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PROBE OF RACE BIAS IN DEFENSE HIRING, DRIVE ON ELECTION AGITATION URGED IN CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, March 7. (JTA) -- An investigation of race prejudice in employment in defense industries was urged in the House today, while the Senate received the majority report of the Gillette Campaign Investigation Committee which asked a wider drive to force identification of groups circulating scurrilous material, much of it anti-Semitic, during election campaigns.

In the House, Herman Koppleman (Dem., Conn.) said he would accept the promise of Chairman Martin Dies of the House Committee on Un-American Activities to launch a probe of racial prejudice in employment in defense industries if evidence of such discrimination were offered.

Koppleman asked Dies on the floor of the House whether his committee had investigated charges that such discrimination regarding "several races" existed. Dies replied that he had heard both charges and denials but had seen no actual evidence. "I have such evidence and I'll be glad to provide the gentleman with it," Koppleman declared.

In an interview later, the Connecticut Congressman said he had received much evidence that discrimination prevailed both in his own state and elsewhere throughout the country. "Jews are subjected to racial discrimination, Negroes because of the fear of Communist influence among them and loyal Americans of Italian and German extraction because of their national background," he declared.

Koppleman said some of the evidence in his possession was factual, while the balance consisted of charges made by defense workers. "However, it is plainly the duty of the Dies Committee to investigate all charges, ascertain their truth or falsity and then either bring in remedial legislation or at least acquaint the public with the facts that such conditions prevail," he declared.

In the Senate, a Federal and State legislative drive to rip aside the cloak of anonymity behind which an estimated one-half of the individuals and groups circulating scurrilous literature in connection with the 1940 Presidential campaign and the creation of a special congressional investigation to follow up this admittedly sketchy phase of the Senate campaign expenditures probe was recommended in the majority report of the Gillette committee.

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"Such legislation should include the following objectives--unmistakable identity of the sponsorship of all campaign material and the name and address of printers of all campaign material," the report declared.

In addition, the report recommended a campaign for the education of public opinion and a separate investigation "by a proper federal agency" of the activities of advertising agencies in creation and distribution of campaign literature without charge and without a report of expenditures to Congress.

Senator Gillette (Dem., Iowa) said today he thought the recommended congressional investigation of campaign literature should have as its principal objectives the determination of whether any of the groups sponsoring scurrilous material could be prosecuted for failure to report their expenditures and the drafting of suitable legislation to remove the cloak of anonymity from them in the future.

The report pointed out that its material consisted largely of the 400 examples volunteered by individuals receiving them, "with a special emphasis on that involving racial and religious issues."

"This material throws an interesting light upon the interparty competition in setting up independent organizations for making expenditures and reveals the danger from racial, religious and class intolerance when these issues enter a political campaign," it declared.

Of the campaign material labeled scurrilous and designed to appeal to racial and religious prejudice 82 per cent was found to have been issued in 15 pivotal states holding 50 per cent of the electoral vote.

NAZIS LAUNCH EXPULSION OF JEWS FROM TOWNS IN CRACOW AREA

ZURICH, March 7. (JTA) -- Following the mass expulsion of Jews from Cracow, the Nazi authorities have started the deportation of Jews from the smaller towns in the Cracow district, it is reported here today.

Jews, and in some cases also Poles, from thirty townships in Cracow district are being driven from their homes by stormtroopers into Lublin, Warsaw and Kielce. The stormtroopers arrive, usually in trucks, in the early morning hours, round up residents of each house and, at machine-gun point, force them to leave for the nearest railway station, where they are herded into cattle trains and shipped into the interior districts of the Government-General.

None of the victims is permitted to take along more than one suit of clothes and some food. About 3,000 of these victims have already reached Lublin and Warsaw after two-day trips in unheated cattle trains. Their houses and property will be assigned to Germans brought from Soviet territory, the report states.

With the evacuation of Jews from Cracow completed, the Nazi Governor of Cracow has decreed that the few Jews who were permitted to remain in the city as useful laborers are to be segregated into a special ghetto. They must always carry their residence permits with them.. The permits are to be renewed each month. The order stipulates that the property which the Cracow Jews left behind is to be sold by the Nazi agency established for this purpose.

ROOSEVELT LAUDS NRS WORK AS "MODEL OF CONSTRUCTIVE ABSORPTION"

NEW YORK, March 7. (JTA) -- The resettlement policy of the National Refugee Service, Inc., which last year settled more than 5,000 newcomers out of the crowded ports of entry in cities in the interior, was characterized as "of value not only to the immigrant, but to the Nation also," by President Roosevelt in a letter to NRS President William Rosenwald, made public today. The letter follows:

"Every American must be proud that throughout these troubled years our country has held fast to its tradition of providing a haven of refuge for those who had to flee from other lands. It is necessary today, more than ever before, that this tradition of asylum be maintained.

"Our responsibility to those who come to our shores to share our freedom and our democracy cannot end with the issuance of a visa. It is, therefore, fortunate that many agencies have assumed the responsibility of helping these new Americans to become good Americans.

"The work which the National Refugee Service, Inc. has been doing to facilitate the adjustment of the refugees who have come to the United States has been most constructive. Its resettlement program, which seeks to distribute these newcomers away from the large cities on the eastern seaboard, is especially significant. Such resettlement is of value not only to the immigrant himself, but to the Nation also. It may well be that the experience which you have had in providing for an orderly adjustment of the refugees who have come to our shores in recent years, may provide a model of constructive absorption of immigrants into our economic and social life.

"With all good wishes in this excellent work, I am

"Very sincerely yours,

"Franklin D. Roosevelt."

In making public the letter Rosenwald pointed out that, within the quota restrictions, a maximum number of immigrants from countries of refugee emigration could be expected in 1941. The majority of these will urgently need aid or guidance in resuming life here, he said.

NO IMMEDIATE JEWISH EMIGRATION QUESTION AFTER WAR, POLISH OFFICIAL ASSERTS

LONDON, March 7. (JTA) -- A spokesman of the exiled Polish Government told a Jewish press conference today that the only immediate evacuation problem from post-war Poland would be of Germans, while the question of emigration of Jews would be "an internal Jewish problem."

Prof. Olgiers Gorka, head of the Nationalities Department of the Polish Ministry of Information, stated: "In my view, the problem of evacuating will be not so much a Polish Jewish problem as, most of all, an internal Jewish problem. Evacuation is a question of eventual differences of opinion among Jews themselves, namely, by what roads and at what rate they will strive to create a national home. From the Polish viewpoint, the question seems to me to have lost much of its urgency for some time to come.

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"The problem which will arise when Polish authority is restored will be a policy of restitution in integrum and evacuation of Germans, and not a problem of hustling evacuating Jews."

Prof. Gorka denied that any member of the Government or any politically responsible person ever expressed in word or print anything of an anti-Semitic character or tone. He denounced the publishers of *Jestem Polakiem*, nationalist anti-Semitic paper, as "a little group of irresponsible adolescents who have revealed an extreme lack of national discipline."

He added that Jewish rights were unequivocally guaranteed by the Polish constitution which did not recognize any distinction between citizens for any reason.

4 BRITISH JEWS HONORED FOR BRAVERY IN AIR RAIDS

LONDON, March 7. (JTA) -- The George Medal was awarded today to Barnett Lewis of London for conspicuous bravery during an air raid.

A large high-explosive bomb had fallen on three shops under which there were two public air raid shelters containing more than 60 persons. The roofs of the shelters collapsed and water flooded them two-and-a-half feet deep. One man was trapped and in danger of drowning and four others were pinned by their legs under rolled-steel joists.

Lewis waded to the first man, who had been injured by large pieces of brickwork and timber, walked up the dangerous roof and forced the brickwork away. Then he found the timber still holding the man down, obtained a saw and freed the man just as the water reached his head.

Three of the first six awards and commendations for civilian gallantry in Hampstead have gone to Jews. Sector Warden Joseph Levy was the first Hampstead warden to receive the British Empire Medal. With a bomb having just exploded and the air so thick with dust that it was difficult to see, he entered a collapsing building and brought out several persons, including some injured. He himself was hurt and trapped.

Deputy Post Wardens Leslie Arthur Steel and E.N. Jougenheim received military citations and were mentioned in dispatches.

Meanwhile, the generosity of the Jews was praised by the canon of the Manchester Cathedral in a letter to Nathan Iaski acknowledging a £50 gift of the Manchester-Salford Jews' Council for reconstruction of the bombed cathedral.

5,000 JEWISH FIRMS LIQUIDATED IN SLOVAKIA

ZURICH, March 7. (JTA) -- Three thousand Jewish business enterprises in Slovakia had been liquidated by the end of February, according to reports from Bratislava today. Property valued at a total of 3,115,000 crowns is being nationalized, it was stated.

7 CZECH JEWISH EXILES STRIPPED OF CITIZENSHIP

LONDON, March 7. (JTA) -- The Nazi authorities in the Czech Protectorate have deprived of citizenship seven leading Jews now abroad on charges of conducting "atrocity propaganda." The Jewish Chronicle reported today. Those named are former Deputies Angelo Goldstein, Chaim Kugel and Emil Margulies, author of the famous Bernheim petition on Upper Silesia; Dr. Paul Maerz, leader of the Jewish Party, and the Zionist leaders, Dr. Joseph Rufeisen, Robert Weltsch and Zdenek Landes.