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BRUSSELS DELEGATION AIDS INTERNED BELGIAN JEWS IN FRANCE

VICHY, Oct. 24. (JTA) -- A delegation of the Jewish Refugee Committee of Brussels has arrived in unoccupied France with the object of visiting camps where Belgian Jewish refugees are interned, distributing medical and other relief.

The delegation obtained authorization from the German authorities to cross Belgium and occupied France and to bring in 10 marks in cash relief for each refugee. The total number of these refugees is estimated at 3,500.

BELGRADE STUDENTS CLASH OVER ANTI-JEWISH DECREES

LONDON, Oct. 24. (JTA) -- Serious clashes broke out at Belgrade University yesterday between Fascist students and progressive students opposing the Yugoslavian anti-Jewish legislation, it was reported here today. Twenty-five students were injured in the clashes, the reports said.

REFUGEE SCIENTIST TO BE FREED FROM CANADIAN CAMP

LONDON, Oct. 24. (JTA) -- F.G. Friedlander, a prominent mathematician and Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, will be released from internment in Canada, Home Secretary Herbert L. Morrison announced in the House of Commons today.

TROPER ARRIVES IN LISBON

LISBON, Oct. 24. (JTA) -- Morris C. Troper, European director of the Joint Distribution Committee, arrived here yesterday by Pan-American clipper. He is inspecting the refugee relief system established by the J.D.C. after the collapse of France. Portuguese authorities have expressed themselves as highly appreciative of the J.D.C.'s work.

GRYNSZPAN FUND TO BE USED TO AID REFUGEES

NEW YORK, Oct. 24. (JTA) -- The Journalists' Defense Fund, organized to defend Herschel Grynszpan, young Polish Jew who assassinated a German embassy official in Paris, contains \$7,107.16 which will be given to a fund for French refugees when Grynszpan's fate is determined by the Germans, now holding him for trial, Dorothy Thompson, organizer of the Fund, has announced.

\$1,285,000 NEEDED TO MAINTAIN PALESTINE RELIGIOUS INSTITUTIONS

NEW YORK, Oct. 24. (JTA) -- \$1,285,000 is needed annually to maintain the 121 religious educational and charity institutions of Palestine, which are included in the relief program of the Federated Council of Palestine Institutions, according to budgetary figures compiled by the Council and made today. These institutions are independent of the Zionist Organization and receive no allocations from the various Zionist Funds. America is now the sole source of aid for these 121 institutions, it was stated.

ANTI-JEWISH OUTBREAKS IN SYRIA FEARED

NEW YORK, Oct. 24. (JTA) -- Violent anti-Jewish outbursts are feared in Syria as the result of persistent Italian anti-Semitic propaganda, a New York Times dispatch from Beirut, reporting the enforcement of anti-Jewish legislation in Syria, said today.

The French authorities permitted this Italian incitement to continue apparently in obedience to the behest of the Armistice Commission, the dispatch said. The report said that excellent relations had prevailed between the Arab and Jewish communities but Italian propaganda had begun to turn Moslem and Christians against the Jews.

RHODESIA'S GOLDEN JUBILEE RECALLS JEWS' AID IN FOUNDING COLONY

BULAWAYO, Southern Rhodesia, Oct. 10. (JTA-Airmail) -- The recent celebration by the people of Southern Rhodesia of the Golden Jubilee of the colony recalls that there was a goodly sprinkling of Jews among the early pioneers of Rhodesia. Long before the occupation of Mashonaland, Jews were among the traders and adventurers who penetrated into the domain of King Lobengula and made the first white contacts with the country.

In his monograph on the "Jewish Communities in Rhodesia and the North" the Rev. M.I. Cohen mentions the names of several Jews who roamed the country long before the Occupation of 1890. There was a Paddy Cohen, who witnessed one of the letters sent by Lobengula to Queen Victoria, and a D.M. Kisch who stayed in the country as early as 1869.

In the occupation of Mashonaland itself Jews played no inconsiderable part. Most famous among them was Alfred Beit, who, though overshadowed by his leader, Cecil Rhodes, was directly connected with the scheme of occupation. Notable were the words of General Smuts, who said: "Without Beit, Rhodes might have been a mere political visionary, bereft of power of practical creation."

Jews were among the pioneers and prospectors of Rhodesia; they were among the valiant fighters in the Matabele War, and it is believed that a Jew was the first man to have been killed in action in the first open encounter with the Matabele. A Cohen enlisted and was a signatory to the much-discussed "Victoria Agreement" and a Levi gave his life in the fighting at Shangani. The inscription on the Wilson Memorial in the Matapos Hills, erected in honor of the brave men of whom "there was no survivor," includes the name of Trooper F.L. Vogel, a Jewish lad.

In Rhodesia and elsewhere it is still possible to meet Jewish men and women who have much to tell of the early days, of the first Minyan which was held in a little native store in Salisbury in 1895, of the foundation meeting of the Bulawayo Hebrew Congregation, which took place in a tent.