

# JTA

## DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

PUBLISHED BY THE JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY  
106 EAST 41st STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

VOL. IX. NO. 27

Monday, February 2, 1942

### SOVIET PERMITS CHILDREN TO PROCEED TO PALESTINE, ALLOWS PARCELS TO POLISH JEWS

LONDON, Feb. 1. (JTA)-- The Soviet and the British governments have reached an agreement under which Palestine inhabitants will be able to send packages of food and clothing duty-free to the Polish citizens now stranded in Soviet Russia as refugees, it was learned here today. The packages will have to be transmitted through the Red Cross in Palestine and their weight is not to exceed five kilos, about twelve and a half pounds.

It was also learned here today that the Soviet authorities have permitted the first group of 600 Polish and Jewish children from the parts of Poland formerly occupied by the Soviet armies to proceed to Palestine. The children have lost their parents or were separated from them during the war and were being cared for in Soviet child-welfare institutions. They are expected to reach Palestine within the coming fortnight.

A report reaching Polish circles here today by cable from Moscow states that Mrs. Sommerstein, the wife of the leader of the Jewish fraction in the Polish parliament, has been released from Soviet internment and is now in Bukhara. The whereabouts of her husband are still unknown. Similarly the whereabouts of the famous Bobover Rebbe who was interned by the Soviets as a Polish citizen, has not yet been ascertained.

### NAZIS DECLARE NINETY THOUSAND JEWS IN SLOVAKIA ARE "NINETY THOUSAND ENEMIES"

ON A GERMAN FRONTIER, Feb. 1. (JTA)-- The 90,000 Jews remaining in Slovakia were declared by the Nazi press today to be "90,000 enemies" following Hitler's address in Berlin on Friday, in which he threatened the Jews with "complete annihilation."

Slovaks were told that they must learn "to loath the Jews" and "drastic measures" were predicted against the Jews of Slovakia in the near future. The Nazi newspapers, in their renewed anti-Jewish outburst, inspired by Hitler's latest speech, also charged the Jews of Slovakia with conducting anti-Slovak sabotage and with "planning a Slovakian defeat."

Leading in this campaign is the Grenzbote, a Nazi newspaper published in Bratislava, capital of Slovakia. The paper carries a violent editorial in which the Slovaks are called upon to "drastically deal" with the Jews. "We must never forget," the article says, "that the ninety thousand Jews in our country are ninety thousand enemies full of hatred. Daily incidents show that the Jews are planning a Slovakian defeat with Semitic hatred. They are sending anonymous letters to decent Slovaks whom they expect to change sides for fear of their ridiculous threats."

### 200 POLISH JEWS FIGHTING WITH CHINESE ARMY IN FAR EAST

LONDON, Feb. 1. (JTA)-- Two hundred Polish Jews stranded in the Far East, en route to the Americas, have joined the Chinese army and are actively engaged in the recently-launched Chinese offensive, it was reported today by Polish circles here.

JEW KILLED, 50 WOUNDED IN NAZI-ORGANIZED POGROM IN POLISH TOWN

LONDON, Feb. 1. (JTA)-- One Jew was murdered and fifty were seriously injured during a Nazi-organized pogrom in the Polish city of Zolkiew this week, it was learned here today by Polish-Jewish circles.

The pogrom was staged during market day in the town, when Nazis circulated among the German settlers there spreading false reports that Jews were buying up all the produce. When the Germans had been sufficiently aroused the local Nazis precipitated the attack by breaking into the Jewish school house and severely beating both the teacher and his pupils, twelve of whom are in a critical condition. A number of Jewish houses were almost completely demolished in the course of the pogrom.

The Polish peasants from the surrounding countryside, who were in the city to sell goods, refused to join in the attacks on the Jews, although urged to do so, the report states. As a result of the outbreak several Jews were arrested but none of the attackers were molested by the authorities.

FORD THREATENS TO SUE K.K.K. UNLESS THEY STOP DISTRIBUTING "THE INTERNATIONAL JEW"

DETROIT, Feb. 1. (JTA)-- Henry Ford has notified the Ku Klux Klan that he intends to institute legal action unless the Klan immediately ceases the unauthorized distribution of the anti-Semitic pamphlet, "The International Jew," written by Ford in 1920, it was reported here yesterday. At the same time Ford's attorney communicated with the Mexican government asking its cooperation in suppressing distribution of similar anti-Semitic literature in Mexico. This action by Ford follows a letter sent by him to the Anti-Defamation League, on January 7, in which he reiterated his repudiation of anti-Semitism.

In his letter to the Klan, Ford's legal representative asked that the organization "desist from further publication and circulation of "The International Jew" and also "any reprints of other articles related to this subject matter that appeared in the Dearborn Independent." "The manner in which this reprint has been presented to the public amounts to a deliberate and intentional misrepresentation," the message said.

"It is a malicious attempt to mislead the public into believing these articles were and still are an expression of Mr. Ford's opinions and sentiments, whereas, as you well know, Mr. Ford retracted these articles in 1928 and at that time disclaimed them as being an expression of his views and sentiments," the letter concluded.

The letter to the Mexican government expressed the belief that distribution of the pamphlet in Mexico City and Pueblo "is the pernicious work of the German propaganda department attempting to undermine the esteem which the Mexican public has for the United States government."

YIDDISH NEWSPAPERS IN URUGUAY CLOSED DOWN; NONE TO BE ADMITTED FROM ABROAD

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Feb. 1. (JTA)-- The only two Jewish newspapers in Uruguay, which have been published here for several years, printing in Yiddish, were closed down today by the authorities under the new press regulations. At the same time it was announced that no Yiddish newspapers from foreign countries will be admitted into Uruguay.

Last July the Uruguayan government introduced a bill in Parliament forbidding the publication of newspapers in "foreign and exotic languages which are difficult to control." It provided that no newspaper be published in a language not taught in local high schools unless a Spanish translation of all material was also furnished.

JEWISH LEADERS ISSUE CALL FOR UNITY AT ASSEMBLY OF COUNCIL OF JEWISH FEDERATIONS

CHICAGO, Feb. 1. (JTA)-- A call for unity in the ranks of American Jewry so that it will be better able to fulfill the added tasks that it will be asked to perform at home and abroad for the duration of the war was voiced here today by American Jewish leaders, assembled at the first war-time assembly of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds. More than 400 representatives from 219 of the Council's member agencies in 183 cities, assembled in the Drake Hotel, heard reports by Sydney Hollander, president of the Council; William J. Shroder, chairman of the Council's Board of Directors; Jacob Blaustein, chairman of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency and a director of the Council; Edward M. Warburg, president of the Joint Distribution Committee and also a Council director; and many other leading figures in Jewish welfare work.

Mr. Hollander was re-elected to his post as president as were all the other Council officers. A committee was appointed to assume the tasks of Dr. Solomon Lowenstein of New York, the organization's treasurer, who died on January 20. James Marshall of New York and Charles Brown of Los Angeles, were added to the board of directors.

The general assembly unanimously approved the Council's Budget Research Service, following submission of a report by Mr. Blaustein, on behalf of the Council Committee and an opposition report on the National Advisory Budget Service submitted by Dr. Abba Hillel Silver of Cleveland. The delegates paid special tribute to Dr. Lowenstein and also to Herbert Mallinson of Texas, an active Council leader in the South-West who died several months ago.

In submitting his report Mr. Blaustein stated that it was advisable "for the sake of unity and to insure full cooperation of the various national participating organizations and also in recognition of initial practical problems involved, to proceed at this time with those phases of the proposed service that are not of controversial character."

Confidence "that the war will bring an added measure of unity into Jewish affairs," was expressed by President Hollander, addressing the delegates at the opening session last night. Calling for united action in 1942, he declared that "all will have to put forth a maximum energy to help achieve victory and the establishment of a world order in which democracy and justice will again prevail." He said that the Council was proving of great value to American Jewish communities, and pointed out that Council mediators had brought about a renewal of the United Jewish Appeal for 1942.

Mr. Shroder, in addressing the Assembly, stressed the fact that it was the war job of philanthropy to support military and civilian morale abroad and at home. America must not only be the arsenal of the democratic world, but also its granary, he emphasized. American Jews, he said, are doing their full share in meeting America's war needs, but they must not reduce their support of local, national and overseas Jewish needs. "This means sacrifice, not merely generosity, in order to meet our social obligations," he added.

A hope that "at this crisis in history we can rise above the luxuries of sectarian politics and join hands as our country has joined hands with nations of other philosophies," was voiced at the opening session of the Assembly by Mr. Warburg. "It would be sad indeed," he stated, "if in this chapter of our history we were riddled with the violence and dissension of power politics." Concluding with a plea for unity he said: "Now is the time when we must pool our resources for ultimate victory."

The Assembly will end its sessions tomorrow afternoon.

INTRUDERS INVADE HEBREW UNIVERSITY; STUDENTS ASKED TO DEFEND UNIVERSITY'S HONOR

JERUSALEM, Feb. 1. (JTA)-- Intruders today invaded a hall in the Hebrew University during a lecture given there by Dr. I. Simmons and interrupted the session. The act, which provoked excitement both among the students and the faculty, forced the administration of the university to issue an appeal to the students asking them to assist in preventing a repetition of such outbreaks and to defend the university's honor.

An announcement issued today by the university states that 295 students have been graduated in the course of the last 11 years. Ninety percent of them, the announcement states, have found work in Palestine and are continuing their studies. Fifty-six of the graduates are continuing their scientific work and research in the university, in the Hadassan and in government institutions. A number of the graduates have enlisted in the police force and in army units.

The problem of Hebrew culture and language among Jews in the Arab countries and in Soviet Russia was discussed here today at the annual conference of the Brith Ivrit Olamith, the World Union for Hebrew Culture. Chief Rabbi Uziel, Professor Roth of the Hebrew University, and other prominent personalities participated in the discussion.

N.Y. TIMES URGES RELAXATION OF REGULATIONS FOR REFUGEE DOCTORS; SAYS USA NEEDS THEM

NEW YORK, Feb. 1. (JTA)-- Estimating that since Hitler's coming to power in Germany some 5,000 physicians have fled to the United States from persecution in Nazi-held countries, the New York Times, in an editorial yesterday, urged the Federal Government to initiate a plan for having these doctors' services utilized by rural communities.

"Now that the armed forces are draining the universities, hospitals and private offices of the younger doctors, we need these men," the editorial points out. It then enumerates the obstacles which have been put in the way of refugee doctors, and says: "It is estimated that at least fifteen hundred medical emigres have not yet been placed. The States should relax their rules so that they may practice in rural communities. Tests of competence should be reasonable and uniform, with the possession of first papers one of them. Whether internships must be served should be determined in the light of the applicant's past experience. Largely because of medical hostility in small communities, the foreign physicians have been forced to congregate in large cities (2,000 in New York alone), where many of them simply vegetate and hope against hope for the dawn of a better day. These unfortunates should be distributed among States in which there has been a marked decline of recent years in the ratio of physicians to population."

MEMORIAL MEETING FOR PROF. SCHORR HELD IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Feb. 1. (JTA)-- A Memorial Meeting for the late Professor Mosca Schorr, Chief Rabbi of the Jewish community of Warsaw, was held here today at the Kehilath Jeshurun Congregation, under the auspices of the World Jewish Congress, the American Jewish Congress, the American Emergency Committee for Zionist Affairs, and the Association of Jewish Refugees and Immigrants from Poland. Participating in the Services were the Polish Ambassador to the United States, Jan Ciechanowski, Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Dr. Nahum Goldmann, and others. Professor Schorr, who was one of the most distinguished representatives of the Jewish community of Poland, died in the Soviet Union after the partition of Poland from which he was compelled to flee, following the Nazi conquest.