

JEWS

L.I. - *London*. Monday, Nov. 21, 1938.

6  
It looks as though progress were being made in the movement to find a haven for the Jews in some continent outside of Europe. The most important news on that count <sup>today</sup> came from Prime Minister Chamberlain of England. He told the House of Commons that there were ten thousand square miles of land available in British Guiana, which could be ~~turned~~ thrown open to refugees from Germany. That sounds munificent, but there was also a sour note in the outlook that Chamberlain offered. The ground will have to be most carefully surveyed, he admitted. That region in British Guiana is healthy and fertile, situated on a plateau inland. However, it's difficult to get to, a lot of it is forest land actually impenetrable jungle. And the proposition will have to be surveyed by experts.

Chamberlain also reported to the House a communication he had had from the government of ~~of~~ Tanganyika, ~~that~~ one of the former German colonies seized after the World War. The government of ~~Tanganyika~~ Tanganyika told the Prime Minister that some ten thousand acres were available there for settlement of Jewish colonies. ~~A private Jewish organization has already started a small~~

There are rich valleys in Tanganyika. The native population is about five million, and there are already fifteen thousand Europeans there, including many German.

Lots of people have said: "Why not let the Jews go to their homeland in Palestine?" Chamberlain's answer to that in the House was, "Palestine cannot provide a solution for the Jewish refugee problem." He didn't explain, but the explanation was hardly necessary. Small country, inhabited and surrounded by hostile Arabs.

There was no little surprise today when it became known that the Nazis themselves have been working on a solution of the refugee problem. It was reported in Berlin that the Hitler government has opened negotiations with several republics in South And Central America. And it is said that the Minister from Santo Domingo had gone to Bavaria to confer with Fuehrer Hitler on the possibility of a German-Jewish settlement on Dominican soil.

One interpretation of Germany's South American proposal is that it's a slap in the face at the British and ourselves. The Nazis resent our efforts to find homes for German Jews. Hitler's



own newspaper says :- "Germany is doing everything possible to ease the situation of Jews who are willing to emigrate."

Another sinister bit of news leaked out from Germany today. All school children were made to write down the names and addresses of all their kinsfolk living in foreign countries. The obvious inference is that German Jews who have relatives living in countries where protests against Nazi conduct are allowed, will be subject to special rigorous treatment.

KUHN

( There was a meeting of the German-American Bund last Friday night at Astoria, New York. Today the District Attorney of Queens County is trying to verify reports on some of the speeches ~~that~~ <sup>there.</sup> were made ~~at that gathering.~~ A former police magistrate of New York City ~~made~~ charges ~~with the prosecutor's office~~ that one of the speakers had urged the assembly to attack American Jews. )

Another called on the people to smash the shield of Abraham, and

one of them referred to President Roosevelt as President "Rosenfelt", *as German newspapers have been doing.* So said that ex-magistrate.

As a matter of fact, some newspaper readers will recall that Finley Peter Dunn used to have his once famous character,

Mr. Dooley, constantly refer to Theodore Roosevelt as Teddy "Rosenfelt".

*And* Teddy was himself one of the most enthusiastic readers of Mr. Dooley.

Among the speakers at the <sup>*Astoria Bund*</sup> meeting was Fritz Kuhn, National leader of the German-American Bund, who has been described as the Fuehrer of the Nazis in America. Kuhn will be instantly prosecuted, says the District Attorney, if he said ~~any~~ of the things he is reported to have said.



DIES

50 Over the weekend, a lot of secret testimony was given before the Dies Committee on Un-American activities. The witnesses were officials of Uncle Sam's government. Who those officials were is known only to themselves and to the members of the committee. Their names are being withheld from the public because they don't want to come out in the open and repeat what they told the Committee. But today Chairman Dies gave out a sensational statement about what those officials testified. It indicated, he said, a most alarming situation in the government. There are certain individuals, he declared, in Uncle Sam's service, who make it a business to promote ~~the~~ class hatred within the ranks of government servants. "The government machine," said Dies, "government publications are deliberately used to promote and spread this class hatred throughout the United States."

Dies also declared that there are at least two hundred organizations in the country, ~~who are~~ spreading propaganda of racial hatred. Two different attempts have been made, he said, to unite these two hundred organizations into one group. An investigator for

the committee explained why those efforts had failed. Said he:

"They failed because they couldn't decide on who was to be the

super-fuehrer." Also they realized that if they got together

in one group, many of their sources of revenue would dry up

on them.

owed by Austria to the United States and to its citizens. In

Nineteen Twenty, Uncle Sam sent Austria grain and flour worth

more than twenty-four million dollars. American citizens have

substantial holdings of Austrian bonds. Secretary Hull said today

that Germany's replies to his note have been unsatisfactory.

In other words, the Nazi government took over Austrian assets

but are not making good on the liabilities.



## BONDS

People who own bonds of the government that used to be Austria seem to be out of luck. The State Department made an announcement on the subject today. When Hitler took over Austria, Secretary Hull ~~signed a note~~ sent a note to Berlin. He notified the Nazis that they <sup>should</sup> ~~would have to expect to~~ make good any money owed by Austria to the United States and to its citizens. In Nineteen Twenty, Uncle Sam sent Austria grain and flour worth <sup>had</sup> ~~more than~~ <sup>— to save the people from starvation</sup> more than twenty-four million dollars. American citizens have substantial holdings of Austrian bonds. Secretary Hull said today that Germany's replies to his note have been unsatisfactory. In other words, the Nazi government took over Austrian assets but are not making good on the liabilities.

Representatives of Czechoslovakia <sup>have</sup> signed on the dotted line again, the dotted line of an agreement with Nazi Germany.   
*The document*  
~~It's the paper~~ which finally fixes the border between Czechoslovakia and Germany and accepts all the revisions of the original agreement.

But the Czechs came to terms with Hitler on still another issue. They've given the Nazis the right to build an automobile highway from Breslau in Germany to Vienna, passing north and south <sup>—right</sup> across the Czech territory. This isn't exactly new, it was foreshadowed several weeks ago. But what is new is the admission that this highway will be a corridor across Czechoslovakia, just as the Poles have a corridor across Prussia. German police stations and German customs houses will be located at all crossings. And the Czechs give the Nazis the strip of land two hundred feet wide and forty miles long. Similarly, they donate territory to the Germans to build a canal between the River Danube and the River Oder.

52



## FRANCE

Advices from Paris bring word that the French government <sup>is much</sup> ~~is being particularly~~ embarrassed by the anti-Semitic campaign in Germany. Ever since Munich, Premier Daladier and Foreign Minister Bonnet have been working on a friendly agreement with Hitler, the no-more-war policy. It is even reported that the papers have been signed, that France and Germany definitely undertake to ~~xx~~ give up any idea of going to war <sup>the</sup> in future. But public opinion in France is almost as violently aroused against the Nazis <sup>it is</sup> as in England and the United States. The consequence is that the French government doesn't dare <sup>to</sup> ~~make~~ <sup>public</sup> that agreement with Hitler. ~~public~~

53

Other dispatches convey the idea that France is one of the unhappiest countries in Europe. For one thing, there's a strong feeling against England, a belief that the Chamberlain government is going to let the French down still further. And strikes are on the increase in several parts of the country. The labor unions decline to accept the decrees of the Daladier Cabinet, and the increased taxes <sup>the</sup> increased working hours, which they've been told will be necessary if France is to cope with possible enemies.

## DEVILS ISLAND

When Leon Blum was Premier of France one of the reforms he proposed was to abolish Devil's Island as a place of imprisonment for criminals. The Daladier Government revoked the Blum policy, ~~xxx~~ said France could not afford to maintain the criminals in prisons at home. <sup>A convict</sup> ~~prison~~ ship was about to start for that place of horror, the first in a couple of years, <sup>sailing</sup> with six hundred and seventy-three convicts aboard. Gales delayed the sailing of the ship. Over the week-end there was a sanguine <sup>ary</sup> mutiny on ~~the~~ <sup>a</sup> small island off La Rochelle where those criminals were being held, <sup>waiting</sup> for the prison ship. Twenty of them sustained bad knife wounds. But the authorities rushed negro ~~xx~~ soldiers, Senegalese troops to put down ~~the~~ <sup>e</sup> mutiny.

54  
Meanwhile the news that Daladier had revoked Blum's <sup>Devil's Island</sup> reform aroused <sup>3</sup> indignation all over the country. Protests came from every part of ~~xx~~ France. Late today the government was obliged to give in, to announce that the voyage of ~~the~~ <sup>e</sup> prison ship to Devil's Island was indefinitely postponed.



## DEBTS

Ha, ha, here's an old friend among news items, those War Debts again. It's certainly a hardy perennial. An English newspaper brings the problem up. The English editor does a bit of wishful thinking with the prophecy that the new trade treaty between Uncle Sam and John Bull may be the forerunner of a settlement of the debt question. The repudiation of those debts didn't worry Europeans much until Congress passed the Hiram Johnson Act; the law which makes it impossible for countries owing money to Uncle Sam to float any loans here. Ever since then, of course, not a government except Finland, has been able to borrow American money.

In Washington, the State Department said that the trade treaty had absolutely no effect whatsoever on the Johnson Law. The law is in force and the only way foreign countries could get around it is to comply with it.

KENNEDY

557  
In the City of Cleveland, there's an employee of Uncle Sam whose name ~~almost~~ deserves to become immortal. The name is Raymond Kennedy, and he has been government inspector of materials for the navy. Why make him immortal? He has quit his job because he didn't think he was earning his salary. Here's his explanation:  
*says the honest government employee,*  
"Every year I'm supposed to inspect propellers, airplane engines, submarine parts, in huge quantities. If I did it, as the specifications say, I'd have to be in five different factories at the same minutes." And he explains further: "So what do I do, I make out reports saying that I've seen things that I haven't been any closer to than you have."

Then he adds: "In the United States there are some two thousand inspectors just like myself, costing the government about two million a year." And ~~HEXXXX~~ says Honest Man Kennedy: "To carry this pretense any further would be incompatible with my oath of office and dictates of my conscience."

*And that deserves cheers,  
if not immortality.*



## STRIKE

54  
The strike which began in Chicago today threatens the dinner tables of millions of people. Those famous stockyards, the largest livestock market in the world, are virtually paralyzed. It's a C.I.O. strike. The livestock handlers walked out just as the market was ~~is~~ about to open at six o'clock this morning.

*This* *a series of*  
~~is~~ is the culmination of arguments between the Union and the stockyards company. ~~that have been going on for several weeks.~~  
According to the police only a hundred and seventy-eight men are out; according to the Union leaders five hundred men are on strike out of seven hundred.

The Annual International Livestock ~~Exposition~~<sup>3</sup> is due to open in five days. The police say that the stockyards handlers have been threatening to walk out around this date ~~for~~ every year for several years. A special force of a hundred Chicago cops is preserving order at the stockyards. But not a single transaction was accomplished today.

## ROGERS

Four years ago, the name of George W. Rogers was cheered wherever it was heard. Rogers was the radio operator aboard the MORRO CASTLE when she caught fire. But for the pluck and endurance of George Rogers, many more people would have been burned to death or drowned. He was the hero of the day.

Today, George W. Rogers was <sup>Q</sup>~~the~~ prisoner at the bar in a New Jersey court. ~~He~~ <sup>Q</sup>accused of having tried to kill another man with a bomb in order that he might get his job. Rogers recently had been employed as the radio operator on the Bayonne Police Force. Last March, a bomb exploded at headquarters. The lieutenant who was the superior officer of George Rogers was severely injured, badly mutilated. After a long investigation, Rogers was accused of having committed that crime in order that he might be promoted. The police lieutenant who was injured was not only his superior officer but his closest friend, and he said at the time: "I wouldn't believe Rogers had done that unless he admitted it himself."

When court opened today, Rogers said he didn't want a jury, he was willing to be tried just by the judge.



## SUICIDE

At Hastings-on-the Hudson, a well-to-do man died of carbon monoxide poisoning. Superficially, his death had the earmarks of suicide, and the police were about to let it go at that. But after a while, they didn't care for the way in which the dead man's widow answered their questions. Her comment was so flippant and full of wisecracks that finally they took the lady into custody. After nine hours' questioning, the cops say she admitted that she had helped her husband to kill himself. She took the hose off the vacuum<sup>c</sup> cleaner so that he could put it on the exhaust pipe of his automobile, then gave him an eggnog and went downtown shopping. She also took several snapshots of him, presumably mementoes. When she returned, he was dead; she turned<sup>^</sup> off the engine of his car, and reported<sup>^</sup> ~~the man's death. And now~~ <sup>Whereupon</sup> <sup>to the police. Now</sup> she is accused of manslaughter in the first degree. ~~That's what it means under the New York law if you help anybody to kill himself.~~

<sup>has</sup> It also came to light, the police say, that the lady is the beneficiary of a ten thousand dollar insurance policy that her husband took out.

## WEATHER

Here's a bit of news about which there is no question,  
for it's sure to interest everybody: ~~it's about~~ Thanksgiving Day—

weather. You may be skiing, sleighing or skating on Turkey Day.

That's <sup>the</sup> tentative promise from Uncle Sam's weather bureau.

All over Canada and over the northwestern states, vast masses of  
cold air are sweeping towards the east. They'll reach the  
middlewest tomorrow and will land on the Atlantic coast probably  
by Wednesday afternoon, and as they come they'll send thermometers  
topping everywhere.