

Published by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency

106 East 41st Street, New York 17, N. Y.

VOL. X. NO. 235

Monday, October 11, 1943

GERMANS MURDERING JEWS IN NORTHERN ITALY; JEWISH PROPERTY CONFISCATED

ZURICH, Oct. 10. (JTA)-- German troops in Northern Italy have murdered hundreds of Jews and a reign of anti-Jewish terror is in full swing in all the Nazi-held sections of Italy, according to reports reaching here today, which confirm in detail earlier fragmentary information received on Friday.

The reports said that all property belonging to Italian Jews has been confiscated by the German occupation authorities and villas of wealthy Jews have been plundered. Many Jews were killed when they resisted Nazi soldiers who had come to loot their homes. German refugees seized by the Nazis are reported to have been immediately executed.

The Italian Jews were pointed out to the Gestapo by local fascists, the reports add. The blackshirts provided the Germans with lists of all Jews, natives and refugees, residing in their districts.

FISHERMEN ESTABLISH REGULAR FERRY SERVICE FOR REFUGEES BETWEEN DENMARK AND SWEDEN

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 10. (JTA)-- Danish fishermen have established an almost regular ferry service between Denmark and Sweden and Jewish refugees from the former country continue to arrive here in large numbers. Two-hundred Danish Jews were landed in Sweden yesterday and another 800 reached here on Friday. German naval vessels continue to patrol Danish waters, however, and four of the ships carrying refugees have been sunk. Several Danish fishermen have also been arrested.

The new arrivals report that in many instances Gestapo agents have forced their way into churches to seize Jews who had sought shelter there. Among the Jews who have already been deported from Denmark, they report, is Chief Rabbi Fridiger, who has been sent to the fortress prison of Terezin in Czechoslovakia, together with scores of older Jews. Other reports received today state that tracks piled high with goods taken from Jewish homes can be seen in the streets of Copenhagen daily. The household goods are being shipped to Germany for use by persons bombed out of their homes by the American and British air forces.

The Dagens Nyheter reports that Einar Møllerup, chief of the Copenhagen constabulary, has been arrested for declaring at a police meeting that the Danish police reject all responsibility for the brutal treatment of the Jews. The paper adds that in several districts in the Danish capital street fights broke out between Danes and Nazis because of the mistreatment of Jews. Many Jews continue to commit suicide, the Dagens Nyheter says, but Danish papers have been instructed not to publish obituary notices of Jews.

A Jewish Telegraphic Agency correspondent today visited the southern coast of Sweden where he met and spoke with hundreds of Danish Jewish refugees. The

refugees, among whom were several hundred stateless Jews, confirmed reports that some 1,500 Danish Jews had been seized by the Gestapo in the Rosh Hashonah raids. Several hundred old Jews have already been deported, while the younger men have been sent to labor camps, they said.

Most of the refugees to whom the J.T.A. correspondent spoke were in good spirits despite the fact that they had lost all their worldly possessions. A number of them had been hit by family tragedies. Several women have received reports of husbands killed or drowned while escaping; and many children were vainly waiting at the homes of Swedish fishermen, night after night, for their parents to appear.

The refugees told the correspondent that three factors were chiefly responsible for their success in reaching Sweden. They are: 1--Active assistance by the Danish police and fishermen, many of whom have been arrested as a result; 2--Passive aid by German soldiers, including even some officers, and boat guards; and 3--Active help by certain German and Austrian soldiers.

The Swedish radio reported today that the Commander-in-Chief of the Danish armed forces, Gen. Goertz, has protested to Gen. Von Hanneken, chief of the German forces in Denmark, against a German statement which said that interned Danish soldiers would be released when all the Jews in Denmark had been arrested. "As chief of the Danish army," Gen. Goertz wrote, "I strongly protest this interconnection which has no foundation in reality and I want to add that the personnel of the Danish army will not accept favors at the expense of other citizens."

#### 1,350 VISAS ALLOTTED TO JEWS BY PALESTINE GOVERNMENT UNDER NEW QUOTA; 100 TO NON-JEWS

JERUSALEM, Oct. 16.(JTA)-- A total of 1,350 immigration certificates has been allotted to Jews under the quota for the three-month period ending Sept. 30, 1943, it was announced here yesterday by the Palestine Government. It is estimated that a maximum of 3,000 Jews - including men, women and children - will be able to enter under this quota since persons to whom a visa is assigned are allowed to bring in their wives and children under 18. The quota also provides for 100 certificates for non-Jews.

As a result of wartime transportation difficulties and the refusal of the Balkan countries to allow Jews to emigrate, it is expected that the Jewish Agency will allot most of the new immigration certificates to refugee Jews in Turkey and to Jews from Yemen.

The previous quota, for the three months ending June 30, 1943, was 2,975 adults, plus their wives and minor children; and in addition 10,625 visas were assigned for the entry of refugee children.

#### CHURCHES THROUGHOUT THE NATION OFFER UP PRAYERS FOR JEWS OF EUROPE

NEW YORK, Oct. 16.(JTA)-- A Week of Compassion for the martyred Jews of Europe was ushered in today in 6,000 Christian churches throughout the nation. Special prayers were recited in these churches for the Jews.

The Day of Prayer for the Jews was proclaimed by the Right Reverend Henry St. George Tucker, presiding bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church, the Rt. Rev. Francis J. McConnell, resident bishop of the Methodist Church, and the Rev. Dr. Henry Sloane Coffin, moderator of the Presbyterian Church, in cooperation with the Emergency Committee to Save the Jewish People of Europe.

A.F. OF L. FARLEY HITS PERSECUTION OF JEWS; ASKS JEWISH COMMONWEALTH IN PALESTINE

BOSTON, Oct. 10.(JTA)-- The 63rd annual convention of the American Federation of Labor adopted a resolution over the week-end condemning the persecution of the Jewish people in Axis-held Europe, asking for their rehabilitation after the war in their native lands, and demanding the abrogation of the British White Paper of 1939 which will close Palestine to Jewish immigration next Spring.

The resolution also urged the establishment of a Jewish National Home in Palestine in accordance with the pledge contained in the Balfour Declaration, and praised the Histadruth, the Palestine Federation of Labor, for its contributions towards the development of the country. It was introduced by A.F. of L. vice-president Mathew Woll, and was adopted unanimously after an address by J. B. Goldberg of the Millinery Workers Union, in which he described the plight of the Jews in Europe and warned that if immediate rescue measures are not taken no Jews will remain alive by the end of the war.

The report of the executive council of the A.F. of L., just released to the delegates, voices opposition to large-scale post-war immigration from Europe and Asia to the United States after the war and declares that "the representatives of the American Federation of Labor have followed the immigration restriction policies as laid down by the Federation conventions and in regard to pending bills these policies should be adhered to as it will be impossible for the workers in this country to compete with a flood of European and Asiatic immigrants."

"When this war ends," the report points out, "the return of the millions in the armed forces and the adjustment of industry from a war to a consumer basis will create an unemployment problem never previously known. It will be absolutely impossible for this country to absorb the millions now desirous of immigrating to the United States." The executive council report on immigration problems concludes by directing the officers of the A.F. of L. "to carry out the decisions of conventions regarding immigration exclusion laws."

At the same time the council reiterated its policy of non-discrimination in employment and in trade unions because of race, creed or color. It emphasized that this policy "has always been the fundamental policy" of the Federation. It expressed support for the efforts of the Fair Employment Practice Committee, on which an A.F. of L. representative sits.

PAN-AMERICAN CONFERENCE TO STUDY POST-WAR IMMIGRATION OPENS IN MEXICO THIS WEEK

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 10.(JTA)-- Post-war immigration into the Americas will be canvassed at the first Pan-American Demographic Conference called by Mexican President Avila Camacho for Oct. 12 to 20, and the broad field of population questions will be examined.

The United States will be represented by Lowell J. Reed, head of the health and hygiene department at Johns Hopkins University; Earl G. Harrison, United States Immigration Commissioner, and two members of the staff of the United States Embassy here.

President Avila Camacho in inviting delegates from all American countries at war with Germany said that one of the tasks of the conference will be "to find

a way by which the influx of people from more advanced civilisations will not displace the native populations or subjugate them economically."

Twelve commissions meeting in Mexico City's Palace of Fine Arts will cover the following ground: A statistical survey of the foreign population throughout the Americas, including surveys of education, religion and language; special surveys of immigrants' biological, cultural and other social influences on native populations; studies of their assimilation and participation in local political, social, cultural and economic groups; programs for the extension of assimilations.

A survey of the conditions under which post-war immigration can be carried out will be made with reference to such factors as physical and professional capacities, economic resources for investment, financing of transportation and maintenance, and the possibilities of assimilation. The question of strengthening the economic position of the backward countries through immigration will receive considerable attention.

A special commission will study the fusion of different races known as "mestizaje" and the question of race prejudice. Considerable attention will be directed to the problem of limiting immigrant families through eugenics, and to matters of social adaptation and biological influence of environment.

A section dealing with "demographic policy" will collect data on the willingness and capacity of all New World governments to receive immigrants in the post-war period. Suggestions will be received for international governmental coordination of such immigration and its distribution and redistribution among various countries.

Officials of the congress point out: "It is logical to suppose that Europeans fleeing from war's aftermath will look eagerly towards the hospitable countries of America. Among the duties and rights of the American nations at war with the Axis are the obligation to take forethought of the serious post-war problems and the right to unify the national economy of each country within a continental and world plan, fostering a harmonious growth that will prevent the outbreak of contradictions fomented by pathological nationalist tendencies."

#### RABBI HIRSCH MANICHEWITZ, 52, DIES SUDDENLY IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Oct. 10, (JTA)-- Funeral services were held today for Rabbi Hirsch Manichewitz, 52, vice-president of the famous baking firm founded by his parents, who died of a heart attack during Yom Kippur services at the Congregation Ohav Zedek here. Born in Cincinnati, whither his parents, Rabbi Dov Ber and Natalie Rose Manischewitz, had migrated from Memel, Lithuania, a few years earlier, Rabbi Manischewitz was educated in Palestine at Yeshivoth Ets Chaim, 1901-07; Torath Chaim, 1908-10, and Meah Shearim, 1910-14. In August, 1914, he returned to Cincinnati, where he remained until 1931, when he moved to New York.

A representative of more than thirty institutions or organizations of higher Jewish learning in Europe and Palestine, Rabbi Manischewitz was president of the Federation of Palestine Jews, Israel Orphans Home for Girls in Jerusalem, Beth Yeshomin Eishel of Warsaw, vice-president of the Mizrahi Organization of America, executive members of Yeshiva College, Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America and Canada, and treasurer of the United Charities Institutions of Jerusalem.