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JEWS IN FEAR AS UNREST STIRS ANEW IN RUMANIA

BUDAPEST, April 21. (JTA) -- Hardly recovered from the fierce anti-Jewish pogroms which took place in Rumania during the uprising of the anti-Semitic Iron Guard against the government of General Ion Antonescu, last January, the Jews of Rumania today again feared possible pogroms as civil war was reported to be looming over Bucharest.

Rumanian refugees reaching the Hungarian frontier reported that a rebellion led by the Iron Guard had again broken out in Rumania and that heavy fighting occurred in Bucharest between the rebels and the troops loyal to Antonescu. The rebellion, they asserted, broke out on Sunday.

Traffic between Rumania and Hungary has been suspended since Sunday and telephone communication interrupted. The last message which reached here from Budapest on Saturday evening, over the telephone, stated that Rumanian officials married to Jewish women were ordered to divorce their wives or face summary dismissal.

The sound of heavy machine-gun firing was heard at several points along the Rumanian-Hungarian frontier and it was reported that Rumanian guards shot at persons attempting to cross the frontier into Hungary. The fighting in Rumania was said to be the result of Premier Antonescu's flat refusal of an offer to accept Iron Guard leaders as members of his Cabinet and his declaration of the Iron Guard as an "enemy of the State."

REFUGEES IN PORTUGAL ALARMED AS SPAIN WEIGHS PASSAGE OF NAZI TROOPS

TANGIER, April 21. (JTA) -- Alarm was felt today among the thousands of refugees in Portugal who are awaiting departure for overseas countries in connection with a report circulated there that the Spanish cabinet is holding a special session to consider the question of whether to permit Nazi troops to pass Spain for an attack on the Gibraltar and possibly Portugal, it was reported here.

At the same time it was reported here today that American relief organizations interested in aiding emigration of refugees from Lisbon to the United States are now negotiating in New York with the Swedish line for the sending of the Swedish steamer Kungsholm to Lisbon to pick up as many holders of American visas as possible. The Kungsholm is now completing its West Indies trip and is due in New York before the end of the month. It is believed that it could accommodate some 1,400 passengers.

(Continued on reverse side)

NAZIS HINT ANTI-JEWISH MEASURES IN OCCUPIED BALKAN COUNTRIES

ZURICH, April 21. (JTA) -- A concentrated campaign against the Jews in Bulgaria, Yugoslavia and Greece was started simultaneously by the Berlin and Rome radio stations over the weekend. Both stations implied that the Jews would be eliminated from economic life in all the Balkan countries which the Axis forces will occupy.

The Rome radio station estimated that the number of the Jews in Bulgaria, Yugoslavia and Greece "amounts about a half-million." It added that "they had great influence on economic life in the Balkan countries."

Dealing with the reports of arrival of strong British troops detachments in Iraq, the official German news agency, Deutsches Nachrichten Bureau, displays nervousness over the fact that the British succeeded in checking the Nazi intrigues in Iraq by a sudden landing of military forces in Basra. "This is a new and typical terror act of Churchill," the Nazi agency comments.

MANCHESTER GUARDIAN URGES ARMING OF PALESTINE JEWS

LONDON, April 21. (JTA) -- The urgency of arming the Palestine Jews in view of possible German attack is stressed by the Manchester Guardian in an editorial on the threat to Turkey and the Iraq oilfields.

Declaring that Syria, under Vichy administration, would not offer any obstacle to a German army which had forced its way through Turkey, the editorial asserted: "For many years it was argued in these columns that not only justice and honor demanded that the Jews be established in Palestine as a national home, but that this was a great imperial interest. So it was, and is, until now we are in need and nothing has been done."

Pointing out that "of all peoples, the Jews would be most miserably doomed if Hitler came to Palestine," the editorial said: "We can hardly do less now than we did during the Arab revolt, when Jews were trained as supernumerary police." The paper referred to General Wavell's praise of the "remarkable courage and splendid spirit of self-sacrifice" of Palestinians in the British forces in the western desert.

No Palestinians Captured in Libya

CAIRO, April 21. (JTA) -- It was stated in authoritative military circles today that so far as is known no Palestinians were captured by the Axis forces during recent fighting in Libya.

JEWISH GAS EXPERT APPOINTED IN BRITAIN

LONDON, March 28. (JTA-By Mail) -- Major I.M. Rabinowitch, of Montreal, technical staff officer of the Canadian Corps serving "somewhere in England," who was appointed by Lieut.-Gen. A.G.L. McNaughton to bring to the service of the Corps his extensive knowledge of chemical warfare, declares that "we are not afraid of any gas the enemy is likely to use," according to The Jewish Chronicle. Major Rabinowitch has a mobile laboratory ready for use in the field.

In civilian life Major Rabinowitch is director of the metabolism department of the Montreal General Hospital and association professor of medicine and lecturer in bio-chemistry at McGill University. In December, 1939, he came to England to undertake special war work under the direction of the British Government. He returned to Canada in 1940 and came over again last Summer.

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MOST JEWS IN NAZI-ANNEXED POLAND USED FOR FORCED LABOR

ZURICH, April 21. (JTA) -- Most of the Jews remaining in the Nazi-annexed part of Poland have been conscripted for forced labor, according to an article in the Voelkischer Beobachter by Dr. Zierke, a Nazi official.

The article specifically mentions Sosnowiec, a majority of whose 127,000 inhabitants are Jews, and Bendzin, half of whose 55,000 population are Jews. All the Jews are forced to work on road-building and similar projects.

There are at present only 5,000 Germans in Sosnowiec, Dr. Zierke says, but he expresses confidence that a majority will be established shortly by an influx of Germans from Bessarabia.

Secret Worker's Paper in Warsaw Defies Ghetto

LONDON, April 21. (JTA) -- A photographic copy of the front page of the December issue of the secret paper, Yugt Shtimme (Voice of Youth), printed by Jewish workers in the Warsaw ghetto at the risk of their lives, was circulated here today.

The page contains a cartoon illustrating the working people in solidarity with joined hands across a broken ghetto wall and the slogan, "Long live international brotherhood!" It also carries a quotation from a poem by I.L. Peretz, "All men are brothers."

POLES CHARGE NAZIS SEIZING RELIEF SUPPLIES IN WARSAW

LONDON, April 21. (JTA) -- Ignoring assurances given by the German Red Cross that food sent by American Relief organizations into Nazi-held Poland would be duly distributed among the starving population, the Nazi authorities in Warsaw have started confiscation of commodities assigned to the local relief committee, it was reported today by the Polish Government-in-exile.

The report states that the German authorities invaded the central warehouse of the relief committee in Warsaw and confiscated large quantities of fats, meat and other food products. "It seems quite probable that the supplies confiscated by the Germans were bought in neutral European countries for German-held Poland by the Commission for Polish Relief in the United States," the Polish report adds.

According to the arrangement existing between the International Red Cross and the central Nazi authorities in occupied Poland, foodstuff and medicaments sent into the occupied territory by American relief organizations, including the Distribution Committee, are to be delivered to a mixed Polish-Jewish-German relief committee in Cracow, the seat of the Nazi governor, and from there shipped to provincial towns in accordance with the local needs of the population. Prof. Marek Biberstein of Cracow, is the Jewish representative on this committee.

VICHY FREES PHILIPPE ROTHSCHILD

NEW YORK, April 21. (JTA) -- Philippe de Rothschild, son of Baron Henri de Rothschild, has been released from custody by the Vichy authorities, the New York Times reports. Rothschild, an air force officer, was arrested in Algeria on a desertion charge and brought to France for trial, but no bill was returned against him by the examining magistrate.

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DETAILED STUDY MADE OF ABSORPTION OF REFUGEES IN PALESTINE

JERUSALEM (JTA) -- The Immigration Department of the Histadruth has made a detailed investigation of the refugees from the two ships Hilda and Zacharias, who were released from the camps at Atlit and Sarafand in July and August, 1940. The investigation, which covers 1,251 people, is most illuminating.

The investigation revealed the following age composition among the refugees from the two ships mentioned: 390 persons up to the age of 25; 470 persons between 25 and 35; 235 persons between 35 and 45; and 134 over 45.

As to economic composition, the picture for the refugees from both boats can be regarded as typical. The following is the result of the investigation into the occupation of these 1,251 people in the countries of their origin: 105 officials; 101 agricultural trainees; 71 tailors; 7 actors; 68 chauffeurs; 146 unskilled laborers; 27 bakers; 7 metal refiners; 4 waiters; 4 tinsmiths; 99 mechanics, locksmiths and plumbers; 7 chemists; 7 decorators; 1 veterinary surgeon; 14 butchers; 12 teachers; 33 carpenters; 4 pharmaceutical chemists; 34 students; 14 leather workers; 107 timber workers; 28 lawyers; 8 watchmakers; 3 journalists; 17 shoemakers; 19 doctors; 6 artists; 27 engineers; 2 authors; 25 electricians; 40 weavers; 21 dentists; 15 hairdressers; 4 commercial agents; 2 upholsterers; 7 printing workers; 10 glaziers; 7 building workers; 7 musicians; 5 medical assistants; 5 cattle slaughterers; 2 midwives; 6 dyers; 3 photographers; 1 judge; 1 tile layer; and 87 without occupation.

This picture is one of a many sided occupational structure, skilled workers and unskilled manual laborers side by side with intellectuals, merchants and people without occupation. It is a picture which is typical of immigration here in the last few years. From the point of view of their capacity to work, these refugees are in no way inferior to the immigrants who preceded them to this country.

Another question is--what these refugees do in the country; to what extent they have been able to acclimatize themselves to the working conditions; whether they have found a livelihood, and who supports them?

According to the report of the Immigration Department of the Histadruth, the problem of absorbing these 1,251 refugees in gainful occupations was most difficult. Unemployment in town and country increased precisely at the time when the refugees were released. But there were two factors which eased the problem despite the difficult situation and bad housing conditions. In the first place, many of the refugees were trained pioneers; secondly, the collective settlements showed their readiness to absorb the newcomers. These settlements absorbed 514 of the refugees.

Those who were not suited for life in the collective settlements or who could not be absorbed by them have found means of existence. In these chavuroth the newcomers receive training which is of particular value to the older people who might otherwise become hawkers in the towns. Nearly 400 internees organized themselves while they were still in internment camp for the object of going to the chavuroth when they were released, -- and 547 refugees from the two ships have been absorbed in these places.

Thus nearly 700 of the 1,251 refugees have entered a life of productive manual work. An additional 457 found work in the towns.