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NEW HUMILIATING LAWS ISSUED FOR JEWS IN THE CZECH PROTECTORATE

ZURICH, Aug. 12. (JTA)-- Unable to introduce ghettos for Jews in the Czech Protectorate because of local conditions, the Nazi authorities in Prague, this week forced the Czech administration to issue a number of humiliating anti-Jewish regulations in order to divert the attention of the population from the constantly growing hardships resulting from the prolonged war.

Newspapers reaching here today from Prague report that the Nazi authorities in the Protectorate are determined to remove the Jews from public sight through various administrative measures. In the city of Klatovy an order was issued this week prohibiting Jews from appearing on the town square and walking on the main streets and in the public parks. Jews are also forbidden to bathe within five kilometers of Klatovy or any other bathing places used by the "Aryan" population. Other anti-Jewish measures introduced this week as reported in the Lidove Noviny and the Neuer Tag, Prague newspapers reaching here today, are:

1. Jews are not allowed to buy commodities directly from the producer.
2. No Jew is permitted to visit public establishments and fairs.
3. The use of taxi-cabs and bicycles is prohibited to Jews.
4. Jews are not to buy any tobacco, not even through intermediaries.
5. Jews may visit barber shops on Tuesdays and Fridays only, and only between 2 and 3 p.m. The razors used for shaving Jews must be kept apart from those used for non-Jewish customers.

NAZIS IMPOSE \$4,000,000 COLLECTIVE FINE ON JEWS IN LEMBERG

LONDON, Aug. 12. (JTA)-- A collective fine of 20,000,000 Russian rubles, nominally \$4,000,000, has been imposed upon the Jewish population of Lemberg by the Nazi administration there, according to advices received here today by the Polish Government-in-exile.

Reliable reports reaching London from the Nazi-occupied part of Galicia previously held by Soviet Russia disclose that both the Polish and Jewish populations there are being terrorized by the Ukrainian militia which the Nazis have organized, and which is supervised by the Gestapo. In addition to utilizing the militia for anti-Jewish terroristic activities Gestapo agents are conducting systematic anti-Jewish propaganda among the Ukrainian population throughout occupied Galicia. At the same time many Ukrainian nationalists are reported to be incensed over Hitler's incorporating Eastern Galicia, including Lemberg, into the territory of the Government General instead of proclaiming it a part of an independent Ukraine.

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The imposition of a collective fine upon the Lemberg Jews to be collected in Russian currency is explained by the fact that Russian currency is the only one in circulation now in Eastern Galicia, since the Soviet authorities soon after occupying that part of Galicia declared the Polish currency there worthless and introduced the Russian ruble as the medium of exchange.

Information from Nazi-held Poland reaching London reveals that prices on food-stuff have trebled since the outbreak of the Russo-German war, thus increasing starvation among the population, especially the Jewish, which is classified in the last category to receive rationed food.

ONLY 5,000 JEWS PERMITTED TO REMAIN IN WLOCLAWEK BY NAZIS

LISBON, Aug. 12. (JTA)-- The number of Jews in the Polish city of Wloclawek, which the Germans have renamed Leslau, has been reduced since Nazi occupation from 18,000 to 3,000, the Nazi weekly "Das Reich" reports.

All 5,000 Jews, the Nazi organ writes, have been isolated in one district of the city, so that they are no longer seen in the streets. The houses of the Jews expelled into the ghetto are assigned to new German settlers who are arriving at Wloclawek at the rate of 300 a week.

ANTI-JEWISH LAWS IN MOROCCO ACCEPTED UNDER VICHY PRESSURE

LISBON, Aug. 12. (JTA)-- Reports received here today from Rabat disclose that the Sultan of Morocco was opposed to the extension last week of the Vichy anti-Jewish laws to his country, but was finally forced to compromise under pressure.

This information is substantiated by the text of the official announcement issued in Vichy. The text indicates that the Vichy Government had to face serious complications before it obtained the Sultan's assent. While on one hand it goes out of its way to emphasize that the anti-Jewish laws were extended to Morocco "with the full accord of the Sherifian authorities," on the other hand it stresses the modifications in favor of the 160,000 Moroccan Jews who are subjects of the Sultan.

Although the restrictions for foreign and French Jew in Morocco generally follow those in force in Vichy France, the Moroccan Jews are allowed to continue as artisans and in commercial vocations. Participation in other professions will be fixed by decrees of the Sultan. It is also provided that the Sultan may grant exemption from the restrictions to Moroccan Jews who render exceptional service to the Protectorate.

RELIGIOUS LEADERS CONCERNED OVER UPRISING OF JEWISH REFUGEE CHILDREN BY MISSIONARIES

LONDON, Aug. 12. (JTA)-- Jewish religious leaders here expressed their concern today at a meeting of the Federation of Czechoslovakian Jews over the fact that 200 Jewish refugee children from Czechoslovakia are still being taken care of by the Barbican Mission. The children fled from Czechoslovakia to England before the outbreak of the war.

It was pointed out at a meeting that the children may be estranged from the Jewish faith if their prolonged Christian religious education continues. The missionaries, however, declare that the parents of the children agreed they should remain under the care of the Barbicans in England.

The meeting decided to carefully investigate the present situation of the children. An investigation of their spiritual welfare, begun at the request of the Jewish community leaders in Prague, was broken off at the beginning of the war.

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PLIGHT OF 1,100 REFUGEES ON SPANISH FREIGHTER DESCRIBED BY JTA CORRESPONDENT

LISBON, Aug. 12. (JTA)-- Conditions existing aboard the Spanish freighter Navemar, now lying in Lisbon harbor under a blazing sun with a human cargo of 1,100 refugees are so horrible as to almost unbelievable. Your correspondent spent the day aboard the ship with the staffs of the Joint Distribution Committee, and the HIAS-ICA Emigration Association who were laboring all day long preparing papers for 250 of the refugees whose United States visas expired while waiting in Spain for a month until the Navemar was ready to leave.

Special orders have been issued by the State Department instructing consulates to renew expired visas. The visa section of the American consulate in Lisbon started examining cases on Monday, and expects to complete the work on Friday. Portuguese police are cooperating by permitting refugees without visas to land to visit the consulate.

Half of the men, women and children who have been on the Navemar since Thursday when it left Seville on the first stage of this nightmarish journey are bound for New York while the others are en route to Cuba.

When the ship arrived here on Friday it was without sufficient water for drinking, washing or toilet facilities. There was also a great scarcity of food. The operators of the ship in addition to not providing an adequate supply of food and water also apparently neglected to provide a sufficient crew to keep the vessel clean. As a result a passenger committee took up a collection to hire the sailors to do the work in their spare time.

Passengers even had to queue up for a half hour before obtaining any brackish drinking water, or buy bottled water at the ship's bar at speculator's prices. Improvised kitchens proved completely unable to provide meals for 1,100 people since the kitchen was originally designed to feed only the crew. The crew dining room although enlarged still seats only 250 people at one time, necessitating each meal being eaten in three shifts with several hundred obliged to line up at the galley to receive their food and then eat it standing on deck or seated on their unventilated bunks. A crew of five were assigned to feed the 1,100 people, but since that was obviously inadequate twenty of the younger passengers volunteered to aid.

There being little deck space on the freighter and no public rooms the majority of the passengers must remain below most of the time. The dormitories in which they spend most of the twenty-four hours each day must be seen to be believed. There are two huge dormitories in the hold composed of row upon row of double-tiered bunks. Since the hold was designed for dead freight there are no portholes and absolutely no ventilation except that provided by the deck hatch which is kept open when the weather permits.

This correspondent saw hollow-eyed broken men and women and listless, feverish children lying in stifling heat. Some are unable even to rise for meals. Their bunks are provided with one shoddy blanket and straw-filled sacks as mattresses. The luckiest family on board is the one that appropriated a lifeboat and improvised a roof from the oars and a couple of blankets. Some of the women unable to stand the combination of heat and the surroundings became hysterical. The one unperturbed passenger on board is a three-months old infant who remained peacefully sleeping in his bassinet.

And these are the conditions under which 1,100 people, 400 of whom are men and women over 60 and more than 60 of whom are children, will spend the next twenty days. Although the passengers on board the Navemar have paid luxury fares this is certainly no luxury cruise.

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MRS. ROOSEVELT LAUDS JEWISH PUBLICATION FOR BLIND FOR ITS SERVICE TO JEWS AND NON-JEWS

NEW YORK, Aug. 12. (JTA)-- The Jewish Braille Review, a publication for the blind, was today publicly congratulated by Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt for the service it has given to Jewish and non-Jewish blind readers during the ten years of its existence.

"I want to congratulate the Jewish Braille Review which is celebrating its 10th anniversary this month," Mrs. Roosevelt writes today in her syndicated daily column "My Day." "This magazine was founded primarily to meet the cultural and spiritual needs of the Jewish blind, but it has from the first been sent free to many non-Jewish readers as well. Today there are as many Christians of various denominations as there are people of the Jewish faith enjoying this unique magazine. Helen Keller has always been one of those to whom this magazine has meant something of real value."

JEWISH EDUCATION MONTH TO BE OBSERVED IN THE UNITED STATES

NEW YORK, Aug. 12. (JTA)-- Jewish Education Month will be observed by Jews throughout the United States this year from September 15 to October 15, and Jewish Education Week for the enrollment of pupils from October 15 to October 25, it was announced by Rabbi Samuel M. Blumenfeld of Chicago, president of the National Council for Jewish Education, and Hon. Mark E. Rorer of New York, president of the American Association for Jewish Education.

It is planned, during Jewish Education Month to focus the attention of the public in the various communities of the United States on the problems of Jewish Education and its importance for the growing Jewish boy and girl. In conjunction with the Jewish Education Month and Week, an intensive effort will be made to increase the enrollment of pupils in the Jewish Religious Schools.

Jewish Education Month and Week have been observed during the past several years. They are sponsored by the National Council for Jewish Education, a body of leading Jewish educators, and by the American Association for Jewish Education, a laymen's organization, in cooperation with other national bodies interested in Jewish education.

REFUGEE ACTIVITIES IN PALESTINE PICTURED IN "WANDERER IN TWO WORLDS"

LONDON, Aug. 12. (JTA)-- A picture of Jewish refugee activity in Palestine since the outbreak of the war and in the pre-war period is given in "Wanderer in Two Worlds," the autobiography of Norman Bentwich, former Attorney-General of the Palestine Government, published today.

Mr. Bentwich assails the Palestine White Paper of 1939 as a "betrayal more offensive because it was wrapped up in the verbiage of good will." The volume is of particular interest because it gives a comprehensive view of developments in Palestine from the end of the last war through the first year of this one.

RELIGIOUS LEADERS TO GATHER FOR PEACE FORUM AT WILLIAMSTOWN

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Aug. 12. (JTA)-- As a climax to the pioneer efforts of religious groups in various countries to develop public opinion behind principles which will make the coming peace just and lasting, Protestant, Catholic and Jewish leaders from many parts of the country will meet on the campus of Williams College, Aug. 24 to 29, for the first national educational forum on post-war problems.

Joining with representatives from education, business, labor and youth, the religious leaders will play an important part in the 1941 Williamstown Institute of Human Relations, to be sponsored here by the National Conference of Christians and Jews. The theme of the Institute will be, "The World We Want to Live In."