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LAST 4,000 JEWS IN HOLLAND FACING DEPORTATION, ALLIED CIRCLES HEAR

LONDON, Aug. 1.(JTA)-- Private advices reaching Allied circles here today state that there are only 4,000 Jews remaining in Holland, all of whom are concentrated in Amsterdam with the exception of ten Jewish families in Rotterdam who possess Palestine immigration certificates. The few thousand Jews expect to be deported to eastern Europe within the coming month, the advices say.

Meanwhile, in an interview with a Jewish Telegraphic Agency correspondent today, Jan de Hartog, prominent Dutch playwright and a member of the underground, paid tribute to the "silent heroism of the Jews in Holland" in the face of Nazi persecution and described resistance to the anti-Jewish measures by the Dutch population, who, he said, consider that "persecution of the Jews means persecution of a part of the Dutch people."

He told how the Germans are very careful to avoid any direct clash with the Dutch population in regard to treatment of the Jews. Anti-Semitic regulations are printed only in the Nazi-controlled Joodsche Weekblad, which is the organ of the Dutch Jewish community. "Aryans" are forbidden to read copies of this publication and the general press is barred from publishing any of the anti-Jewish decrees.

De Hartog revealed many incidents illustrating the Dutch people's contempt for the racial laws and their constant attempts to flout the regulations:

When the Jews were first ordered to wear yellow Mogen David badges with the word "Jew" inscribed upon them, students in Amsterdam donned similar badges with the word "Goy" replacing "Jew." On one occasion when a Jew sought to enter a crowded street car the conductor loudly asked the passengers: "Any room inside for one lieutenant?" (A lieutenant in the Dutch Army wears a single star.)

In a small village two local policemen were ordered by the Nazi commander to arrest an old, blind Jewish woman, on the charge that "they murdered Christ." However, after calling on the woman, the policemen returned to the Nazi and stated that the woman was only 86 years old and since the crime had been committed 2,000 years ago, the old lady had a perfect alibi as she had been on "another planet" at the time. The policemen were immediately dismissed, classified as Jews and deported to Poland. When their families inquired after them, they were told that the two men had been "ritually murdered" by the Jews.

This last incident and his experiences while hiding out from the Gestapo together with a poor Jewish family "somewhere in Holland" have been incorporated in two of several plays which he wrote and memorized before fleeing Holland, De Hartog said. One of them is expected to be produced here shortly.

ITALIAN NEWSPAPER ASKS GOVERNMENT TO CALL HOME EXILED JEWISH SCIENTIST

LONDON, Aug. 1.(JTA)-- The Milan newspaper, Corriere della Sera, has published an editorial demanding that the government call back to Italy the prominent Jewish scientist, Dr. Angelo Piero Sereni, who fled the country after the introduction of racial laws, the London press reports today. Dr. Sereni was a professor at the University of Rome.

ALGERIAN JEWS WANT TO ESTABLISH CONTACT WITH UNITED STATES

JERUSALEM, Aug. 1.(JTA)-- A message asking the Jewish National Council here to take steps to establish contact between the Jews of the United States and those of Algeria was received here today from Algiers. The communication, which was sent by Algerian Zionist leaders, also asks that steps be taken to organize the emigration of Jews from Algiers to Palestine.

In addition, it appeals for an outstanding Palestine Jewish leader to come to North Africa to help in the organization of the local Zionist bodies in Algeria and to discuss the problem of a unified Jewish representation at the peace conference.

MANCHESTER GUARDIAN ATTACKS BRITISH, U.S. DELAY IN AIDING REFUGEES

LONDON, Aug. 1.(JTA)-- If the American and British Governments "really had their heart in the job" of rescuing the refugees in Nazi Europe, something could have been accomplished by now, the influential Manchester Guardian states today, commenting on the debate in the House of Lords this week on the refugee question.

"If the two governments had their hearts in the job, and if the refugees had been British and American instead of aliens, there could not have been this dreary, discreditable delay," the editorial says. "It is three months (since the Bermuda Conference met) and still the intergovernmental refugee committee has not met, but let us be grateful since negotiations are 'progressing favorably.'"

"WORLD FREE FROM PERSECUTION" PROMISED TO JEWS BY PRIME MINISTER SMUTS

JOHANNESBURG, South Africa, Aug. 1.(JTA)-- A world free from persecution and a Jewish homeland in Palestine will be the rewards of the Jewish people for having helped the United Nations to victory in the war, Prime Minister Jan Christian Smuts pledged today in a message to the annual conference of the South African Zionist Federation, which is being held here.

Hailing the sacrifices of the Jewish people and their great contribution to the Allied war effort, Prime Minister Smuts stated that "you have helped us to victory in the war; help us to gain victory in the peace and your reward will be great: a world freed of persecution and domination, a world in which Jewry will regain Zion."

The 340 delegates from all parts of the Union attending the conference heard an address by Nicolai Kirschner, chairman of the Zionist Federation, attacking the White Paper and deploring the world's indifference to the fate of the Jews in Europe. Services were held for the martyred Jews and for the late Lord Josiah Wedgwood and Major Victor Cazalet. Greetings were received from Dr. Chaim Weizmann, David Ben-Gurion, Mrs. Rebecca Sieff and others.

JEWS FARMERS IN PALESTINE ASK GOVERNMENT AID FOR AGRICULTURE

TEL AVIV, Aug. 1.(JTA)-- A demand for government assistance to Jewish agriculture in Palestine in order that the country might be made self-sufficient as far as food is concerned, was voiced today in a resolution adopted at the closing session of the conference of Jewish Farmers Associations being held here.

The conference also passed resolutions expressing its opposition to the post-war reconstruction scheme of the Palestine Government, demanding that the Jewish Agency prepare its own plan and urging steps to save the Jews in Europe.

FRENCH COMMITTEE OF LIBERATION STUDYING RESTORATION OF CREMIEUX DECREE, SAYS HULL

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.(JTA)-- The question of restoration of the Cremieux decree of 1870, under which Algerian Jews were made French citizens, is now receiving "careful study" by the French Committee of National Liberation, it was disclosed today by Secretary of State Cordell Hull.

Mr. Hull's statement was contained in a letter to the Jewish Labor Committee, expressing the hope that "means may be found at an early date whereby Algerian Jews may resume their status as French citizens."

The letter, sent in reply to a communication from the committee setting forth its views on abrogation of the Cremieux decree by General Henri Giraud following his assumption of civil and military power in North Africa last March, reads as follows:

"The information at the disposal of this department does not confirm the statements which you make concerning the inability of Jews in North Africa to return to the practice of the liberal professions. On the contrary, it is our understanding that since last March specific steps were taken by the North African authorities to permit persons of Jewish extraction to resume the positions which they held prior to the promulgation of anti-Jewish measures by the Vichy regime.

"The issue of the restoration of the Cremieux decree was from the beginning of our entry into French North Africa a matter deeply entwined in the local situation, and the occupation of those territories by our forces did not in itself enable our Army nor our Government to dictate in questions of local administration without regard to the local effect of whatever legislative steps might be taken.

"The responsibility for peace among and non-interference by the Arab population was in the hands of the French commanders. When they quite unequivocally informed our military and civil representatives that they could not be responsible for the good will or even non-aggression of the Arabs were the Cremieux decree to be restored at the time that the Vichy laws generally were repealed, we had no alternative but to accept their judgment in the matter. You are aware that our military situation in Tunisia was at the moment far from secure and the maintenance of our lines of communication was of the greatest importance. You are also no doubt aware that throughout this period the Arabs were made the victims of intense German radio propaganda, directed in large part to the thesis that the effect of the Allied occupation of North Africa would be to favor the cause of the Jews and prejudice the welfare of the Arabs. This being the situation at the time, you can readily see that the question of whether the restoration of the Cremieux decree would have justified hostile actions on the part of the Arab population at the time, was not a proper subject for debate, and that even the question whether such would have been the effect of restoration of the Cremieux decree was not merely academic.

"Happily, the successful outcome of the battle for Tunisia has to some extent altered the military situation, although we cannot for a moment forget that the success of the present operations in Sicily depends on our safeguarding the vital line of communications through North Africa. In any event, it is our hope and desire that means may be found at an early date whereby Algerian Jews may resume their status as French citizens.

"As you are of course aware, this matter is no longer one for a decision by General Giraud alone and according to our information it is receiving careful study at the hands of the French Committee of National Liberation. You may be sure that our hopes in this matter are well understood by the competent French authorities."

POST-WAR RESETTLEMENT MUST BE CARRIED OUT BY INTERNATIONAL AGENCY, SURVEY HOLDS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.(JTA)-- If post-war immigration is to be carried out successfully, it must be divested of all aspects of charity by having the settlers bring with them the will and ability to work and it must be financed by an international organization with the cooperation of all the great powers, according to a survey published by the Foreign Policy Association today.

The survey, prepared by Winifred H. Hasdel, of the association's research staff, points out that at least 16,000,000 people have been uprooted as a result of Axis persecution during four years of war and that many hundreds of thousands more will be displaced in the months to come.

"It seems unrealistic to assume that all of Europe's present refugees, and especially those who are far from their old homes, will be repatriated automatically as a result of a United Nations victory," the report says. "On the other hand, it is also unlikely that none, or few, of those now in Europe will be unable or unwilling to return. The object should certainly be to return as many of the people who wish to go back to their own countries as soon as possible. But obviously repatriation alone will not solve the problem. In finding new homes for Europe's refugees, many areas throughout the world will have to be explored, but the mere uncovering of widespread possibilities will accomplish little so long as plans for resettlement rest merely on appeals to hospitality and tolerance.

"An essential condition of gaining admittance for refugees in new countries is that immigration be divested of the appearance of charity by having the settlers bring with them not only technical ability and the will to work, but also some economic resources for developing their new homeland. Since, however, the impoverishment of Europe's persecuted people will probably remain a primary factor in post-war economy, funds for their transportation, settlement, restraining and adjustment will have to be raised from outside sources.

"In the past, financing of this kind has been done by private organizations, but their resources are clearly too small to cope with forthcoming post-war problems, although their personnel and experience will be of great value in the task ahead. What is required, therefore, is a collective effort of the type that only the great powers acting jointly, or an international organization, would be capable of taking."

LIST OF REFUGEE YUGOSLAV JEWS IN ITALY RECEIVED BY JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.(JTA)-- The Joint Distribution Committee has received a list of 277 names of Jews from Nazi-held Yugoslavia who are now refugees in Italy, it was announced today. In addition to the names the list gives the Italian cities where the refugees are found. Persons seeking information concerning relatives from Yugoslavia now in Italy can contact the JDC for information, the announcement said.

RELIGIOUS GUIDE FOR JEWS IN ARMED FORCES ISSUED BY YOUNG ISRAEL

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.(JTA)-- "Israel in the Ranks," a guide for Jewish soldiers and sailors in the service, has already gone to press, it was announced today by J. David Delman, president of the National Council of Young Israel, which is publishing the book. "This book," said Mr. Delman, "will be the first real attempt to supply servicemen with a guide on how to conduct themselves as soldiers in accordance with the Jewish law. It is based on the work by the famous rabbi, Chofetz Chaim."