

VOL. VII. NO. 150.

Wednesday, October 2, 1940.

PLEDGE TO RESTORE JEWISH FREEDOM IN EUROPE VOICED BY BRITISH LEADER

NEW YORK, Oct. 1. (JTA) -- A message from Arthur Greenwood, British Minister Without Portfolio, stressing the restoration of Jewish "freedom and equality" in Europe following a British victory was made public here today by the Rev. Maurice L. Perlzweig, head of the European headquarters of the World Jewish Congress, as Britain's first public declaration on the Jewish question since the outbreak of the war.

Dr. Perlzweig, who arrived last night from London via Montreal, said at a press conference in the Hotel Astor that he had brought the letter for presentation to the Congress executive committee. Dr. Stephen S. Wise, president of the executive committee said the statement "in a sense has wider and farther-reaching implications than the Balfour Declaration."

Dr. Perlzweig also made public assurances from Gen. Charles de Gaulle, head of the Free France movement, regarding restoration of Jewish rights in France. He quoted de Gaulle as writing: "I am profoundly convinced that when France shall have recovered her liberty, in that way assuring the free play of all her traditional democratic institutions, every French citizen, irrespective of religion, will enjoy a just equality of rights."

Greenwood's message follows: "Your visit to the United States to consult with your colleagues of the Executive of the World Jewish Congress gives me an opportunity of sending through you a message of encouragement and warm good wishes.

"The tragic fate of the Jewish victims of Nazi tyranny has, as you know, filled us with a deep emotion. The speeches of responsible British statesmen in Parliament and at the League of Nations during the past seven years have reflected the horror with which the people of this country have viewed the Nazi relapse into barbarism. The British Government sought again and again to secure some amelioration of the lot of persecuted Jewry both in Germany itself and in the countries which were infected by the Nazi doctrine of racial hatred.

"Today the same sinister power which has trampled on its own defenseless minorities, and by fraud and force has temporarily robbed many small peoples of their independence, has challenged the last stronghold of liberty in Europe. When we have achieved

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victory, as we assuredly shall, the nations will have the opportunity of establishing a new world order based on the ideals of justice and peace. In such a world it is our confident hope that the conscience of civilized humanity would demand that the wrongs suffered by the Jewish people in so many countries should be righted.

"In the rebuilding of civilized society after the war there should, and will, be a real opportunity for Jews everywhere to make a distinctive and constructive contribution; and all men of good will must assuredly hope that in the new Europe the Jewish people, in whatever country they may live, will have freedom and full equality before the law with every other citizen."

PALESTINE HURDLED MANY OBSTACLES TO MAKE PROGRESS IN PAST YEAR

JERUSALEM, Oct. 1. (JTA) -- During the year just concluded the Jewish community courageously faced manifold political, economic and security problems, undertaking vigorous action to cope with the international upheaval, free itself from dependency on imports which hitherto totalled L2,200,000, and expand the country's agricultural and industrial potentialities.

The Jewish community offered maximum cooperation to Britain in its moves to defend Palestine. More than 4,000 Jews are now serving in various British units and will be ready for action when the time comes.

Internal problems occupied considerable attention, particularly the question of strong leadership. This led to the election of Pinchas Rutenberg as head of the Jewish National Council in September, 1939. Encountering difficulties in the ranks of the Council, Rutenberg resigned on Sept. 1 of this year because of what he termed "party arithmetic" (party politics).

The normal development of the Jewish community continued despite war and other implications. Jewish immigration totalled 11,500 including 4,700 extra-quota entrants, bringing the Jewish community to more than 500,000. The Jewish National Fund listed a L600,000 income and acquired 40,000 dunems of land making a total of 518,200 dunems held.

Eight new colonies were established and the old ones expanded, considerably increasing agricultural and dairy production. Simultaneously 30 new industries were established, mainly in foodstuffs and also to cover army needs.

. A citrus crop of 15,000,000 cases was garnered, 7,000,000 cases being exported. The coming crop is estimated at 9,000,000 cases. The Palestine Foundation Fund registers a net income of 1600,000, covering more than half of the Agency's 11,100,000 budget.

Italy's entrance into the war profoundly altered the Palestine situation. Haifa was raided by airplanes 10 times and Tel Aviv was attacked once. The casualties in Tel Aviv exceeded all of those inflicted at Haifa because it was an open town devoid of 'defenses. The Jewish community concentrated on passive defense measures and defrayed most of the cost. Arab and Jewish relations improved greatly, both eager to have Britain victorious.

Chief Rabbi Isaac Herzog today issued a message urging prayers "for the speedy triumph of God's own cause over the powers bent on enslaving mankind and exterminating Israel."

"Return to God and the Torah and remember that Zion will pray for the advent of the era foretold by Micah and Isaiah."

NATION'S LEADERS GREET JEWS ON EVE OF NEW YEAR

NEW YORK, Oct. 1. (JTA) -- With messages of public leaders and heads of Jewish organizations sounding an expression of hope at the end of a year of disastrous war, the Jews of the world tomorrow night begin observance of Rosh Hashonah, inducting the Hebrew year 5701.

Leading the list of public officials greeting the Jews was President Roosevelt, who expressed the wish that "each day of the coming year may witness some slight advancement on the road towards a more decent humanity." Wendell L. Willkie, Republican presidential candidate, pledged his efforts to insure that this country "will never harbor racial or religious intolerance or persecution." (Texts of Roosevelt and Willkie messages were published in JTA NEWS SEPT. 27).

Governor Lehman stressed the need of "spiritual faith and love of country." Mayor LaGuardia expressed the hope that "the coming year may bring surcease of sorrow and suffering and peace once again to the Children of Israel and to the world."

Among Jewish organizations, religious groups emphasized the importance of faith at this critical juncture. Dr. Leon S. Lang, president of the Rabbinical Assembly, urged "a new sense of devotion and loyalty" and "a new realization of the bulwark of strength we possess in fidelity to our faith." President Louis Finkelstein of the Jewish Theological Seminary sent a message to the Seminary's 300 agraduates declaring: "Provided we can preserve our calm and faith, we can turn the hour of destruction into an hour of creation."

The Synagogue Council of America said that "the American Jew greets in the name of God and brotherhood the courageous people of all faiths and creeds and races who are ready and willing to hold fast to the ideals of democracy in government and God in all life." Louis J. Moss, president of the United Synagogue of America, in a message to 1,500 affiliated organizations, said that "religion must develop a practical idealism which it is prepared to administer intelligently."

Renewed dedication to the cause of Jews' suffering coreligionists abroad was stressed in the messages of Jewish lay leaders and organizations. The Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society arranged with the Union of Orthodox Rabbis for a special effort to be made in synagogues throughout the country during the holidays to aid the HIAS \$1,000,000 "rescue through emigration" campaign. Chairmen Abba Hillel Silver and Jonah B. Wise of the United Jewish Appeal, in a joint message to 3,200 Jewish communities throughout the country, called for fullest support of the UJA drive, emphasizing that "helf measures cannot must a situation that demands the greatest fortitude and sacrifice."

President Henry Monsky of B'nai B'rith said that his organization stood ready to make all necessary sacrifices and voiced confidence that "the dynamics of democracy are more powerful than any totalitarianism can ever be." President Edmund I. Kaufmann of the Zionist Organization of America, President Israel Goldstein of the Jewish National

Fund, President Mrs. David de Sola Pool of Hadassah and the National Labor Committee for Palestine similarly urged support of the Palestine Jewish community. Hadassah announced the launching of a membership drive for 80,000 members beginning Rosh Hashoneh.

Director Everett R. Clinchy of the National Conference of Christians and Jews issued a message to the American Jews asserting: "It is up to the Christians of the world, and especially those who are still free, to see to it that the ideals of the Sermon on the Mount are maintained as a spiritual barrier against which the forces of anti-God cannot prevail."

EINSTEIN BECOMES CITIZEN; JUDGE SEES HIS PRESENCE HERE 'AMERICA'S GAIN'

TRENTON, N.J., Oct. 1. (JTA) -- Prof. Albert Einstein, who came to the United States from Germany in 1955, became an American citizen today, taking the oath of allegiance along with 100-odd new citizens in the Federal Court here. His daughter Margot and his secretary Helene Dukas, received their final papers at the same time.

The world-renowned scientist, who lives at nearby Princeton, was welcomed to American citizenship by Federal Judge Philip Forman with the observation that Einstein's "presence here becomes America's gain." Pointing out that he himself was the son of immigrant Jewish parents, Judge Forman said: "I am deeply cognizant that only in America would it be possible for me to occupy the position which I do as the representative of my country."

"In our concept he (Einstein) was created equal with all men," the Judge added.
"You will observe that Prof. Einstein is admitted to citizenship here in the same democratic method as are all others, but the simplicity of these ceremonies is characteristic only of that which is America.

"It does not detract from our privilege of providing a homeland for this man who thinks in terms of all the universe. Because of his race his writings were burned and he was forced to flee from his native land."

McWILLIAMS GIVEN 75-DAY JAIL TERM

NEW YORK, Oct. 1. (JTA) -- Joseph E. McWilliams, anti Semitic agitator, today was sentenced to 75 days in the workhouse by Magistrate Edgar Bromberger in Harlem Court on a disorderly conduct charge arising from the use of abusive language against Jews at a street corner meeting on July 12. He was convicted on Sept. 4 but sentence was deferred pending a psychiatric examination which found him legally sene. Complainant in the case was Samuel Neiman, a button manufacturer.

THE JTA NEWS WILL NOT BE PUBLISHED THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, ROSH HASHONAH