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PALESTINE TO CONTINUE RECRUITING JEWS FOR INFANTRY UNITS

JERUSALEM, Aug. 3. (JTA)-- Expressing its satisfaction with the recruiting of a Jewish volunteer force in Palestine, the Palestine Government today notified the Jewish Agency that the recruiting of Jews for infantry units would continue "until an approved strength is reached."

The Government also informed the Jewish Agency of its decision to increase the number of Jewish special policemen in villages to serve as a reserve for the regular police force there. The number of Jewish supernumerary policemen in the city of Tel Aviv will similarly be increased. The number of policemen in the Jewish settlements is now more than twice the number on service there in May.

The Palestine Government is ready to permit the recruiting of Jewish private police in the settlements in excess of the total which was reached in May. It agrees that a number of Jewish private policemen should enroll in the service in August. The training of such policemen is conducted in 23 centers and sufficient arms will be placed at their disposal, the Government's statement to the Jewish Agency assures.

The assurance came as a result of negotiations conducted during the last few months between the Jewish Agency and the Palestine authorities with regard to increasing the defense facilities in the Jewish colonies in connection with the war situation. In informing the Agency of its present decisions, the Palestine Government commended as "very satisfactory" the voluntary recruitment of Jews in Palestine for war services.

REFUGEES JAILED IN PORTUGAL AS RESIDENCE PERMITS EXPIRE

LISBON, Aug. 3. (JTA)-- More than 100 refugees, whose permits to remain in Portugal expired today, have proceeded to the resort town of Caldas Darainha, ninety kilometres from here, where they were to be jailed, under an arrangement with the police authorities.

Transportation and maintenance costs were paid by the local relief committee from funds supplied by the Joint Distribution Committee. Efforts are now being made to secure their release under the same conditions as those applying to other refugees who have been jailed in the past, and subsequently released.

2,000,000 JEWS REPORTED REMAINING IN NAZI-HELD POLAND

LONDON, Aug. 3. (JTA)-- There are 2,000,000 Jews now residing in the part of Poland known as the Government General, reports Otto Kreig, a Nazi writer, in an article in Die Woch German weekly, reaching here today.

"Where chaos existed eighteen months ago, there is now order. The Jews have been taught tidiness and the Poles are working willingly," Kreig writes.

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Kreig's article is but one of scores seeking to pacify the restless Poles by convincing them of the permanency of German occupation. The Nazis are advertising a ten-year plan of reconstruction stressing the development of agriculture. The Government General plans to construct many new buildings in Cracow, including a railway station.

HUNGARY CONFIRMS DEPORTATION OF ALIEN JEWS TO NAZI-HELD POLAND

GENEVA, Aug. 3, (JTA)-- The Budapest radio today broadcast a Government announcement confirming reports that deportation of alien Jews from Hungary to Nazi-held Poland has been going on for the last fortnight.

Majority of the expelled Jews are holders of Polish passports and Jews who were born in Galicia, though residing in Hungary as long as twenty and more years. Many came to Hungary from Vienna and are holders of Austrian passports.

A report of the Jewish Community of Vienna reaching here today reviews the relief activities of 1940 for Jews in the former Austrian capital. "Over 50,000 of the approximately 40,000 Jews remaining in Vienna are today dependent upon assistance from the Jewish Community, which pays rent for families and single persons, makes cash relief grants, and maintains fourteen soup kitchens where 12,000 are fed daily," the report says.

Thirty-five industrial and three agricultural courses are maintained by the Kultusgemeinde, the Jewish Community for professional training of young people. In addition there are special classes which teach language and other subjects in preparation for emigration. Until recently 600 children received their education through a school supported by the Kultusgemeinde. Lately, the Kultusgemeinde has also taken over another school with an enrollment of 1,200. These 1,800 children represent the entire remaining Viennese population of school age.

Eight homes and institutions care for 1,700 aged people under the supervision of the Kultusgemeinde. Some 1,500 of these people are over the age of 70. In view of the disproportionate number of aged people in the Viennese Jewish community, a high degree of medical care is needed. Despite a 72% reduction in the Jewish population of Austria, the capacity of the Jewish Hospital in Vienna has had to be increased by 20%. More than \$650,000 was placed at the disposal of the Kultusgemeinde by the J.D.C. during 1940, the report says.

JEWISH NATIONAL FUND PURCHASED 22,869 DUNAMS OF LAND IN YEAR

JERUSALEM, Aug. 3, (JTA)-- The Jewish National Fund has, since October 1, the beginning of the present fiscal year, taken title to 22,869 dunams of land, it was announced here today.

Of this land 9,000 dunams are in Judea, 5,500 in Emek Jezreel, 2,000 in the Sharon and nearly 500 in Upper Galilee. During the present year the area cultivated by the J.N.F. has increased by 50,000 dunams.

The main expansion has been in the cultivation of grain, where an additional 56,000 dunams have been placed under cultivation. There has also been increased production of vegetables, including potatoes, and of bananas and other fruits. The Fund's vegetable lands which produced 12,000 tons in 1939 and 20,000 tons in 1940, will yield 27,000 tons this year. The year's production of vegetables represents 27 percent of the total Jewish vegetable production.

Potatoes have jumped from 6,200 tons in 1940 to 10,000 tons in 1941, comprising 82 percent of the total potato crop cultivated on Jewish land.

HISTADRUTH LEADER HERE CONFIRMS DECISION TO SEND MEDICAL UNIT TO SOVIET

NEW YORK, Aug. 3. (JTA)-- Confirming the report that the Histadruth, Palestine Federation of Labor, has decided to send a medical unit to Soviet Russia, Israel Mereminsky, Histadruth delegate in America, issued a statement here today disclosing that organized Palestine labor is now in communication with labor leaders in England with regard to establishing immediate contact with Jews in Russia. The statement reads:

"The Histadruth, facing since outbreak of the war very difficult building and defense problems, has all the time been in close contact with the British labor movement. When the Russo-German war broke out, the Histadruth addressed itself to labor leaders in England with regard to the question of establishing immediate contact with Russia and the Jews there. The decision as to how the contact will be established as well as to the sending of the delegation will be taken soon after the opinions of the British labor leaders are received. In the meantime the Council of the Histadruth in Palestine decided to send to Russia a trained medical unit to render medical aid on the war front and also to the civil population in the war-suffering sections of the country."

JEWISH AGENCY THANKS J.D.C. FOR AIDING EMIGRATION TO PALESTINE

NEW YORK, Aug. 3. (JTA)-- More than 4,000 refugees have emigrated from Europe to Palestine this year largely through "the generous assistance of the Joint Distribution Committee," it was announced today by Joseph C. Hyman, executive vice-chairman of the JDC, quoting a letter of thanks to Chaim Barlas, director of the immigration department of the Jewish Agency for Palestine.

Mr. Barlas, in a report from Jerusalem, stated that during the eight months from August, 1940, to April, 1941, while he was in Turkey, more than 3,800 immigrants reached Palestine via that country, including: 1,688 from Roumania, 1,100 from Kaunas, Lithuania, 273 from Yugoslavia, 90 from Moscow, and 250 from Istanbul.

In his letter addressed to Morris C. Troper, Mr. Barlas added that about 600 additional immigrants had reached Palestine via Turkey from April to the middle of June 1941. "May I take this opportunity of thanking you for your kind cooperation in enabling this work during the time of my stay in Turkey. I am sure that to a great extent it is due to the generous assistance of the Joint Distribution Committee in financing the action that this work could be performed," the letter said.

Mr. Barlas praised the "kindly attitude" of the Turkish Government toward the refugees. Negotiations with the Turkish authorities were complicated however, he reported, by their fear that some of the emigrants in transit might remain in Turkey, thus creating a "refugee problem." Finally the Turkish Government granted passage to a group of 180 emigrants from Rumania as an experiment. After all of them had left Turkey, the Government issued an order stating that "to assist Jews who are being persecuted in their countries of origin, the Government has agreed to grant transit visas through Turkey to refugees holding immigration certificates of the Palestine Government."

Instructions to this effect were sent to Turkish Consulate authorities abroad. Special difficulties arose in bringing emigrants from Kaunas because of the dissolution of the Palestine bureaus in the Baltic countries after their annexation by Soviet Russia. To meet this difficulty, the transit visas were sent to the Turkish Consul in Moscow, who issued them in accordance with lists supplied to him. As almost all the emigrants arrived in Istanbul penniless, the question of financing the migration was a problem in itself, Mr. Barlas reported. While in Istanbul, he appealed to the Joint Distribution Committee and as a result received the aid which he acknowledged in his letter to Mr. Troper.