the Second General Conference on the Emigre and the Community sponsored by the Good Neighbor Committee.

Speaking after Clarence E. Pickett, secretary of the American Friends Service Committee, who had proposed a Government loan for refugee resettlement, Mrs. Roosevelt also took occasion to stress that if the people wanted such a thing enough to bring pressure on their congressmen they could obtain it.

As the text for her remarks on the subject of anti-alien propaganda the First Lady held up a leaflet headed "American Jobs for American Citizens," which, she said, bore the address 70 Park Avenue. A visit to the address this morning disclosed that the sponsor of the leaflet was Henry Winslow Brooks, 62-year-old industrial management engineer.

Mrs. Roosevelt opened her speech by paying tribute to the various races making up this country. "I sometimes think it is the little peoples who are most important," she said, referring to "the people who suffered greatly in the past few years" as "the real backbone of our nation."

Launching into the subject of prejudice, she declared:

"We must not let ourselves be ruled by fear in this country. We have seen that happen in too many other countries. And that is something that sometimes worries me -- that we will let fear grip us and keep us from recognizing the good that has come to us and the good that will come to us if we keep faith with our past.

"I can quite understand when I get a letter, as I often do, saying, 'Why are you concerned about refugees? I am an American and my ancestors fought in the Revolution and I can't get a job. Why aren't you more concerned about us? I should come first.' Now if the person writing to me is actually searching for a job I can understand it, because our particular problem dwarfs everything else in the world.

"But what I cannot understand is the 'patriotic' organization or group of people that gets together and prints documents such as this. It costs money to do that and to distribute it and much money is back of it. And it has a very important address -- 70 Park Avenue. I don't happen to know who it is, but if you have an office there it must cost something. It is headed 'American Jobs for American Citizens. The American People Demand....' and it goes down the usual line.

"Now, I think we should concern ourselves deeply with continuing to solve our problems in this country. But we have an obligation as citizens in a world, and we have an obligation because we are a great democracy and because we have riches in many ways, not just in money but in resources of people and of land which we still can develop for the good of many people. And having that we do owe something to the unfortunate of the earth.

"I cannot help feeling that the type of fear which comes to the actual person who is hungry and who cannot find work is perfectly understandable. But the type of fear which comes because you have so much that you are afraid of losing it -- that is something that we had better guard against. That is something we may well be called to account for."

Referring later to Mr. Pickett's proposal for a Government loan for refugee resettlement, Mrs. Roosevelt said that "if we decide to do what Mr. Pickett said, it should not be just left to the Government....The Government will do what you make up your mind you want it to do...You have to do it through your Government, but you have to bear a share." She urged those present to "bring influence to bear on your representatives in Congress," saying that "they will do it if you want it badly enough and get your neighbor to want it....it has got to come from the grass roots up."

Mrs. Roosevelt stressed the need of education regarding refugees over the radio, through the movies and newspapers, but said that not enough was being done to demand it. Many of the papers read at the conference, she said, should be disseminated to farm and labor groups all over the country. "But if you really want education, and through education cooperation, you will have to do a much better job than you have been doing," she asserted.

Warning against rising prejudice in the United States, Mrs. Roosevelt said: "Throughout the country fear is growing, unreasoning fear and prejudice, and it is

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being fed through all kinds of sources...we don't know from where but...it is high time we faced the reality."

Deprecating the impression that aliens were bringing in harmful ideas, she said that "the only people who can really do us harm is we ourselves." She declared: "I think very few ideas are dangerous to us if we know what we ourselves believe in."

Mr. Pickett, in suggesting the Government loan, cited the case of a loan by the post-war German Republican Government for resettlement of Russian Mennonites in South America. He stressed that before a loan could be asked it was necessary for private individuals and organizations to unite their forces to raise as much as they could.

Other speakers were Dr. John L. Elliott, chairman of the Good Neighbor Committee who presided; the Rev. Joseph D. Ostermann, executive director of the Committee for Catholic Refugees from Germany; Dr. William Haber, executive director of the National Refugee Service; James G. MacDonald, chairman of the President's Advisory Committee on Political Refugees; Dr. Robert W. Searle, general secretary of the Greater New York Federation of Churches; Dr. William A. Neilson, president emeritus of Smith College, and Bart Andress, executive director of the Good Neighbor Committee. About 1,000 persons were present.

225,222 RUMANIAN JEWS, CITIZENSHIP LOST, NOW FACE EMIGRATION, TATARESCU HINTS

NEW YORK, Nov. 29. (JTA) -- The revision of Jewish citizenships in Rumania, which has been in progress for nearly two years, reached a new climax yesterday when the newly-inducted Premier Georg Tatarescu, in a broadcast to the public, spoke of "emigration of non-native Jews."

Sonia Tomara, New York Herald Tribune correspondent in Bucharest, said it was understood that the Tatarescu Government would try to organize soon the emigration of 225,222 Jews who had been deprived of citizenship in the revision and would hand over Jews' jobs to Gentiles.

"Tatarescu's speech came after the publication of the results of the new census (revision) of the Jews," the correspondent said. "They were seen as the crowning of an anti-Semitic campaign begun in this country two years ago by the late Premier Octavian Goga, who ordered all Rumanian Jews to provide proof of their birth on Rumanian territory."

According to the announcement of the results of the revision, reported in a J.T.A. dispatch on Nov. 24, a total of 225,222 Jews, or more than 36 per cent of those examined, were denationalized. Of the 617,396 examined, 392,174 were accepted as Rumanian nationals. (Miss Tomara further reported that, according to the official statement, 33 per cent of the denationalized Jews had not provided the needed documents in time, that another 35 per cent had not fulfilled the requirements and 11½ per cent had been convicted for fraud.)

The fact that one-third of those denationalized had lost their citizenship for not providing the papers "in time" was evidence of the difficulties put in the way of the Jews by the authorities. Illustrative of these obstacles is a decree, published in the Kishinev Basarabei on Oct. 30 which extended the term for filing citizenship proofs but said: "Jewish inhabitants are excluded from the above enumeration as they do not come under the provisions of this law."

The reported intention of the Tatarescu Government to force the emigration of denationalized Jews would contradict a promise made by King Carol on Jan. 9, 1938, in an interview with a London Daily Herald correspondent. At that time he gave assurances that none would be expelled from Rumania.

The revision was first projected by Goga in an announcement of his plans on Jan. 3, 1938, immediately after taking over the reins of the Government, and was legalized in a Royal decree, affecting all those naturalized after 1918. Many professional associations suspended Jewish members pending the revision. The issue was taken to Geneva on the ground that it violated the League-guaranteed minorities treaties but the Rumanian Government refused to retreat from its position, holding that Jews were not covered by the 1919 treaty, and a Committee of Three was formed by the League Council to study the question, but no conclusive action was taken.

When Goga resigned in March, 1938, he was succeeded by Miron Christea, who proceeded with the revision of citizenships. Severe measures were taken against those denationalized. They were placed in the category of aliens, restricted in the right to work and practice professions and now have even been subjected to a special tax.

RED CROSS UNINFORMED ON TYPHUS EPIDEMICS IN JEWISH QUARTERS OF POLISH CITIES

WASHINGTON, Nov. 29. (JTA) -- The American Red Cross said today it had no knowledge of typhus epidemics in the Jewish quarters of Lodz or Warsaw, as reported by Dr. Joshua Gottlieb, former Warsaw editor, upon his arrival in Paris.

The Red Cross said that it has been 20 days since one of their representatives has been in Warsaw. The latest word concerning health conditions in Poland came two days ago from Berlin, where Red Cross representative James T. Nicholson, in a radio interview carried in the United States over the Columbia Broadcasting system, said:

"What the Poles need is medical supplies and warm clothing for winter. The chief need is to prepare against epidemic which always threatens following war in this part of the world. There is no sign of typhus, the most dreaded epidemic, as yet. The German authorities and German Red Cross and the Poles are working hand in hand to improve the health conditions."

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NEW YORK, Nov. 29. (JTA) -- A Kaunas dispatch to the J.T.A. on Nov. 23 reported a German radio broadcast in which a Nazi army physician said there was a typhus epidemic in Warsaw, that he had treated many of the cases himself and that precautions against spread of the epidemic had motivated the decision to transform Warsaw's Jewish quarters into a barricaded ghetto barred to residents of other parts of the city.

RED-NAZI PACT DRIVING MANY JEWS OUT OF PARTY HERE, STOLBERG REPORTS

NEW YORK, Nov. 29. (JTA) -- Writing in a series on "The Collapse of American Communism," which is being currently published by the N.Y. Herald Tribune, Benjamin Stolberg reports that the Nazi-Soviet non-aggression treaty has caused many Jewish defections from the Communist Party here.

Quoting a former high party official who resigned because of the pact, Mr. Stolberg said: "... for every member who withdraws openly, there are dozens, even

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hundreds who quietly drop out. Jewish members, except for the die-hards, are rushing from the party as from a pest-house."

Resentment over the Hitler-Stalin tie, Mr. Stolberg said in another of the series, was "especially evident among the Jewish workers. In those shops in the needle trades in which Jewish workers predominate it is today unsafe for Communist propagandists to attempt to whitewash the Stalinazi alliance. And in the cloak and suit and fur districts of New York City, street meetings at which Communist speakers are trying to 'explain' the alliance between Herr Stalin and Tovarich Hitler are simply broken up by enraged workers."

ENFORCEMENT OF ANTI-JEWISH LAWS 'IN ABEYANCE,' POST CORRESPONDENT REPORTS

NEW YORK, Nov. 29. (JTA) -- Italy's anti-Jewish legislation has never been popular and its enforcement is "in abeyance," W.L. White reported to the New York Post today in an air mail dispatch from Rome.

"The Italians' anti-Jewish laws, insisted upon by Hitler about a year ago, and put into effect to butter up the cogs of the Axis," Mr. White said, "have never been popular in Italy, which is basically an urbane and civilized Latin country. The laws have not been repealed. There has been no open rupture with the Axis on this or any other point. But their enforcement is, to put it mildly, in abeyance."

LOENER-BEDA, COLLABORATOR OF FRANZ LEHAR, REPORTED SUICIDE IN NAZI CAMP

PARIS, Nov. 29. (JTA) -- Fritz Loener-Beda, popular Viennese writer and librettist-collaborator of the composer Franz Lehar, has committed suicide in the Buchenwald concentration camp, it was reliably learned here today.

The writer, who was 56 years old, had been held in the Nazi camp since the occupation of Vienna last year. Efforts by Lehar, who reportedly has influence with Chancellor Adolf Hitler, to secure his release were unsuccessful. Loener-Beda was greatly interested in Jewish sports activities, having for many years been president of the Vienna Maccabi, Jewish sports association.

IGNAZ FRIEDMAN, POLISH JEWISH PIANIST, TO SETTLE IN NORWAY

OSLO, Nov. 28. (JTA) -- The famous Polish-Jewish pianist, Ignaz Friedman, foremost interpreter of Chopin, is shortly settling in Norway. Since Hitler's advent to power Friedman lived in Switzerland and later in Denmark, but both countries refused to extend him residence permit.

TURKEY REPORTED CURBING JEWS IN ARMY

LONDON, Nov. 10. (JTA-By Mail). -- It is reported here that the Turkish Government has decided to exclude Jews from combatant army units.

In the future Jews will not drill with arms but will merely be placed with Turkish officers as attendants and orderlies. They will be given the option of serving with the forces for six months only instead of 18 if they are willing to pay a special military tax.

The authorities at Brusa, it was learned, have revived an order compelling Jews to speak Turkish only in public places and streets. Expulsion from the city has been threatened for persons failing to comply with the order.