

# NEWS

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## JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY

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### ROMANIANS GIVEN YEAR TO OUST JEWS FROM ALL JOBS

BUCHAREST, Nov. 17. (JTA) -- According to a decree published in Bucharest newspapers, all private businesses and factories throughout Rumania are given until Dec. 31, 1941, to discharge Jewish employees, regardless of position and qualifications, except for decorated war veterans, volunteers and those who rendered "special services."

Meanwhile, it is understood that the Iron Guard Government will offer the Jews work in labor battalions in return for a subsistence allowance.

An outfitter for the Rumanian army named Moise Usher Perlman has been arrested, it was reported today, for refusing to trade with Germany and supply the remodeled army with German-type helmets. Until now Rumanian soldiers had been wearing Dutch-style helmets which Perlman imported from Holland.

### Report Filderman Slated For Trial

ZURICH, Nov. 17. (JTA) -- German sources reported today that Dr. William Filderman, president of the Union of Rumanian Jews, will be brought before a tribunal in Bucharest on charges of violating currency regulations involving 250,000 lei.

### 20,000 JEWS FACE EXPULSION FROM LORRAINE

VICHY, Nov. 17. (JTA) -- With nearly 20,000 Jews facing expulsion from Lorraine, among the entire French-speaking population, a new and grave situation has been created for Jewish organizations.

While Jewish refugees benefit from the general Government assistance for the deportees, the task of Jewish organizations will be to provide possibilities for permanent settlement of the refugees, who have no prospects of ever returning home.

The task is aggravated by the fact that the Jewish population of Lorraine is mainly urban, including more than 14,000 residents of Metz and Nancy, most of them traders and peddlers.

Jewish organizations are already assisting more than 15,000 Jewish refugees from Alsace who were expelled last September and also 6,000 German Jews expelled from Baden and the Bavarian Palatinate, who have now been removed from occupied France to

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to the free zone and placed in camps. Altogether the Germans have expelled nearly 30,000 German Jews from various German territories, who were gradually directed to the unoccupied zone.

Jewish organizations are attempting to provide relief for the new wave of refugees and are appealing for funds.

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Aid Through U.J.A. Urged

NEW YORK, Nov. 17. (JTA) -- An appeal to American Jewry to provide funds to the Joint Distribution Committee, through the United Jewish Appeal, for emergency relief and medical assistance for Jewish refugees in unoccupied France has been received from J.D.C. headquarters in Lisbon, it was announced today.

The cable, outlining immediate needs in this sector of distress, stated that local committees were required to provide food, clothing, shelter and other assistance to more than 10,000 Jewish refugees interned in various camps in unoccupied France, aid to East European Jews economically dislocated by the war, provision for orphans and refugee children through OSE and emigration aid to refugees in possession of visas.

Emphasis is placed on the fact that relief and emigration activities are being carried on uninterruptedly to the extent that funds are made available. But the approach of the winter crisis requires an increase in the flow of assistance which can be continued only if Jewish communities in the United States respond adequately to the appeal of the nationwide campaign in behalf of relief and rehabilitation in European lands, immigration and settlement in Palestine and refugee adjustment in America.

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10,000 Deported From Rhineland

NEW YORK, Nov. 17. (JTA) -- About 10,000 Jews have been deported from the German Rhineland to unoccupied France as temporary residents and are being quartered in a center now being completed in the Basses Pyrenees, a New York Times dispatch from Vichy said today.

About 6,500 have already been established there and of these 2,000 are between 60 and 104 years of age, the dispatch said. Two of the refugees are centenarians. The aim of the French Government is said to be to give these Jews a place to stay until they can find refuge somewhere, the report added.

Concentration camps, as such, with a single exception no longer exist in the free zone, according to Vichy Government authorities, the report said. All these camps, which were opened in wartime, have been closed and are being replaced by shelter centers under civil instead of military control for the benefit of foreign refugees on French soil. The one concentration camp for political internees is at Vernet-les-Bains. It harbors about 3,000 persons kept under surveillance allegedly for political reasons.

SOVIET JAILS RUBINSTEIN, FORMER KAUNAS EDITOR

LONDON, Nov. 17. (JTA) -- Ruben Rubinstein, former editor of the Yiddische Stimme of Kaunas, prominent Zionist and Jewish representative in the city council, has been imprisoned by the Soviet authorities, according to private advices received here today.

The Stimme, founded in 1922 and the largest Yiddish daily in the Baltics, published in two editions daily, was closed down by the authorities. Immediately after Soviet

occupation of Lithuania, its plant was confiscated and turned over to the former radical daily, Volksblatt, which is now a Communist paper.

The position of Jewish middlemen, who formed a large proportion of the Lithuanian Jews, is described as very bad. Small shops are permitted to function, but are unable to obtain further supplies.

Riga reports reaching Stockholm declare that the authorities are nationalizing private houses in towns and industrial areas of Latvia. Film concerns, cinemas, hotels, nursing homes, clinics, pharmacies and all branches of the pharmaceutical industry are affected.

#### AXIS AGENTS STIR UP NATIVES AGAINST JEWS IN AFRICA

LONDON, Nov. 17. (JTA) -- The News-Chronicle reported today that Axis agents, under the guise of the Armistice Commission, were stirring up serious native unrest in French North Africa, starting anti-Jewish demonstrations which had become anti-French as well.

#### BRODETSKY HAILS POLISH PLEDGE OF EQUALITY FOR JEWS

LONDON, Nov. 17. (JTA) -- Prof. Selig Brodetsky, president of the Board of Deputies of British Jews, today stressed the "great satisfaction" felt by Jews the world over for the Polish Government's pledge that Jews would enjoy full equality in a reconstituted Poland.

Addressing the Board in the presence of Secretary Mieczyslawski of the Polish Ministry of the Interior and M. Westfal, member of the Minorities Department of the Polish Premier's office, Prof. Brodetsky said the pledge "will do much to cement friendly relations and foster a sense of mutual confidence and goodwill among Poles and Jews."

"The Jews will always remember that centuries ago, when their forefathers were persecuted in central and western Europe, they found a home and enlightened treatment in Poland," Prof. Brodetsky said. "If during recent decades there was a falling off in the liberal traditions in Poland's treatment of her Jewish citizens it is to be ascribed to evil influences such as are the cause of the present war.

"This corrupting spirit is being exercised, unhappily at the cost of blood and bitter sacrifices," he continued. "We Jews fully share the confidence expressed by Minister Stanczyk (Polish Labor Minister) of a victory by Britain and her allies and that out of the present dread conflict will come a world where men and the nations among them, including the Jews, will be free to work out their destinies in peaceful, happy cooperation."

Reviewing the European situation, Prof. Brodetsky emphasized "the unbelievable, indescribable" tragedy of the Jews of Poland, cited the anti-Jewish legislation in Rumania and deplored the anti-Semitic laws introduced by the Vichy Government as "a crime against the spirit of freedom, first declared by France for the world." He expressed the hope that following an allied victory France would return to its former level of civilization.

Prof. Brodetsky also announced that the Deputies had decided to launch a £54,000 campaign for organizing the congregational life and religious education of evacuees.