

*Daily News Bulletin*

PUBLISHED BY THE JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY

106 EAST 41st STREET, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

MUSSOLINI ISSUES NEW "RACIAL CODE"; JEWISH LAND AND BUILDINGS SEIZED IN ITALY

ZURICH, May 24. (JTA) -- A new "racial code" drawn up under the direction of Benito Mussolini at his general headquarters was broadcast today by the Rome radio. It contains a decree establishing a special office at the Ministry of Justice to deal with complications arising from the anti-Jewish laws and with the legal position of aliens of mixed marriages.

The Rome radio also announced today that Fascist authorities have seized all the land, stores and houses belonging to Jews in the towns of Modena, Avigliana-Romana, Kastiglia, Castelnuovo-Rangone in the Modena district.

GHETTOS ALREADY ESTABLISHED IN 34 HUNGARIAN CITIES, OFFICIAL ANNOUNCES

ZURICH, May 24. (JTA) -- Hungarian Commissioner for Jewish Affairs Izlo Endre today made public a list of thirty-four cities, outside of Budapest, where ghettos for Jews have been established. The list, which was broadcast by the Budapest radio, includes most of the cities with substantial Jewish populations. They are:

Kassa (Kosice), Satoraljaújhely, Ungvar (Uzhgorod), Munkacs, Beregszasz, Győrözlőcs, Telső, Huszt, Aknaszlabna, Marmarossziget, Nagybánya, Szatmarnemeti (Mátészalka), Mátészalka, Kisvárd, Nyíregyháza, Szilagyósmlyo, Marosvásárhely, Győrözlőcs, Csikszékreda, Csikósmlyo, Gyergyószentmiklós, Gyergyószarhegy, Gyergyóvásárhely, Marosheviz, Beszterce (Bistritza), Des, Szamosújvár, Nagyvárad (Oradea), Kolozsvár (Cluj), Nagyszalonta, Gyula, Mako, Szeged, Szabadka (Subotica).

Endre's announcement said that Jews in other towns would also be transferred to these ghettos or to new ones that may still be established.

Hungarian newspapers received here report that widows or orphans of Jews who had been doing labor service at the Russian front are not included among the families of war veterans who are exempt from wearing yellow Mogen David badges.

The newspapers complain that the authorities are encountering difficulties in finding skilled persons to take over important industrial and commercial posts formerly held by Jews. They also report that obstacles have been met in taking over all Jewish shops.

COW REPORTS REPATRIATION OF BERDITCHEV JEWS; ARTISANS AMONG FIRST TO RETURN

MOSCOW, May 24. (JTA) -- Moscow newspapers today report the return of evacuated Jews to the city of Berdichev, where the Germans massacred thousands of Jewish men, women and children who remained there during the Nazi occupation.

The repatriated Jews consist mostly of artisans who are participating in the rebuilding of the city, most of which the Germans destroyed. They are being sheltered in temporary homes prepared for them by the local Soviet authorities.

ARAB-JEWISH RIFT IN JERUSALEM MUNICIPALITY ENDED; JEWS RETURN TO MUNICIPAL COUNCIL

JERUSALEM, May 24. (JTA) -- The Jewish members of the Jerusalem municipality today resumed their seats in the municipal council, which they left two weeks ago in protest against an anti-Jewish speech delivered by the mayor of Jerusalem, Mustafa Khalidi, at a conference of Arab mayors in Palestine at which resolutions against Jewish immigration were adopted.

The return of the Jewish aldermen to the council came after the Palestine Government, through District Commissioner Newton, settled the dispute between the Jewish councillors and the Arab mayor. The British official appealed to both the Jews and the Arabs for continued cooperation emphasizing that this was especially essential in view of the launching by the Palestine Government of preliminary measures for post-war development of the country.

A two-months strike of Jewish diamond workers in which 3,000 men were involved, was settled today when the last group of strikers returned to work.

PALESTINE PROSPECTS BRIGHTER, DR. SILVER REPORTS TO CONFERENCE OF ZIONIST LEADERS

WASHINGTON, May 24. (JTA) -- A two-day conference of committee chairmen of the American Zionist Emergency Council, representing more than 300 communities throughout the United States, closed here today, after a discussion of the political program conducted by the council in the United States during the past months and formulation plans for the future political activity of American Zionism.

Dr. Abba Hillel Silver, chairman of the council, told the delegates that "in view of the conversations with important government officials, there is now reason to believe that the Zionist picture will be considerably brighter."

According to a statement by the council, delegates agreed that the introduction of the Compton-Wright and Wagner-Taft resolutions in Congress had resulted "in creating an awareness of the Palestine problem in many circles which were hitherto unaware or indifferent to it." In a brief address during one of the sessions Dr. Stephen Wise voiced his confidence that those assembled would yet see a Jewish Commonwealth in Palestine.

Reporting on the activities of the League for a Free Palestine, and the Hebrew National Committee of Liberation, Emanuel Neumann declared that "an aroused American people would shortly put an end to the destructive activities of this group."

Lowdermilk Project Termed "Sound and Technically Feasible"

A dinner honoring Dr. Walter C. Lowdermilk, the "father" of the \$150,000,000 project for the irrigation and electrification of Palestine was given here tonight at the Statler Hotel. Leaders in the fields of government, education, science and religion attended.

Speaking at the dinner, Harry W. Bashore, Commissioner of Reclamation of the Department of Interior, called Dr. Lowdermilk's project "sound and technically feasible." Other speakers included Dr. Silver and Mr. Neumann and a number of senators.

Senator Robert F. Wagner of New York in a statement issued here today denounced the "Hebrew Committee of National Liberation" as "an organization which serves no useful purpose and can only confuse and mislead American public opinion," and refused to join the sponsoring Committee of the American League for a Free Palestine, which, he said, is being organized in response to an appeal from the "Hebrew Committee of National Liberation."

MASARYK DECLARES JEWISH MINORITY PROBLEMS MUST BE SOLVED BY UNITED NATIONS

NEW YORK, May 24. (JTA) -- Jan Masaryk, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs of the government of Czechoslovakia, speaking at a dinner given in his honor by the Czechoslovak Committee of the United Jewish Appeal tonight at the Hotel Roosevelt, declared it the duty of all the United Nations to deal with the problem of Jewish minorities "thoroughly and for all time."

"Dr. Benes said, and I agree with him," Mr. Masaryk stated, "that the Jewish problem is an international one, that Czechoslovakia alone cannot solve it, and that it is the duty of all the United Nations to deal with it thoroughly and for all time. That does not mean, and I am so much surprised that people were found to believe it, that there is going to be any differentiation on religious grounds among the citizens of the future free and democratic Czechoslovakia. Neither Benes nor I would be a part of any such indecency. We are not going to ask, 'Are you a Jew or a Catholic or a Protestant?'"

Mr. Masaryk urged his listeners -- Jewish emigres and descendants of immigrants from Czechoslovakia -- to support the relief and rescue activities of the United Jewish Appeal "because only so can you and I face those who stayed behind, if God willing, they are still alive -- your fathers, your mothers, your brothers, your children."

DR. SOLOMON DYK, NOTED JEWISH AGRONOMIST, DIES IN FRANCE; ORT EXPERTS DEPORTED

GENEVA, May 24. (JTA) -- Dr. Solomon Dyk, prominent Jewish agronomist, who was connected with Jewish agricultural activities in pre-Hitler Germany, Poland, France, Austria and Palestine, has died in Grenoble, France, according to word reaching here today.

Dr. Dyk was one of three agronomists sent to Madagascar by the Polish Government in April, 1937, to investigate the possibilities of settling Polish Jews there. In 1939 he visited Dutch Guiana to investigate Jewish settlement possibilities there.

After spending some time in Palestine, Dr. Dyk went to France, where he became director of the agricultural activities of the ORT. In 1940 he was arrested in then occupied France by Vichy police, but was released after two weeks internment.

The report of Dr. Dyk's death also discloses that three other well known ORT agronomists, whose names are not given, are being hidden by peasants in France. Martin Weil, secretary of the French ORT, and Dr. Alexander Charasch, another official, have been deported, the report says, adding that ORT schools in Limoges and Perigueux are still functioning.

PALESTINE JEW DECORATED FOR FREEING WOUNDED SOLDIERS CAPTURED BY GERMANS

JERUSALEM, May 24. (JTA) -- The first British Military Cross won by a Palestine Jewish soldier has been awarded by Sir Harold Alexander, Allied commander in the Mediterranean theatre, to Capt. Ferdinand Zangen, 35, of the Royal Artillery Medical Corps. It is reported here today.

Capt. Zangen, who won the award, for bravery "somewhere on the Italian front," was born in Czechoslovakia, and came to Palestine about five years ago. He enlisted in the British Army two years ago and participated in the campaigns from El Alamein to Sicily before being sent to Italy. While tending wounded at the front line, Capt. Zangen was captured by the Germans, but succeeded in escaping after a few hours, bringing with him several wounded men.

The newspaper Hazman, today publishes an editorial criticizing the British high command for its alleged failure to mention Jewish units when referring to troops participating in the Italian campaign.

ATTORNEY GENERAL OF QUEBEC CONDEMNS ATTEMPT BY VANDALS TO SET NEW SYNAGOGUE AFIRE

MONTREAL, May 24. (JTA) -- Attorney-General Leon Casgrain of the province of Quebec today assured a Jewish delegation that the people of Quebec, irrespective of their racial or religious affiliations, are aroused at the attempt by vandals, last Sunday, to set afire the new synagogue in Quebec City a few hours before its dedication.

"Neither the civil nor the religious authorities can countenance such acts, and as soon as the guilty parties are apprehended, they will be prosecuted according to the law," the Attorney-General said. "This province is one where freedom of religion exists in its complete form. Therefore acts such as occurred here Sunday are condemned by all citizens who have respect for the rights of all minorities who respect the laws of the province." The police are investigating the case and police officers will continue to guard the synagogue building, he informed the delegation.

The influential Montreal Star, labelling the incident as obvious arson, writes: "Incidents of this kind have a Nazi odor about them, and it is regrettable that they should occur in a province like Quebec where freedom of religion is not only an honored tradition but a hard-won right. All right-thinking persons in the province, Catholic, Protestant and Jewish, will deplore the incident and extend sympathy to the congregation who have so persistently and valiantly asserted a right accruing to them by virtue of the very fact that they are Canadians."

The Rev. Dr. C. E. Silcox, director of the Canadian Conference of Christians and Jews, declared that the incident "gives additional proof that Hitler has too many disciples right here in Canada." He expressed the hope that Cardinal Villeneuve, head of the Catholic Church in the province of Quebec, would issue a forceful denunciation of anti-Semitic activities. "The act of vandalism against the synagogue is the logical sequence of the 'tachat-ches-nous' movement (which urged a boycott of Jewish shops), the bitter anti-Semitic propaganda before the war and the un-Christian petitions circulated by French Canadian organizations against allowing any Jewish refugees to enter Canada," Dr. Silcox said.

It was announced today that Congregation Beth Israel Ohev Sholem, which built the synagogue, has raised an additional \$42,000 to repair the extensive damages resulting from the fire. The construction of the synagogue had been fought by Quebec municipal authorities and anti-Semitic groups since it was first projected in 1932. Permission to erect the structure was obtained only after a protracted court battle.

AGUDAS ISRAEL OF AMERICA CALLS EMERGENCY CONVENTION ON RESCUE PROBLEMS

NEW YORK, May 24. (JTA) -- The Agudas Israel of America today announced that it will meet in a three-day emergency convention, which will open on June 22 in Ferndale, N. Y., to consider problems of rescuing Jews from Europe and of strengthening traditional Judaism on the American continent. Five hundred delegates representing orthodox congregations and branches of Agudas Israel throughout the country, will participate in the convention.

CONNECTICUT JEWISH FARMERS PRESENT AMBULANCE TO ARMY MEDICAL CORPS

HARTFORD, Conn. May 24. (JTA) -- A group of Jewish farmers from Columbia-Hebron today presented a military ambulance to the Army Medical Corps at ceremonies headed by public officials and representatives of the Jewish Agricultural Society.

## MEXICAN LABOR MINISTER SAYS POST-WAR JEWISH IMMIGRATION WOULD BENEFIT HIS COUNTRY

NEW YORK, May 24. (JTA) -- The belief that Jewish immigration to Mexico would have a beneficial effect on the development of the country was expressed here today by Mexican Labor Minister Francisco Trujillo Gurria in an interview with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. Sr. Gurria, at the same time, condemned racial discrimination.

"I believe that in the post-war period we must strive to industrialize those countries which are overpopulated and to increase the population of those with a small demographic density," the Minister said. "The world must be set in balance, and America can and must absorb a migration of workers; but a migration such as was outlined at the Demographic Congress held in the Mexican capital, in which no prejudice as to race, color or creed must intervene, since a just peace cannot exist as long as any kind of discrimination is tolerated."

"When I was Governor of Tabasco," he continued, "I studied and prepared a bill to accommodate 1,500 Jewish families from Czechoslovakia, Hungary, and Poland. I intended to make this experiment in migration, a profitable matter not only for the immigrants, but also for my own country. We planned to give them land and to assign Mexican family to each immigrant family in order to attain fraternal collaboration. Unfortunately, the difficulties created by the present war and the end of my constitutional mandate frustrated the realization of such a project."

"I still believe that this kind of immigration would have been beneficial to Mexico. The Jewish immigrants are useful for countries with a small density of population. They are hard working people, they adapt themselves to the circumstances in which they live and contribute to the progress of those nations which open their doors to them," the Labor Minister concluded.

## ENGLISH-JEWISH LEADERS IN AMERICA FORM COMMITTEE TO RE-ESTABLISH JUDAISM IN FRANCE

NEW YORK, May 24. (JTA) -- French-Jewish leaders in the United States today announced the establishment of an Association for the Re-establishment of Judaism in France and its colonies and possessions. Among the first acts of the association will be the placing of an order for 10,000 prayer books to be printed in America in Hebrew and in French for distribution among Jewish soldiers serving in the French armed forces.

The new body, incorporated by the Secretary of State in Albany under the name "Association pour le Retablissement du Judaisme en France et dans ses Possessions Outremer (ARJF)," will help to establish and maintain contact between agencies engaged in the promotion of Jewish rehabilitation and relief projects in France and its colonies. It also contemplates the restoration of Jewish religious life in France, provide housing facilities for worship, supply ceremonial vestments and procure rabbis to serve Jewish congregations.

Leaders of the association include Baron Edouard de Rothschild, Baron Robert de Rothschild, Andre Meyer of Lazard Freres, Rabbi S. Langer and Edmond and Alfred de Rothschild. The association will have its main office in New York with branches throughout the country and in France. The certificate of incorporation filed by Emil Weitzner, lawyer for the group, says that the purpose of the association is to raise, provide and disburse funds.

## PALESTINE MIZRACHI CONFERENCE APPEALS FOR UNITY IN JEWISH COMMUNITY

JERUSALEM, May 24. (JTA) -- The all-Palestine conference of the Mizrahi Organization today appealed to all elements of the Jewish community "to cease quarreling and disruption." It urged a "cleansing of public life" and condemned speculation. The conference discussed religious trends among Palestine Jews and heard a report on immigration problems.

HERBERT BARUCH RECEIVES "CHURCHMAN AWARD" FOR PROMOTING GOOD-WILL AMONG ALL PEOPLE

NEW YORK, May 24. (JTA) -- Bernard M. Baruch, noted philanthropist and adviser to the President on war-production matters and post-war readjustment, was presented at night with The Churchman Award given annually to one who has rendered distinguished service in "the promotion of good-will and better understanding among all peoples."

Herbert Bayard Swope was toastmaster and Thomas J. Watson, a trustee of the Churchman Associates, made the presentation. The ceremony took place at a dinner in the Waldorf Astoria Hotel attended by 1,600 leaders of all walks of American life. Tribute to Mr. Baruch was paid by a distinguished array of speakers including James Byrnes, Director of the Office of War Mobilization; James Forrestal, Secretary of the Navy; Robert H. Jackson, associate justice of the Supreme Court; Robert P. Patterson, Under Secretary of War; William M. Jeffers, president of the Union Pacific Railroad and former rubber director for the War Production Board; the Right Rev. G. Ashton Smith, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Albany, and Dr. Guy Emery Sipler, editor of The Churchman."

The citation accompanying the award read: "An American whose heart beats in positive response to the highest aspirations of all men everywhere, and whose economic wisdom, freely expended, sees beyond the horizons of material need the longing of humanity for the spiritual enrichment of life; for his magnanimity in the promotion of education; for making possible the achievement of new goals in the field of medical research and the alleviation of suffering; for his championship of ethical standards in business enterprise; for his tireless leadership toward a world of tomorrow built on the sure foundation of understanding and brotherhood. To one who, talented in understanding and cherishing the ideals of American democracy, has enriched the common life by life-long devotion in action."

Calls on America to Bring Peace to All Nations of Good Will

In accepting the award, Mr. Baruch declared that the United States had before it the vista of a peace that it could either make beautiful or distort. "When the war is over," he said, "no country will be able to improve the well-being of its people without our help. Peace will be almost meaningless without betterment of daily existence. That crisis Uncle Sam will show himself to be neither profligate nor parsimonious. It will be fair, and that means to himself as well as to others."

Emphasizing that "America has never forgotten - and will never forget - the things that brought her into being and that light her path," Mr. Baruch said, "Assessing our position, let us remember that, great as our physical strengths are, they are made even greater by the fact that our spiritual armor is untarnished by the gains; all our steps toward self-protection are steps to save the world - to bring peace to all nations of good will."

Mr. Byrnes said that America lost the last peace not on the battlefield and not at the peace conference, but in the forum of public opinion and in the Senate of the United States. "This time," he declared, "all of us, Republicans, Democrats, Catholics, Protestants and Jews, must be on our guard to see that America takes her proper place in the community of nations."

Secretary Forrestal, characterizing Mr. Baruch as "a great American whose life is an example of tolerance, human sympathy and practical wisdom," expressed hope when the war is over "we shall be able to lay the foundations for some kind of an international order which will eliminate war as a means of resolving international disagreements."

All the speakers praised the seventy-three-year-old Mr. Baruch for his long record of service to America.