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DRIVE ON JEWS RENEWED IN UNOCCUPIED FRANCE; EVEN STREET CARS RAIDED

BERN, September 1. (JTA)-- Mass-arrests of Jews for deportation to Nazi-held territories have been resumed during the last few days throughout unoccupied France, according to a report reaching here today from Marseilles.

The report states that since last Wednesday intensified raids have been conducted in every city in Southern France. Jews, including even those who enlisted in the French Army in 1939 soon after the war broke out, are being arrested in their homes, in cafes, in restaurants and wherever the police can lay their hands upon them. Street cars and buses are being stopped to allow the police to search for Jews among the passengers, while travelers on trains must identify themselves in order to avoid being arrested as Jews.

An eye-witness story published today in the Zurich Volksrecht describing the raids on Jews in Marseilles says that all arrested Jews are being herded into freight cars and sent to unknown destinations. At the same time, a report from Paris published here today predicts that in addition to the deportation of Jews who entered France since 1935, the deportation of native-born Jews from France will start soon.

The civilian population in France displays great sympathy for the hunted Jews and tries to be helpful to them wherever possible, it is emphasized in reports from unoccupied France. The Bishop of Toulouse issued a pastoral letter condemning the arrests of Jews and the "frightful things which are happening in the concentration camps."

U.S. Government Asked to Intervene Against Deportation of Jews from France

CINCINNATI, Sept. 1. (JTA)-- An appeal asking the United States Government to intervene with the French Government in Vichy to stop the deportation of Jews from unoccupied France was telegraphed from here today to Secretary of State Cordell Hull by Adolph Rosenberg, chairman of the executive board of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations which represents 307 Reform Congregations with over 55,000 families and more than 250,000 individuals.

"We are profoundly shocked to learn of plans for deportation of Jews in France," the appeal reads. "We hope you will use your good offices with the Vichy Government to see to it that this dreadful crime against humanity is not perpetrated."

JEWISH-ARAB RAPPROCHEMENT DISCUSSED BY DR. MAGNES WITH ARAB LEADER

JERUSALEM, Sept. 1. (JTA)-- Dr. J.L. Magnes and other members of the newly-formed "Ichud" party today met with Auni Bey Abdul-Hadi, prominent Arab leader, and discussed with him a number of questions concerning Jewish-Arab rapprochement in Palestine.

RESIDENTS OF DUTCH TOWN ASSAULT BURGOMASTER ATTEMPTING TO ARREST JEW

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 1. (JTA)-- The citizens of the small town of Oestsaan, in northern Holland, have been reprimanded by the German occupation authorities for assaulting the collaborationist burgomaster of the town when he attempted to arrest a Jew who was not wearing a yellow star-of-David badge upon his coat, the Nazi press arriving here today from Amsterdam reveals.

The official Nazi account of the incident states that the burgomaster was obliged to "act violently" because of the Jew's resistance. Whereupon, the German paper writes, the crowd that had gathered behaved in "an undisciplined manner." Not only did they refuse to help the burgomaster escort the Jew to the police station or call the police, but one person on a bicycle even tried to run down the burgomaster, while another attempted to trip him.

EQUALITY FOR ALL IN POST-WAR POLAND PROMISED BY SIKORSKI IN MESSAGE TO JEWS

JERUSALEM, Sept. 1. (JTA)-- A "common, decisive victory of the Allies" will regenerate a mighty, democratic Poland in which all citizens will have equal duties and privileges and in which bread and work will be guaranteed to all the people, Gen. Wladyslaw Sikorski, premier of the Polish Government-in-Exile, declared today in a message received here by the Representation of Polish Jews on the occasion of the "Day for Polish Jewry," which was marked by mass-meetings throughout the country and by special prayers in the synagogues.

Premier Sikorski's message stressed that "it is right that on the third anniversary of the treacherous attack on Poland, Polish Jews should protest the unprecedented atrocities in Poland which fall to such a great degree upon the Polish citizens of Jewish origin."

The Representation of Polish Jews, in a special message marking the anniversary, cabled the Polish Government in London expressing the hope that Poland will soon be freed and that Jews will enjoy equal rights in a liberated Poland.

U.S. GOVERNMENT ASKED TO FACILITATE FOOD SHIPMENTS TO STARVING JEWS IN POLAND

NEW YORK, Sept. 1. (JTA)-- The sending of food to the starving Jews in Nazi-occupied Poland and immediate reprisals for the Nazi atrocities against the civilian Jewish population there were demanded here today by thousands of Jews attending mass-meetings held in various parts of the city to observe the "Day of Polish Jewry" which marked the third anniversary of the Nazi invasion of Poland.

The thousands of Polish Jews massacred by the Nazis were eulogized at the meetings. Resolutions containing messages of hope and encouragement for the Jews in occupied Poland were adopted, together with an appeal to the governments of the United States and England to make possible the sending of food and medical aid to the Jews in the ghettos of Poland, in the same manner as this is being done for starving populations of other Axis-held countries.

Polish President Reiterates Pledge of Reprisals for Nazi Atrocities

LONDON, Sept. 1. (JTA)-- President Ladislav Raczkiwicz of the Polish Government-in-Exile, in a broadcast today on the occasion of the third anniversary of the Nazi invasion of his country, reiterated the pledge given by the Polish and other Allied governments that reprisals will be exacted for the Nazi atrocities in Poland, including the murder of countless thousands of Jews. He declared that the "world has been shocked by the German atrocities."

JEWISH BOY KILLS GERMAN COMMANDER IN REVENGE FOR BURNING HIS SISTER ALIVE

KUIBYSHEV, Sept. 1. (JTA)-- The account of how a twelve-year old Jewish boy killed a Nazi military commander in front of his soldiers to revenge the Nazi's throwing his two-year old sister into the fire of a burning house is related in the Soviet press today by Alexander Isbach, a well-known Russian writer who is now fighting at the front.

The incident took place in the town of Krasnoye, near Briansk. Immediately after the occupation of the town by the German army, the German commander Von Reichen, who is known for his brutal treatment of civilians in occupied territory, ordered a Jewish house set afire. The owner of the house, Benjamin Molighiner, a teacher, was not at home, having joined a guerrilla unit, but his wife and two children remained there and did not succeed in escaping from the town before the Nazis entered.

As the house was burning, Mrs. Molighiner rushed from the flames carrying her two-year old baby in her arms. The Nazi commander, however, tore the baby from its mother and ordered one of his men to throw the infant back into the burning building. In vain were the pleas of the despairing mother. The fire spread while the mother wailed and asked the people around her to plead with Von Reichen for her child.

Twelve-year old Grisha Molighiner implored Von Reichen to permit him to enter the burning house and save his baby-sister. The Nazi commander laughed aloud and consented. After five minutes of almost unbearable waiting by his mother and her neighbors, the boy dashed from the burning house carrying his sister with him. This infuriated Von Reichen who snatched the baby from the boy's hands and threw her back into the flames while his soldiers stood by laughing.

The enraged Russian onlookers were ready to defy the Nazi soldiers and lynch the murderer, when all of a sudden he dropped to earth mortally wounded. Little Grisha had thrust a knife into Von Reichen's heart. The dead commander was immediately revenged by the Nazis, who executed many inhabitants of the town and burnt down more houses, but the Nazis could not find Grisha since the neighbors had seen to it that the boy escaped to safety and eventually reached Russian guerrilla units.

FOURTEEN JEWISH CASUALTIES IN RAID ON DIEPPE LISTED IN PRELIMINARY REPORTS

MONTREAL, Sept. 1. (JTA)-- At least fourteen Jewish boys are among the casualties suffered by the Canadians who participated in the Allied raid on Dieppe. Reports of casualties are still being released, and it was estimated here today that it will take another ten days before the final figure is known.

The latest list of Dieppe casualties include: M. Waldman, of the Saskatchewan regiment, killed in action; Pvt. Murray Slesman, of Toronto, died of wounds; Capt. Ben Drachman, prominent skin specialist of Regina, seriously wounded; Lance Corporal David Sydney Schrier, of Toronto, wounded.

AMERICAN AIRMEN IN MIDDLE EAST VISIT PALESTINE COLONY NAMED AFTER BRANDEIS

JERUSALEM, Sept. 1. (JTA)-- Sixty American airmen serving with the United States forces in the Middle East today visited the colony of Ein Hashofet (Judge's Well) which is named after the late Justice Louis D. Brandeis. They were warmly received by the settlers.

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UNITED JEWISH APPEAL REPORTS ON THREE YEARS OF RELIEF AND RECONSTRUCTION WORK

NEW YORK, Sept. 1. (JTA)-- The United Jewish Appeal announced today that in the three years since the outbreak of World War II on September 1, 1939, American Jews provided for overseas relief assistance to nearly 1,000,000 persons each year in allied and neutral countries through the Joint Distribution Committee, supported the mobilization of the 584,000 Jews of Palestine for the defense of democracy in the critical Middle Eastern war theatre through the United Palestine Appeal, and financed the retraining and adjustment of refugees in the United States to enable them to aid the nation's war effort through the National Refugee Service.

The report of the relief and reconstruction work of the Joint Distribution Committee, United Palestine Appeal and National Refugee Service, which was made public by William Rosenwald, Dr. Abba Hillel Silver and Dr. Jonah B. Wise, National Chairmen of the United Jewish Appeal, points out that the far-flung programs of the UJAgencies included the following:

1) The Joint Distribution Committee made provision for the emigration of 93,000 refugees from Europe to havens in North and South America and Palestine; Transportation was financed by the JDC under licenses issued by the U.S. Treasury Dept.; Medical aid was provided by the JDC for 600,000 Polish-Jewish refugees in desperate circumstances in Asiatic Russia; Relief was given to 60,000 refugee Jews in unoccupied France under increasingly difficult conditions; Assistance was rendered for the integration of refugees in 18 Latin American countries where 123,000 are now settled; and general aid was given to persons in need in Switzerland, Sweden, Portugal, Spain, North Africa and other neutral countries.

2) The United Palestine Appeal made possible the immigration of more than 30,000 homeless Jews to Palestine; the establishment of 20 new agricultural colonies in the Jewish homeland to provide for the newcomers, the founding of 400 new factories to promote Palestine's war production program; the purchase of 165,000 dunams of land to increase production of food for the armies in the Middle East; the recruiting of Jewish soldiers for the British Army, 16,000 of whom are already serving in the army and some 31,000 in the Home Guard and similar auxiliary services.

3) The National Refugee Service extended financial assistance to 31,800 who were in dire need; arranged for 17,000 job placements; resettled 10,200 newcomers in inland communities away from ports of entry or war-restricted areas; provided retraining for 1,900 persons and loans to 4,000 to enable them to become self-sustaining in small business enterprises and arranged 5,450 placements in behalf of musicians, rabbis and physicians.

AMERICAN JEWISH FIGHTERS PRAISED AS MODEL SOLDIERS

SOMEWHERE IN ENGLAND, Sept. 1. (JTA)-- "The Army could use a lot of Itzkowitzes and be better off," a colonel of the American Expeditionary Forces here declared today, pointing at Louis Itzkowitz, a Brooklyn Jewish boy who "made good as a corporal from the big city."

The American officer praised the Jewish corporal for his mastering the jeep in the training areas of America and England. Itzkowitz, who joined the U.S. Army two years ago, was a metal worker in civilian life as is his father who lives in New York.

Another Brooklyn Jewish boy, Lieut. David Hirsch, is mentioned in the London press today in a report from Australia. The report says that despite being wounded in a foray against the Japanese over Milne Bay in which his bombardier was killed, Lieut. Hirsch guided his craft back to its base.