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BRITAIN TO MAKE MONTHLY GRANTS TO REFUGEES, COMMONS TOLD

LONDON, Feb. 1. (JTA) -- Home Secretary Sir John Anderson today announced in Commons the Government's decision to contribute to the maintenance of refugees now in England by monthly grants equivalent to half of the expenditure incurred by voluntary organizations, provided that the Government grant does not exceed £27,000 monthly.

The contributions will continue for six months, but the amount will be reviewed after three months. In addition, the Government will make a retroactive contribution of £100,000 towards expenditures incurred since the beginning of the war.

Anderson confirmed that voluntary organizations have agreed to appoint a representative committee, including independent members not connected with these organizations, which will exercise general overseeing powers to ensure economy and efficiency. It is understood that Sir Herbert Emerson, League of Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and director of the Intergovernmental Committee on Refugees, will head the new committee.

Pending Parliament's vote on a supplementary estimate to cover the grant, advances will be made from the Civil Contingencies Fund.

RADIO BODY PLEDGES TO AID NATIONAL DRIVE ON RACIAL PROPAGANDA

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1. (JTA) -- The National Association of Broadcasters today pledged cooperation of the radio industry in a nation-wide campaign of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America against "anti-sectarianism and anti-racial propaganda."

The Council's plan calls for individual ministers to use their local stations "for the purpose of creating a better understanding between the various races and religious groups."

Such propaganda "weakens both religion and the liberties of our country by divisive tactics of propagandists attempting to arouse Americans against themselves," said Neville Miller, president of the N.A.B., in a letter sent to all radio stations.

"There is no greater public service a station can render than to give its facilities to bring its listeners closer together in the bonds of understanding, based upon truth and fact," the letter continued. "This, to me, is one of the root principles of the American system of broadcasting."

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Miller said that, from its knowledge of past history, the Federal Council, representing some 145,000 individual Protestant congregations in the United States, "knows that the germs of intolerance cannot easily be controlled, once let loose," and that "the time is at hand for a constructive campaign of tolerance and understanding."

In a statement by the Federal Council, the aims of the campaign were set forth as follows: "The primary aim of this radio campaign is to lay essential facts before the American public in order that, through an educated public opinion, we as a people may profit from the example of many less fortunate European peoples living in countries where democracy has been destroyed by tactics that included the fomenting of racial and religious hatred and oppression."

FURTHER RED CROSS RELIEF IN POLAND HINGES ON NICHOLSON REPORT FROM CRACOW

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1. (JTA) -- Further distribution of American Red Cross supplies in Poland will depend upon reports received from James T. Nicholson, Red Cross representative due to arrive in Cracow today, it was learned.

If the complete agreement signed by the Red Cross with the German Government is honored by the Nazis, the Red Cross will continue its distribution of supplies valued at \$1,000,000. The German Government gave assurances that the Red Cross supplies would be allocated to the Polish Red Cross, Jewish and other Polish organizations for distribution.

Nicholson, who was able to enter Cracow only for a "visit" and not for continuous supervision of supplies, will report on the manner in which supplies have been distributed thus far, it was learned. He will confer with Governor-General Hans Frank in Cracow.

Red Cross Chairman Norman H. Davis explained that Cracow has been selected as the distribution point for American Red Cross supplies to Poland now being routed through the Mediterranean and shipped overland from Genoa. Relief expenditures for Poland, including assistance to Red Cross societies of neighboring neutral countries harboring Polish refugees, now totals \$397,150, he stated.

In addition, shipments of surgical dressings and clothing produced by Red Cross chapter volunteers throughout the United States have amounted to \$45,471. Polish relief cash expenditures of the American Red Cross have been confined to medicines, hospital supplies and clothing.

The significance of Nicholson's departure for Cracow lies in the fact that Red Cross supplies had previously been distributed in Poland without American supervision. The Red Cross had charged that Nicholson had been blocked by the Nazi authorities in efforts to reach Cracow and had threatened to halt the sending of supplies unless American supervision was arranged.

NAZIS PUT HIGHER TARIFF ON FOOD PARCELS MAILED TO JEWS

PARIS, Jan. 31. (JTA) -- Food parcels addressed to Jews in the Reich from abroad have been subjected to a special higher duty than the prevailing tariff on such commodities, it was reliably reported here tonight.

(In New York there were several complaints that Forta, Inc., the German agency set up to transmit food parcels to Germany, was refusing to accept orders for delivery of packages to Jews.

(Recent refugee arrivals here report that food packages sent from America to Jews in such cities as Vienna are seized by the Nazis. One refugee told the J.T.A. he had sent a food parcel to relatives in the Reich and had received a letter reporting they had "donated" it to the Nazi Winter Relief Organization. This the refugee took to mean that the authorities had delivered the parcel and then forced the recipients to give it up.)

The sale to Jews of milk, fish, poultry, peas, barley, rice and several canned foods, including canned milk, has already been prohibited in Germany.

Reports reaching here said that while the food situation was deteriorating generally, for the Jews it was becoming even more aggravated. In Berlin, Jews were not being admitted to food markets and were being allowed to enter grocery stores only for a half hour, between noon and 12:30 p.m.

Many grocery shops in Berlin were displaying signs reading: "Entrance is prohibited here to Jews and those related to Jews." Stores not displaying such signs were being watched by women members of Nazi welfare organizations who made it their duty to observe during the half-hour allowed for Jews' purchases what grocery stores were serving them.

"If Jews in Berlin are not yet dying of starvation it is due to the decency and generosity of certain 'Aryan' dealers who manage to reserve certain commodities for their Jewish customers," said a report received by this correspondent.

The report said that all a Jew could obtain with his specially-marked ration card was the daily ration of bread and 500 grams of meat, less than the ordinary ration for an "Aryan." Even potatoes were scarcely being sold to Jews. The situation was said to be worse in Leipzig, where Jews were allowed to enter only three grocery stores and only during limited hours.

The clothing situation among Jews was also acute. Neither socks nor cotton to mend them were being sold to Jews. No repairing of shoes for Jews was being permitted.

Despite the fact that Jews could not keep adequately clothed for the cold weather, they were being drafted for forced labor. A special labor office for Jews has been established in the Neukoeln suburb of Berlin, which supervises shipment of Jews to the various parts of Germany.

The demand for Jewish laborers is usually addressed to the local Jewish community organization, most often on notice of only several hours. In one case 3,000 Jews had to be summoned on short notice by the Berlin Jewish Community through special delivery letters and the community had to provide them with clothing, which the authorities refused. They were then sent to Muenchenberg-Neumark to help peasants there. Jewish girls of the ages of 17 and 18 were simultaneously sent to the same district to serve as cooks for the Jewish labor battalions.

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The majority of drafted Jews, however, are used for work on railways and roads. Although there have thus far been no expulsions of Jews from the Old Reich to Poland, this possibility is feared.

In Stettin, 100 Jewish families were ordered to leave their homes on two hours' notice without taking any of their possessions and these quarters were then given to Germans repatriated from Baltic countries, while the 100 Jewish families were lodged in cold vacant warehouses for 14 days. Some returned to their houses when the repatriated Germans moved on, but a number of the Germans remained in the houses permanently.

SOCIALISTS TRAPPED IN WARSAW APPEAL FOR RESCUE FROM 'MURDEROUS BARBARISM'

PARIS, Feb. 1. (JTA) -- French newspapers today published an appeal from Jewish Socialists trapped in Warsaw for rescue from the "murderous barbarism of the Nazi occupation." The appeal reads:

"We hope that these few words which we send from the jail which Warsaw now represents and where we are cut off from the rest of the world will reach you.

"We send our Socialist regards to the entire world. We have been for more than four months in isolation from the world and we live in the most horrible economic and especially moral circumstances.

"We are being physically beaten every day. We suffer hunger and cold, but we have not lost our hope in our Socialist ideal. We appeal to you against the murderous barbarism of the Nazi occupation.

"It cannot last long. The enemy wants to wipe out our best fighters and demolish all that is sacred to us. We are certain that with your support, we shall survive until the final victory. Socialists of the world, do not forget us!"

2,300 SULINA REFUGEES DEPART FOR PALESTINE

PARIS, Feb. 1. (JTA) -- It was reliably reported here tonight that 2,300 refugees marooned at Sulina, Rumania, have departed for Palestine. The refugees' journey on river boats and barges had been interrupted when the Danube froze over. During the several weeks they had been marooned, they suffered from inadequate food and shelter. There were several deaths among the refugees, who came from Germany, Austria and Czecho-Slovakia.

(An Associated Press dispatch dated Sulina said the refugees sailed aboard the Turkish freighter Vakaria although they lacked Palestine entry permits.)

HART DENIES 'FRONT' LINK; CHARGES OF DIES LAXITY ON FASCISTS TO BE PRESSED

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1. (JTA) -- The controversy over charges that the Dies Committee had failed adequately to investigate Fascist organizations continued today with these developments:

(1) Merwin K. Hart, chairman of the New York State Economic Council, denied before an executive session of the House committee that he had any connections with the Christian Front, as charged by Rep. Frank E. Hook (Dem., Mich.).

(2) Gardner Jackson, attorney for Labor's Non-Partisan League, who had provided Rep. Hook with a purported letter alleging Committee Chairman Martin Dies had connections with William Dudley Pelley and the Christian Front, charged that his testimony before the committee yesterday had been distorted and voiced his intention of pressing accusations that there had been "no real investigation of Fascist organizations."

(5) Rep. Hook, whose charges against the Dies Committee precipitated the fight, this afternoon announced abruptly that he would withdraw his charges from the Congressional Record "at the proper time."

These developments came after the committee announced that the purported letter signed by Pelley and speaking favorably of Dies was an admitted forgery concocted by David Mayne, Pelley's Washington associate, and sold to Jackson, who then turned it over to Rep. Hook.

Committee aides said the veil of secrecy over the examination of witnesses in connection with the charges would be lifted tomorrow when the full transcript of the executive sessions would be made public.

Hart's testimony before the committee was not made public, but committee members said he had made a blanket denial of alleged connections with the Christian Front. Hook had accused him of being a "fellow traveler" of the Front.

Jackson, in his statement, said he had admitted an intention of discrediting the Dies Committee "by every fair means" and that Acting Chairman Joe Starnes (Dem., Ala.) had agreed he was well within his rights in doing so.

"Neither he nor any other member of the committee had a word to say in defense of the charges I made of Congressman Dies' participation in affairs organized, sponsored and encouraged by the Christian Front," Jackson said. "No member of the committee, as the record will show, had any defense to the charge that there had been no real investigation of the Silver Shirts or any other Fascist organization."

Declaring that he sought evidence of Dies' sympathy with Pelley and the Front only because he was convinced that the Texan's committee had engaged in a "palpable whitewash" of Fascist groups, Jackson indicated he may charge that the affair is a "frame up" on the part of the committee.

"There is evidence now being developed which may well prove that Mr. Maynes and certain of the committee staff were not unaware of Maynes activity with Mr. (Harold) Weisberg," he said. Weisberg carried on negotiations with Maynes for the purchase of the alleged Pelley letters. Jackson also declared that he was not entirely convinced that the letters were not forgeries.

In making the announcement that the transcript of the executive sessions would be made public, a committee spokesman declared that the evidence would show that Dies had been a victim of a widespread "conspiracy" to discredit him and the committee and to prevent its continuation.

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NEED FOR CARE IN PICKING DOMINICAN SETTLERS STRESSED BY ROSENBERG, ROSEN

CIUDAD TRUJILLO, Dominican Republic, Feb. 1. (JTA) -- The importance of carefully selecting the 500 refugee families to be settled in the Dominican Republic under the newly-signed colonization agreement was emphasized today by James N. Rosenberg and Dr. Joseph Rosen, respectively president and vice-president of the Dominican Republic Settlement Association.

Settlement of the refugees, they told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency in an interview, must begin gradually. They cautioned also against raising of false hopes, especially among persons not fitted for colonization.

Both Mr. Rosenberg and Dr. Rosen paid tribute to Generalissimo Trujillo, former president of the Republic, for generously contributing the 24,000-acre tract "Sosua" to be used in settlement of the first contingent of refugees. The tract, they stated, was the first choice of the experts' commission headed by Dr. Rosen after extensive travel and a thorough investigation of various other sites in the Republic.

Praise, Criticism of Dominican Project, Voiced by Press

NEW YORK, Feb. 1. (JTA) -- Editorial opinion was divided today on the contract for refugee settlement in the Dominican Republic signed in Ciudad Trujillo on Tuesday. The New York Times praised the project, while the Jewish Morning Journal voiced qualified approval and The Day questioned its advisability.

The Times said: "It is the first definite success in the long and heart-breaking struggle to find new homes for the refugees in undeveloped countries overseas. It is a blueprint of what can be done on a larger scale, not only in Santo Domingo but elsewhere...The Government of the Dominican Republic has now pointed a way to those of other nations."

The Morning Journal called the project "a very important undertaking" which would provide homes for homeless refugees and aid in the development of the Dominican Republic. However, the editorial warned against permitting emphasis on Palestine as the focus of Jewish colonization to be shifted.

The Day asked who had authorized the Dominican Republic Settlement Association to sign the contract, what guarantees had been obtained to protect the settlers in the event of a change in the Government and whether it was safe to deal with a "dictator" like General Trujillo in view of the Jews' previous "experiences with dictators."

HITLER'S FAILURE TO MENTION JEWS IN ANNIVERSARY TALK STIRS SPECULATION

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 1. (JTA) -- Observers today expressed surprise over the fact that Chancellor Adolf Hitler made no mention of the Jews in his address in the Berlin Sportspalast on Tuesday on the occasion of the seventh anniversary of the Nazi regime's accession to power.

It was pointed out that in virtually every major speech in recent years the German Fuehrer had made some reference to the Jewish question. Before the Soviet-

German pact he often denounced "Judaeco-Communism" as responsible for the world's ills, and after the pact he condemned the Jews as responsible for Britain's declaration of war on Germany and shifted his attack to "Judaeco-Democracy."

While expressing interest in the conspicuous absence of any allusion to the Jews in Hitler's latest speech, observers offered no theory to account for this.

HIS SIGNATURE FORGED ON ENTRY PERMITS, CHILEAN FOREIGN MINISTER CHARGES

SANTIAGO, Chile, Jan. 27. (JTA - by Airmail) -- In an interview with the official organ La Nacion, Foreign Minister Abraham Ortega today declared that his signature had been forged on immigration permits for European refugees in many instances and announced that the case had been handed over to the Justice Department for further investigation.

All Chilean newspapers published an official list of prominent persons who asked for entry visas for European Jews. Among the names were many Government officials, several Cabinet members, 20 deputies, eight senators, the Archbishop of Santiago, the Chilean Ambassador in England, and Mauricio Weinstein, president of HIAS-ICA in Chile, who denied several days ago charges by anti-Semitic newspapers that the HIAS-ICA "monopolized" immigration into Chile and was guilty of irregularities.

The rightist paper El Chileno, in an article captioned "No More Refugees," quoted Government officials as saying that in future not a single refugee would be permitted to enter Chile.

FARM BODY OPENS TRAINING COURSE FOR REFUGEES IN NEW JERSEY

NEW YORK, Feb. 1. (JTA) -- The Jewish Agricultural Society announced today the opening of a practical course in the rudiments of agriculture for refugees with limited means.

The course is being given at the Bound Brook, N.J., farm of the society under the direction of Edward Tansky. Six refugees are already living at the farm, which has a capacity of 20. The farm, long owned by the society, was recently renovated and restocked for the purpose.

Gabriel Davidson, general manager of the society, emphasized that the course was not intended for youths, but for mature family men interested in embarking upon a career of farming. The course, he said, will be limited to one year, during which the refugees will receive intensive training, in the practical rudiments of farming, including poultry raising, dairying and crops. A fee of \$5 weekly, covering only food costs, is charged.

LAZAR KAGANOVITCH REPORTED VICTIM OF SOVIET PURGE

LONDON, Feb. 1. (JTA) -- Stockholm dispatches reported today that Lazar Kaganovitch, Jewish Commissar for Soviet Heavy Industry, was among those "liquidated" in a new purge. Kaganovitch reportedly refused to operate the East Galician oil fields for the benefit of Germany.