

VOL. VII. NO. 195.

Sunday, December 1, 1940.

ANTI-JEWISH DISORDERS SWEEP RUMANIA; HUNDREDS SLAIN

BUCHAREST, Nov. 29. (JTA) (Censored) -- Anti-Jewish disorders were reported today in various parts of Rumania as Iron Guard violence mounted to what is expected to be a climax tomorrow, when re-internment ceremonies will be held for Corneliu Zelea Codreanu, executed Guard leader.

(Reports reaching Budapest said 2,000 persons, many of them Jews, were slain in the outbreaks, including 200 Jews and leftists killed in Ploesti and many in Galati when Guardists stoumed the Jewish quarter. The London News-Chronicle and Daily Herald also featured reports of anti-Jewish riots in Rumania.)

The newspaper Universul confirmed reports that three Jews were murdered last night at Targusorul near Ploesti. Their "disfigured bodies" were discovered in a ditch alongside the Ploesti highway, the paper said.

Another story in Universal confirmed anti-Jewish outbreaks in the town of Braila, where Jewish-owned moving picture houses, business firms and factories were taken over by the Iron Guard. Even ritual baths belonging to the Jewish community were expropriated the paper said.

"The legionary movement (Iron Guard), acting under orders of its local commander, Teodor Straja, is continuing action for romanization of commercial, industrial and economic life," the dispatch declared. "After going through the necessary legal formalities, the movement has taken possession of the Jewish-exploited Herdan mills. The Legion has named Constantin Balaban, chief of 'legionary policy for maintenance of order, as director of the expropriated flour mill."

Other Jewish property seized, according to Universul, includes a timber company, a cinema and the bathhouse of the Jewish community. All property which has been seized will be administered directly by the Iron Guard, the paper stated.

CRIPPLING OF CRACOW'S ECONOMY SLOWS DOWN EXPULSION OF JEWS

GENEVA, Nov. 29. (JTA) -- The Nazi plan to expel the entire Jewish population from Cracow has struck another snag, according to reports reaching Geneva from Nazi-occupied Poland.

(Continued on reverse side)

Determined to make the capital of the Government-General "judenrein" the Nexi administration has renewed its efforts to replace Jews in factories and in artisenship with Germans repatriated from Soviet Russia and the Baltic countries. It has also ordered the expulsion of many Jewish doctors and small traders from Cracow. This drive, like previous efforts to get rid of the Jewish population in Cracow, has seriously hampered the economic life of the city and led to modification of the expulsion order.

Official Nazi data recently published in Cracow reveals that there are now in this city more than 20,000 Jewish factory workers and artisans, including 4,000 engaged in the textile industry and many hundreds in the metallurgical industry. Many Jews are also irreplaceable as engineers, mechanics and doctors. The process of expelling the Jews from Cracow must, therefore, proceed at a much slower tempo than originally planned, the Nezis have reluctantly concluded.

It is estimated that of the 65,000 Jews who resided in Cracow before the Maxi occupation, more than half are still in Cracow. The expulsion will continue at a gradual pace, it was reported.

Meanwhile, the Jewish community of Cracow decided to open schools for Jewish children. A registration conducted by the community established that there are 4,025 Jewish children of school age. They will all be accommodated in the Jewish community schools.

Establishment of a walled ghetto for the 300,000 Jews of Warsaw has been followed by a Ward order for institution of a ghetto in Radom, it was reported. According to the Krakauer Zeitung, German organ in Poland, Jews in Radom have been ordered to leave the center of the city for a ghetto comprising a small quarter able to hold only part of their number. The remainder will be obliged to leave soon for the provinces.

(Previous reports had said that all the Jews of Radom would be excelled.)

HOUSE BILL WOULD SET UP TEMPORARY HAVEN FOR REFUGEES HERE

MASHINGTON, Nov. 29. (JTA) -- A bill to legalize the establishment of a temporary haven for refugees in the United States and its possessions was introduced in the House yesterday by Emanuel Celler, New York Democrat.

Rep. Celler voiced the opinion that legislative action was the only means of enabling the Government to permit refugee groups to stop in this country pending arrangements for settlement elsewhere and of holding some hope of haven for those dispossessed from their mative lands with little or no financial resources.

All efforts to arrange for havens by direct Federal action have failed, he said, "not because of lack of desire, but of the necessary legislative authority."

In view of the continuation of the congressional session and the emergency nature of the situation, Celler said be would press for immediate action on the measure and added that he was "extremely hopeful" of getting a vote before the close of the present Compress.

DIVERS PRESS SEARCH IN SUBMERGED REFUGER SHIP

JENSALM, Nov. 29. (JTA) -- Salvage work on the submerged S.S. Petria in Haifa harbor continued today in its fifth day. Divers searched every commer of the ship, despite difficulties arising from the fact the cabins were blocked by pilled-up trunks, suitcases and even the ship's furniture, removal of which will take several days. Two hundred and twenty-nine of the 1,771 refugees on board when the ship was sunk by an explosion Monday are still officially listed as missing.

Memmabile, the Hebrew press opened a fund-raising drive in behalf of the survivors with the support of the chief rebbinate and the Association of Settlers from Germany.

Memspapers carried leading editorials expressing profound grief over the disaster and gratitude to the British troops and police who effected the resones.

Palestine Urged to Permit Survivors to Remain

LONDON, Nov. 29. (JTA) — The Jewish Chronicle tring editorially unged that the survivors of the sinking of the refugee ship Patria be permitted to remain in Palestine and scouted the Palestine Government's fears that admission of illegal immigrants might adversely affect the British war effort in the Neur Mast.

"Is it necessary to assume that the Arabs, now brought nearer to the reality of the Maxi menace and sworn to bar Hitler from Falestine soil, would turn a deaf ear to the pathetic prayer of the Jews who sought to escape from the Maxi horder?" the weekly asked.

SAN DOMINGO FROUD TO RECEIVE REFUGEES, SENORA TRUJILLO SAYS

NEW YORK, Nov. 29. (JTA) — Sentra Maria M. de Trujillo, wife of Generalissimo Trujillo, former President of the Dominican Republic, who has just enrived in New York, today received at the Waldorf Astoria four officials of refugee organizations, who came to thank her for the action of her country in opening its dozen for large-scale settlement, and told them that the Dominicans were groud to aid homeless European refugees.

Calling on Senera Trujillo were James G. McDonald, chairman of the President's Atwisory Committee on Political Refugees, George L. Warren, executive secretary of the Committee, James N. Hosenberg, president of the Dominican Republic Settlement Association, under whose suspices the settlement is being made, and Alifred Wagg Erd, secretary of the Intergovernmental Committee on Refugees.

Senore Trujillo stated: "We view this humanitarian undertaking, which was made possible through the leadership of President Roosevelt, as one of importance and significance, and our Government and our people are cooperating beautily in this effort. This work, which is conducted by the Dominican Republic Settlement Association, has the hearty interest and support of the Dominican Republic. The women of my country, as well as the men, are happy to welcome the stalwart pioneers, and hope that demptie the difficulties of transportation, many more will soon come. I am happy and ground that my husband was able to take the initiative in this moble enterprise. We are both must envisue for its success. It will be my special interest to help the children who come with the refugees to the Dominican Republic."