

Charles Taussig Papers
Box 14
Refugees (1939-1941)

HANS KORSOWER

1. Date of arrival: December 10, 1938.
I am from Vienna.
2. I am single and I have a brother who will come at the beginning of February (sails Feb. 1st) to New York.
I am healthy, can work with my hands.
I speak English and German.
I don't celebrate the Schabbath.
3. The name of the man who gave me the affidavit: Julius Schmidt
803 North Rexford Drive
Beverly Hills, Calif.
4. I made 3 years of a high school for Electro-technics and engine-making.

Besides in summer practice:

- In summer 1935: By "Semperit" Rubberfirm.
as volunteer in the garage.
 - In summer 1936: By "Semperit" Rubberfirm
as volunteer in the chemical laboratory.
 - In summer 1937: By "Ferin" W. Nick
gas welding from all metals.
 - In summer 1938: By "Frans Dolesal" Electrotechnician
as volunteer.
 - In fall 1938 I made a course in Radio-technic.
5. I am willing to go away from New York, but if it is possible, I want to wait for my brother who will come at the beginning of February.

Resources: 1/9/38 \$15.00.

Very presentable

5ft. 10in. in height - weighs 155 lbs.

Uncle by marriage - 1st wife was client's aunt. No other relatives in New York. Brother coming in February.

Parents in Vienna - expected in August 1939 - have no affidavits
Father is 68 and mother is 50.

Tiffin

Martin Weiss - 20 years old

Well built, 5'8", wt. about 150.

Arrived Nov. 5, 1958.

Permanent visa.

Been in Palestine for 5 years. Brought from Palestine about \$40 or \$50.

No resources.

Had two jobs - 3 days at \$2 } Garage
Next job - 3 weeks at \$50 } jobs.

Rent \$4.00

Baggage @ 2 trunks and 4 handbags. About 300 pounds.

Affiant - Uncle - Mr. Sig Stener (75 years old) - distant relative
221 E. 12th St.
New York City

Uncle gave him \$12 to time he'll leave.

Interested in farm machinery.

Bus Fare \$12.85 Total resources \$7

Interested in operation of farm machinery, truck and car.
Can drive truck and car.

English satisfactory. Non-sabbath observer. See lebenslauf.

COORDINATING COMMITTEE
FOR AID TO REFUGEES AND EMIGRANTS COMING FROM GERMANY
165 WEST 46TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

AIR MAIL

SPECIAL DELIVERY

January 25, 1939

Mr. D. B. Lasseter
10 Forsyth Street Building
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Lasseter:

As agreed upon at our conference on January 18, the second group of young men for the Georgia R.I.A. Resident Training Projects have been scheduled to leave New York City midnight on Wednesday, January 25, and to arrive in Atlanta on Friday morning, January 27, at 7:45 A.M.

The second group comprised of six young men, their major interests and the projects to which they are to be assigned, is as follows:

Henry Preis--animal husbandry--Tifton
Siegfried Hirsch--carpentry--Clarkeville
Manfred Rubinstein--auto mechanics--Monroe
Carl Hamburger--auto mechanics--Monroe
Helmut Strauss--electricity--Monroe
Frank Spiegel--skilled trade to be selected--Monroe

Enclosed please find interviewer's summary and biographical material on each of these boys.

You will recall that Paul Gertler, brother of Ernst who enrolled with the first group, had cancelled arrangements for departure with the first group because of illness. I had hoped that he would be well enough to go at this time; however he is still not available and we may have to postpone his enrollment indefinitely.

The selection of the third group--of five--is just about completed. Will you please advise if it will be satisfactory to send this group the first week in February, that is, to leave New York on the 6th and to arrive in Atlanta on the 8th? Subsequent groups, as I understand it, are to be enrolled at the rate of six to ten young men a month beginning with March 1.

Many thanks for your excellent cooperation.

Very sincerely yours,

Benjamin E. Goldman
Benjamin E. Goldman,
Resettlement Division.

bhg:ees
encs.

P.S.--Enclosed you will also find interviewer's summary on Hans Korsower, who, of course, was the seventh enrollee with the first group.

copy to Mr. Thacher Winslow /
Mr. Edward Kahn

RE: Hamburger, Carl
c/o Seligmann
3671 Broadway
New York City

Carl was born in Wiesbaden, Germany, July 4th, 1922. He attended public school there, and then high school until the spring of 1936, when he began working in the factory of Steinberg and Possanger, who manufactured engines. There, Carl developed an interest in mechanics and learned the making of tools.

Carl emigrated to the U. S. September 9, 1938, coming within the regular German quota.

His parents, Arthur, and Anne Kahn, and his 18 year old sister Friedel, are still in Wiesbaden awaiting the opportunity to immigrate to the U. S. They have already received their affidavits.

Carl's affidavit was given by A. Berg, of 2130 Lincoln Park West, Chicago, Ill.

Carl is living in a furnished room, for which his uncle, Mr. Simon, who lives at the Hotel Clifton on 79th St. and Columbus Ave., pays and Carl takes his meals with his uncle, a Mr. Kahn, at 640 W. 153rd St. Mr. Kahn is a recent immigrant. He has a wife and a 14 year old son and he is barely eeking out a living by selling medical supplies.

Carl appears healthy, energetic and eager and interested in doing any type of work. His father conducted a furniture shop in Germany, and Carl had always had considerable interest in carpentry. He has brought his work bench with him to this country, and uses it frequently.

The opportunities offered by the NYA Project in Georgia were discussed with Mrs. Tannberg, a maternal cousin, and Carl. It was decided that Carl would avail himself of these opportunities and both Mrs. Tannberg and he were very enthusiastic and hopeful regarding Carl's future possibilities. Mrs. T. agreed to meet the cost of transportation to Georgia.

Carl is a pleasant, enthusiastic boy, who has good command of English and is not a sabbath observer.

HIRSCH, Siegfried
412 East 51st St.
c/o Max Kahn

Siegfried Hirsch is a handsome, robust young man, appearing and behaving considerably more mature than his age (20 years). The wife of Max Kahn, with whom he is living, is his first cousin. Siegfried brought \$60 with him upon arrival in the U.S., and has been maintaining himself since then, paying \$7.00 weekly for his room and board. (See Lebenslauf and letters of recommendation attached.)

In addition to his employment at the factory of Robert Andressen, he had evening employment in the toy factory of Harry Davis, 737 Broadway for a period of about a month, where he learned planing.

Since his arrival in this country, Siegfried has realized his interest and skill in the line of carpentry, and is very eager to continue to further develop those skills.

The opportunity offered by the NYA Project in Georgia was discussed with Dr. I. Schwartzbart, a life-long friend of the family's and Siegfried, and both were most enthusiastic about Siegfried availing himself of the opportunity. Dr. Schwartzbart agreed to meet the expenses of transportation.

Siegfried's parents are both dead; his older brother was killed in the World War. He is not a sabbath observer, and has a good command of English.

Name: Max Siegfried Hirsch **Address:** 412 E. 51st St. NYC
Born: 11/8/1918 at Windsheim, Bavaria, Germany
Arrival in the USA 8/30/38 on S.S. Westernaldn, Red Star Line

Personal: Single, no siblings. Height 5' 8½" - weight 160 lbs.
of good health, able to do physical work.
Languages: German, English, some French
Special abilities: Typewriting, German Stenography, Driving,
drawing, switchboard-operating, photographing
standing and moving pictures
Carpenter
Gymnastic (teaching), swimming, football (soccer)
handball, athletics, track, etc.

would be interested in giving German lectures

Family: Affidavit given by Mrs. Bab Fleischmann, 2624 12th St. S.
St. Petersburg, Fla (2nd cousin)
Nearest relative: Mrs. Lina Kahn, 412 E. 51st St. NYC (cousin)
Friends Dr. I. Schwarzbart, 45-08 40th St.
Long Island City, N.Y. (physician)

Mrs. Gretel Neu, 25 Hillside Ave. NYC

Educations: 4 years of Public School at Windsheim, Bavaria, Germa.
6 " Realschule (High school) at Windsheim and Fuerth Germany
(degree)
Germany (degree)
2 years of apprenticeship at the Nuernberger Celluloidwarenfbk.
Bebr. Wolff G.m.b.H. Nuremberg.
including bookkeeping, invoicing, forwarding, exporting.

After having finished the apprenticeship I was in charge of the
department manufacturing accessories for bicycles and of the
forwarding department, supervising
the preparation and the handling of all orders coming
in, supervising the entire shipping and forwarding,
handling the entire correspondence, including foreign
correspondence,
representing the manager during his absence, taking
part in the designing, calculating and advertising.

In the capacity above mentioned I had the opportunity to become
familiar with the raw materials, with the technical proceedings
concerning the manufacturing of celluloid goods as toys,
galantery articles, bicycle grips, Chaincovers, stoplights and
bakalite goods, etc., etc., and with the assembly of these articles.

I left mentioned position on my own account in order to leave
Germany and build up a new existence.

Trades:

From September till December 1938, I had been employed in a large
factory, Rob. Andresen, 625 W. 55th St., NYC, as a carpenter and
cabinet maker. In this job, I had the opportunity to become
familiar with all wood-work and carpentry.

Nuernberger Celluloidwarenfabrik
Gebr. Wolff G.M.b.H.

Nuernberg-W

Copy

Testimonial

To whom it may concern,

This is to certify that Mr. Hirsch was in our employ from April 15, 1935 until today. Mr. Hirsch has got a full education as apprentice in our office for the time of two years.

After having finished his apprenticeship he was occupied with all office work, including preparation and dealing with all orders coming in, handling the forwarding and shipping of our goods, correspondences, a.s.o. He was also entrusted with representing our chief clerk during his absence, whom he always represented to our full satisfaction. He acquired a good knowledge of the technical proceedings, concerning the production of all articles in our factory. Mr. Hirsch can be recommended by us to everybody as a very clever and diligent worker and we are sure he will at any time meet with all pretensions that may be offered to him. He also has excellent manners.

Mr. Hirsch leaves us on his own accord to build a new existence abroad and our best wishes accompany him.

Signed:

Nuernberger Celluloidwarenfabrik
Gebr. Wolff G.m.b.H.

Dornauer

Nurember, 31st of May, 1938

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ROBERT ANDRESEN
DISPLAYS
625 West 55th St.
New York City

December 8, 1938

Copy

To whom it may concern:

This is to certify that the bearer of this, Mr. Siegfried Hirsch, residing at 412 E. 51st St., NYC, has been employed by us as cabinet maker since September this year.

Mr. Hirsch has proven himself as very conscientious, reliable and trustworthy worker, whose services we can very highly recommend. We had to part with him due to termination of our seasonal work.

Yours very truly

ROBERT ANDRESEN

S. Kirrepe

1-17-39

FROM: MRS. TUDER
TO: MR. GOLDMAN

HIRSCH, SIEGFRIED
412 E. 51st St.
c Max Klein

Siegfried Hirsch is a handsome, robust young man, appearing and behaving considerably more mature than his age (20 years). The wife of Max Kahn, with whom he is living, is his first cousin. Siegfried brought \$60. with him upon arrival in the U.S. and has been maintaining himself since then, paying \$7.00 weekly for his room and board. (See Lebenslauf and letters of recommendation attached).

In addition to his employment at the factory of Robert Andressen, he had evening employment in the toy factory of Harry Davis, 737 Broadway for a period of about a month, where he learned planing.

Since his arrival in this country, Siegfried has realized his interest and skill in the line of carpentry, and is very eager to continue to further develop those skills.

The opportunity offered by the NYA Project in Georgia was discussed with Dr. I. Schwartzbart, a life-long friend of the family's, and Siegfried, and both were most enthusiastic about Siegfried availing himself of the opportunity. Dr. S. agreed to meet the expenses of transportation.

Siegfried's parents are both dead; his older brother was killed in the World War. He is not a sabbath observer, and has a good command of English.

RE: Korsower, Hans F.
51 W. 68th St.
New York City
Su-7-6810

Mr. K, 17, arrived in New York December 10, 1938, from Vienna. He is single, in good health, speaks English fairly well, and is a non sabbath observer.

He makes a very good appearance, is of excellent physique (5'10" in height, 155 lbs. in weight), and of pleasant personality.

His affiant is Julius Schmidt, of 803 North Rexford Drive, Beverly Hills, California, who is an uncle by marriage. The affiant's first wife was the client's aunt. He has no other relatives in this country.

On his first interview (1/9/39), Mr. K. stated that he had \$15.00.

His parents are still in Vienna, and are expected in about August, 1939. His father is 68; his mother is 50. He expects his brother, Heinz, 23, in February. Heinz will go to the NYA Project in Georgia after his arrival here.

Mr. K. completed 3 years of high school for electro-technics and engine making.

During the summe of 1935, he worked as a volunteer in a garage; during the summer of 1936, he worked as a volunteer in a mechanical laboratory; during the summer of 1937, he did gas welding on all sorts of metals; and, during 1938, he was a volunteer in an electro-technic company. In the Fall of 1938, he took up a course in radio technique.

Mr. K. is interested in the NYA project in Georgia, and would like to take up a course in radio technique.

His baggage weighs about 170 pounds.

Mr. K. is to go to Georgia at our expense (N.C.C.) He is to leave on 1/18/39.

Date: 1/17/59

Subject: PREIS, HENRY 17 years old
9545 - 222nd St.
Queens Village, L. I.
c/o Dr. S. R. Morgan

Henry Preiss, born in Vienna, October 28th, 1921, the only child of Dr. Leon and Fredericka Preiss, who now live in Tel-Aviv, Palestine, attended Real Gymnasium in Vienna for 7 years. He was prevented from taking the examinations for graduation, because of the decrees passed against Jews. Henry's training was academic, and he has had no work experience in Vienna.

Henry came to U. S. under the regular immigration quota, arriving August 19, 1958. His affiant is a maternal uncle, Dr. S. R. Morgan, a dentist, with whom he resides.

Henry is a well built, pleasant boy who seems strong, healthy and energetic. During the months of November and December, he canvassed offices of his uncle's professional associates and sold \$50 worth of Imaas cards. Since this work is completed, Henry expressed a desire and willingness to do any type of work, but had a definite preference for agricultural training. Both Dr. Morgan and Henry were enthusiastic about the opportunity offered by the NYA Project in Georgia and Dr. Morgan agreed to pay the cost of transportation to the project.

Henry speaks English and does not observe the sabbath.

January 23, 1939

Re: FRANK SPIEGEL
1194 Nelson Avenue, Apt. 5B
Bronx, New York City
c/o Ludwig Levy

The following is Frank's biography as made available by him in his lebenslauf:

I was born June 8, 1920, at Furth, Bavaria, Germany, son of Albert Spiegler and his wife, Amelie (nee Rosenfelder). I am single. I have a brother at the age of 17 years and a sister, 15 years old, living with my parents in Germany.

I am healthy and able to do physical or mental work of any kind. I am 5 ft. 10, and weigh 135 lbs. I speak German and English to make myself well understood.

I attended public school and high school in Germany for 16 years and graduated in 1935. I worked as Junior Clerk for 2 years and as clerk for another year in the export firm for toys, of Gebr. Baermann Nachfl. Rehbock & Loewenthal, Fuerth, Bavaria, Germany, from 1935 to 1938.

I entered the U.S.A. on the "Nieuw Amsterdam" on October 15, 1938. I had the affidavit from Mr. Walter E. Spiegel, 35 E. 17 Street, New York City, a distant relative. I have no other relatives or friends in this country.

I am willing to go out of New York to any place.

Frank has impressed us as a quiet, unassuming, natural boy, normal in all respects. He has dark features and wears glasses. He has a fair command of the English language.

In discussing the Georgia N.Y.A. Resident Training Projects with him, he indicated an eager interest in the opportunities there, particularly in the study of skilled trades.

Although his only work experience in Germany was that of a clerk, he feels that he can adjust himself readily to a mechanical vocation.

His only acquaintance in New York City is Mr. Walter E. Spiegel, his affiant and a distant relative, who visited the office with Frank to discuss the Georgia Projects. Mr. Walter Spiegel was also enthusiastic over the possibilities in Georgia for Frank.

bbg:ees

January 23, 1939

From: Mr. Sherry
To: Mr. Oscar Littlefield
Mr. Goldman

STRAUSS, HELMUTH
707 W. 171st St.
Apt. 4 A. N.Y.C.

Mr. S. 16 arrived from Vienna in New York on November 23, 1938. He is a well built, healthy, attractive youngster, who talks English well and is a non-Sabbath observer. He makes a very good appearance.

His affiant is a cousin, Mr. Emil Hertzberger of 583 W. 214th Street, NYC.

At his first interview on January 3, 1939, he stated that his total resources were \$10. He was not certain at that time as to his plans and stated that he would return with his relatives. He did not, however, return but wrote directly to Mr. Goldman of the Resettlement Department. Mr. Goldman took the case up from that point. (The writer of this summary does not therefore know to what extent the relatives are willing to assist the client. This relative has been seen by Mr. Goldman of the Resettlement Department). Another relative is a distant cousin thru marriage with whom Mr. S. is living. He is Mr. Rober Van Geel.

Mr. S. is an only child. His father, Sigmund, and his mother, Lotte, are still in Vienna, Austria. His father who had been a Free Mason was in protective custody in Vienna for a period of 11 weeks and had to sign a declaration stating that he would not leave Germany without the permission of the Secret Police. He will, therefore, have to remain there for an indefinite period of time. His father is a radio engineer and has invented apparatus for the measurement of x-ray doses and the "kardiotron", an apparatus for the measurements of pulse frequency and blood pressure during operation. (Should the boy be referred back to the worker a further inquiry will be made into his resources).

Mr. S. attended school for a period of ten years, from 1928 to 1932; he attended grammar school in Vienna and the Robert Hammerling Realgymnasium, which is a sort of High School. From 1932 to 1938, he completed six years of school which is the equivalent of High School.

He spent his vacation in England during 1935 and 1936 and there learned the English language. He also spent some time in Paris, where he learned some French.

He has had no work history.

Mr. S. is interested in pursuing the course in radio, at the NYA School in Georgia. He consulted with his relatives in reference to this and presented his decision to Mr. Goldman of the R.D. Correspondence was made between Mr. Goldman and the authority in Georgia to learn whether Mr. S. could complete his H.S. education there before beginning a technical course. This correspondence is in the R. D.

Mr. S. is ready to leave with the second group for Georgia during the latter part of January.

RE: Rubinstein, Manfred
8735 Bay Parkway
c/o Max Rubinstein
Brooklyn

Manfred was born in Frankfort am Main, Germany, May 5, 1922. His parents, Arthur and Selma Rubinstein, and his two younger brothers are at present in Poland, awaiting immigration to the U. S. Manfred's father is a jeweler and watch-maker by trade.

Manfred attended the elementary school in Frankfort am Main until the age of 14. After having completed 2 out of a 3 year course in cabinet making at the Jewish Training School of Frankfort, Manfred migrated to the U.S., arriving on February 4, 1938. He traveled with a Polish passport within the regular immigration quota, and his visa was issued in Stuttgart, Germany. Max Rubinstein, a paternal uncle, with whom he resides, is his affiant. A paternal aunt, Mrs. Minnie Kluger, lives at 8678 Bay Parkway, Brooklyn, and a cousin, Henry Jacobsen, at 1152 S.W. 25rd Ave., Miami, Fla.

During October 1938, Manfred was employed in the American French Furniture Co., N.Y.C. for 3 weeks. He was discharged as he did not have sufficient technical knowledge and experience in carpentry.

Beginning November 1938, he was employed for 6 weeks, earning \$10. per week at the Miller Rand Co., NYC, a pocket-book manufacturers, doing odd jobs. He lost this job, as the work is seasonal.

Manfred must earn enough to be self-supporting, and applied at the N.C.C. for employment and possible retraining. He expressed a desire and willingness to do any type of work, but now realizes that he is not interested in cabinet making. He expressed a definite preference for auto mechanics, and the NYA Project in Georgia was discussed with his aunt, Mrs. Rubinstein, wife of affiant, and Manfred. They were enthusiastic about the opportunity that this would afford, and Mrs. Rubinstein agreed to meet transportation charges for her nephew to Georgia.

Manfred states that he is in good health, and he appears strong. He is at present attending Brooklyn Continuation School, taking a course in typing. Manfred speaks English, and does not observe the Sabbath.

COORDINATING COMMITTEE
FOR AID TO REFUGEES AND EMIGRANTS COMING FROM GERMANY
165 WEST 46TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

SPECIAL
DELIVERY

January 31, 1939

Mr. D. B. Lasseter
National Youth Administration
10 Forsyth Street Building
Atlanta, Georgia

Dear Mr. Lasseter:

The third group of boys for assignment on the Georgia Resident Training Projects is as follows:

William Blatt--radio mechanics--Clarksville
Fred Frankl--auto mechanics--Monroe
Manny Koch--electrical--Monroe
Walter Medak--auto mechanics--Monroe
Josef Rapaport--radio mechanics--Clarksville

Enclosed please find photograph and interviewer's summary on each of these boys.

This group will leave New York City at 11:30 P.M. on Wednesday, February 8, and will arrive in Atlanta on Friday, February 10, at 7:45 A.M. Following our usual procedure, they will each have a letter of introduction which they will present upon arrival.

In accordance with the schedule which we agreed upon, this group will fill the quota for the first month. We shall advise you when we are ready to send the next group which is tentatively scheduled for early in March, and which will be comprised of six to ten boys.

Please note that we are still unable to schedule Paul Gertler whom we originally scheduled for the first group. He remains a possibility for later referral.

Very sincerely yours,

Benj. B. Goldman
Benjamin B. Goldman,
Resettlement Division.

bbg:ees
encs.

copy to Mr. Winslow
Mr. Kahn
Dr. Kohs

Mr. Sherry

1/27/38

Mr. Littlefield - Mr. Goldman

Diaby, William
253 East 32nd St.
c/o Mrs. Rae Cobler
New York City

William is a well built youngster, making a good physical appearance (5'-10" tall, and weighs about 170 lbs.). His English is very good, he is a non sabbath observer, is in good health, and of pleasant personality. He arrived in New York on December 5, 1935. He was born in Vienna March 30, 1919, and lived there until the time of his emigration on November 24, 1935. He has neither sisters nor brothers. In addition to a good knowledge of English, he also knows French and Italian. He speaks and writes both languages.

At the time of his first interview, on 1/17/38, he stated that his total resources were \$40. His apartment is Mr. Gustav H. Zurich, at 1377 Second Ave., New York City. Also, Mr. Oswald Diaby, c/o Evans, at 2748 Holland Ave., Bronx, N.Y. Mr. Diaby is a cousin of the client's. He has no other relatives in the U.S.

On 1/20/38, Mr. G.W. French, the client's uncle, stated that he was moving to Savannah, Georgia. He is an agent for the Singer Sewing Machine Co., and is being transferred there. He expressed willingness to take care of his nephew, the client, until we could send him to the Georgia Project. He will also provide him with the fare to Georgia.

The client's parents are still in Vienna, and do not have affidavits. He does not know when they will be able to come to the U.S.

From 1925-29, William attended public school in Vienna. From 1929-37, he attended the Franz Joseph Realgymnase (a high school). He graduated with a degree. From September, 1937 to March, 1938, he was in military service with infantry regiment #15 in Vienna. Because of the revolution there, he was forced to quit the army. From March, 1938 to November, 1938, he studied English, Commercial Correspondence, Typing and Stenography. He states that he can type 40 words per minute.

William was interviewed and the Georgia Project was described to him. He expressed an interest, and, after discussing this with his relatives, he decided that he would like to go there to take up radio engineering. He would therefore be interested in going to Clarksville, Ga.

He will pay his own fare. He has about 160 kilos of baggage - that is, approximately 400 lbs.

He is to leave for the Georgia Project during the first week in February.

Mr. Swisher

1/31/39

Mr. Goldman

Frankl, Fred
2575 Broadway
Apartment 2-B
New York City

Fred Frankl was born in Vienna on December 5, 1921, the second child of a well-to-do textile merchant. His father, Otto, his mother, Emma, and his sister, Rosine Irma, born September 25, 1920, are now in Prague awaiting arrangements to emigrate to the U.S.

In Vienna, Fred attended the lower school, completed 4 years of high school and 2 years of commercial high school, but, due to financial reverses of his parents, was unable to complete the latter school, and secured employment for a period of a year in a photo studio in Vienna as a laboratory assistant.

Fred arrived in the U.S. December 21, 1938 under the regular immigration quota. He brought \$50 with him. His affiant is Mr. Carl Young, of 801 W. 175 St., a family acquaintance. Upon his arrival here, Fred resided with a relative, a Mr. Ottmar Kraus, of 815 W. 179 St., but, later, when he found employment, rented a furnished room of his own at 3675 Broadway, Apartment 2-B.

Fred was employed as a bus boy for a period of 3 days in the Premier Cafeteria, at 108 Fifth Ave., earning \$7 per week and meals. He lost this job because he was not a member of the Union, and states that he was unable to raise the \$8 initiation fee for joining. For a period of 3 days, he substituted for a boy who was out ill, doing delivery work for a small cleaning and dyeing establishment.

Fred is an extremely tall (6'-3"), rather flabbily built (weight, 155 lbs.), impetuous young fellow. He expressed great eagerness to work, and showed a special interest in mechanics.

Mrs. Young, wife of the affiant, called at the office with Fred, and the NYA Project was discussed with them. Both were very enthusiastic about the opportunities that it offered, and Mrs. Young agreed to meet the fare to Georgia and expenses incidental to the trip.

Fred speaks some English, and does not observe the sabbath.

Mr. Sherry

1/30/39

Mr. Littlefield - Mr. Goldman

Koch, Manny
1425 Grand Concourse
Bronx, New York

Manny, who is 17, was born in Poland. He is a well built youngster, in good health, of good physique and pleasant personality. He is a sabbath observer, but will work on the sabbath, if necessary. He would also prefer kosher food if possible. His English may be graded from "poor" to "fair".

His affiant is Mr. Jacob Koch, a brother of his father, who lives at 251 Powell St., Brooklyn, N.Y. He is unable to assist. The boy's father is living in New York at the above address. He does not have employment, but makes several dollars a week selling neckties and stockings. He has three sisters, one of whom, married, is living in New York. Another sister is living in a camp in Poland. His youngest sister and mother are in Germany. He arrived in New York with his father on October 22nd, 1938. The mother and sister do not have an affidavit, but may come to this country on a preferred quota.

Manny attended 5 years of public school, and 4 years of high school. He was then placed as an apprentice in a shop, but, after the shop owner was put into a concentration camp, his work was ended.

Manny is interested in electrical mechanics. It may be desirable to discuss the matter again, and find out if he may not change his interest to agriculture.

On his first interview, on 1/23/39, he stated that it was possible that he may be able to raise the fare needed for him to go to Georgia.

He is to leave for Georgia with the third group during the first week of February.

Mr. Sherry

1/27/39

Mr. Littlefield - Mr. Goldman

Medak, Walter
7105-57 Ave.
Jackson Hts., L.I., N.Y.

Walter was born on May 10, 1915, in Vienna, Austria. He arrived in New York November, 1938. He makes a good physical appearance (about 5'-7" tall, and about 145 lbs. in weight). He is in good health, talks English well, also French, is a non sabbath observer, and of very pleasant personality.

At the time of his first interview, on 12/29/38, he stated that he had about \$50. His affiant is an uncle with whom he is living, and whose name is Hans Egder (7105 - 57th Ave., Jackson Heights). This uncle will provide him with fare to Georgia, where he is interested in going for the Georgia Project. His father, a lawyer, Dr. Hugo, and his mother, Rita, are still in Vienna, and are not expected for about a year. His father is 64; his mother is 54. There is a brother Felix, 25, who is expected in March.

Mr. M. attended public school for four years, and high school for eight years. He attended the University of Vienna Law School for four years, and later a Commercial School for one year. He knows English, French and German, and can do German shorthand. He also types.

He has won prizes in tennis, swimming and skiing. He has also given instructions in skiing.

He has an International Drivers License.

He spent a year at work in a lawyer's office.

Possibilities of retraining on the Georgia Project were discussed with Walter. He discussed this with his relatives, and reached a decision to go. He was not very definite as to what trade he would like to take up, although he had expressed an interest in textiles. He later stated that he would be interested in taking up either automobile or radio mechanics.

He is to leave with the third group the first week of February for Georgia, at his own expense. He has about 200 lbs. of luggage.

119
Mr. Sherry

1/30/39

Mr. Littlefield - Mr. Goldman

Rapaport, Josef
c/o Mr. Okin
496 Hinsdale St.
Brooklyn, N.Y.

Mailing Address:
100 Madison Ave.
c/o Rubinstein
Perth Amboy, N.J.

Josef was born on May 30, 1922. He arrived in New York Oct. 23, 1938, from Vienna, Austria, where he was born. He is in good health, talks both French and English. He is a non sabbath observer. He makes a very presentable appearance and is of pleasant personality. He is very anxious to go to Georgia on the Retraining Project.

His affiant is:

Mr. Maurice Rubinstein
100 Madison Avenue
Perth Amboy, N.J.

He is an uncle, a brother-in-law of the client's father through marriage. He is unable to be of assistance, but is helping Josef and his younger brother and a sister for the present only. He will give Josef care until he leaves for Georgia. For the present, Josef and his sister and her fiancee are shuttling back and forth between Perth Amboy and friends in New York, receiving care and maintenance in each place as they go to one or the other.

His father is in a concentration camp in Dachau, Germany. His mother is in Vienna and is expected some time in February. His sister Deborah, 21, is in Perth Amboy, N.J. at the same address, and also his brother, 13.

Josef has stated that he is in very desperate circumstances, and is pleading to be able to leave his uncle's home at once.

He states that he attended 6 years of Real-gymnasium, which is equivalent to high school and the first year of junior college. He has had five years of Latin, two years of French, six years of mathematics, two years of physics, three years of chemistry and three years of botany.

He is interested in pursuing scientific agriculture. He is a well built youngster, being about 5'-7" tall and weighing about 150 lbs.

He is to leave for Georgia at our expense with the group going during the first week in February.

74

NATIONAL YOUTH ADMINISTRATION
OF GEORGIA

TEN FORSYTH STREET BUILDING
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

DELLARD B. LASSETER
State Director

February 14, 1939

Mr. Charles W. Taussig, Chairman
National Advisory Committee
National Youth Administration
Washington Building
15th and G Streets
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Taussig:

Mr. Thacher Winslow has asked me to send to you six copies of articles appearing in the Atlanta Constitution, the Atlanta Journal, and the Atlanta Sunday American on January 22, and of another article appearing in the Atlanta Constitution on February 3 concerning the German refugee boys who have been placed on N.Y.A. resident training projects in Georgia.

Enclosed are copies of all the articles requested except one appearing in the Sunday American. Also, we were unable to secure copies of the paper with pictures which appeared in the Journal. The papers here do not keep a sufficient file of back numbers to secure the copies we need. I hope you will find these helpful.

Please let me know if we can serve you at any time.

Sincerely yours,



D. B. LASSETER
State Director
National Youth Administration

DBL:Jar

47
New York, N.Y.
February 18, 1939.

Mr. D.B. Lasseter,
State Director,
National Youth Administration,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Mr. Lasseter:

Thank you very much for sending me the clippings from the Atlanta newspapers concerning the German refugee boys. As you know, I have been following this experiment rather closely.

I want to compliment you on the way you are handling the situation. You have placed precisely the right emphasis on the program. Although the humanitarian aspects of what you are doing are important, by far the most significant and important phase is the assimilation of these alien refugees into the American picture, making them an integral part of the community.

I would appreciate it very much if, from time to time, you wrote me and let me know how the experiment is working out. I am as much interested, of course, in the failures as the successes. I think you are doing a fine piece of pioneering work.

With regards, I am

Cordially yours,

Charles W. Taussig,
Chairman, National Advisory Committee,
NATIONAL YOUTH ADMINISTRATION.

CWT:HEJ

COPY

ny

January 22, 1939
Rec'd: January 24, 1939

Dear Mr. Goldman:

After our trip was delayed for two hours, we arrived in Atlanta and later in Monroe in time. We passed on this trip beautiful country and we enjoyed it very much. Especially Atlanta was a big surprise for us, owing to the good impression we got from this wonderful town.

On both places, we were received from the representatives of the N.I.A. projects. They gave us a splendid reception, which made us feeling at home from the very beginning. We felt a little bit ashamed, and disappointed, that nobody of our Jewish Sponsors was present. We didn't see one of them even up to now. But anyhow, we hope to get in touch with them sooner or later.

You impressed upon us in the different speeches we got, that we are pioneers, and as those, we feel to give you the following informations. This is unfortunately no help for us, but we hope, it is a little assistance for those who follow.

The first disappointment we had, was the not included meals in the fare as you told us. Therefore, we had additional expenses, which we didn't expect.

Because nobody of the community was present, we couldn't do anything against taking photos of our arrival and questioning of reporters in Monroe. We didn't tell them more than our personalities. A clip of today's article of one of the papers is enclosed.

The school itself is situated about 3 miles far from Monroe. We got a very nice reception from the teachers and the boys and girls here, and we hope to get acquainted in a very short time with everything.

In order to give you a complete report of our workprogram, we are sending you, our working-schedule. This reads as follows:

Monday to Wednesday each day 8 hours farm-work.

Thursday to Friday School

9:30 - 11:30 Automechanics

1:15 - 2:45 Agriculture

2:45 - 4:15 Academics (English)

Saturday and Sunday are off. There is a possibility to go to Monroe in certain hours with a permission to see the show or to make some shopping.

You will see, that this program is different in many points from the informations, you got, and you told us. Our actual work is not in that line, we ought to learn, and we are a little bit worried, if we really can get the experience in the trade, we need for further advance. The following weeks will show the result.

67

ny
Besides the expenses we had on our trip we needed to buy 2 workclothes, 5 bedsheets and towels, for each, which caused an unexpected hole in our purse. All the other necessities which we didn't mention are 20% more expensive, than in New York.

About the Camp we think it necessary to give you more details. Our room is in a just finished wood/barack, and contains 6 beds. They are still completing these barracks with bathing and washing accommodations. This also refers to the machine shops and trade departments.

The next groups better do not bring too much stuff. What they will need is workclothes (overalls, workshoes, workshirts, sweaters, only one better suit, rubbers, no heavy stuff). We mention that also, because the space is very limited.

The climate is during the day very warm, but at night it changes to be uncomfortable and cool. The food is new and different for us, but it is sufficient. The boys have to bring in exchange to this report, which we think is a good help for them, lots and lots of CHOCOLATE, CANDY, CIGARETTES (Chesterfield and camel) which we will buy from them. If one of the boys will be a very good one, he should buy a cheap radio (for \$6.00) at Cortlandt Street, where he can get a second hand set. Shoecream, black and brown, laces and shoe-oil.

In all we have the feeling that we get use to everything in our "new-home" in a short time. Besides that we ask you, not to misunderstand these lines, which are no complaint, and only represent an information for your further work in this respect.

By the way, this letter is not dictated by the pessimist Leo, but contains a bit from everybody.

So we want to close, with our best regards and thanks for all assistances, and especially for you and your lovely secretary.

Yours sincerely

Signed

"

ERNEST GRILLER

"

STEPHEN LOEB

"

LEO ERBER

"

THEODORE ADVOKAT

N.B. Ernest asks you, dear Mr. Goldman, if you would be good enough to give his heartiest regards and thanks for the interest and assistance to Mrs. Braunthal which she gave him during the last weeks.

ERNEST

174
COPY

manol

Leo Erber, 717 Kelly Street, c/o Richter - Melrose 5-7928

Born November 26, 1914 in Vienna.

Arrived October 8, 1936 with Ille de France.

I have two sisters and one brother.

My mother is in Vienna and my father is in a concentration camp. My sisters are still in Vienna and my brother is in Palestine.

I am healthy and can do any kind of work.

I speak German and a little English.

I work Saturday.

Mr. Joseph Olishesky of 2704 Kingsbridge Terrace, The Bronx, is responsible for me.

Mr. Richter of New York is my friend.

I went to Volksschule five years, Buergerschule four years, and commercial-school three years. I took window-dressing for two months in a trade school, from May, 1929 to January 31, 1933. I worked for Duldner & Deutsch Silk trade in Vienna, as a Stock-clerk and sales clerk. I worked from February 8, 1933 until May, 1934. I worked in the business of my father (underwear and ladies dresses).

I worked for S. Lary & Co. Vienna and Fischwend Silk factory. Retail and wholesale. I worked from May 22, 1934 as stock-clerk and from this time till June 30, 1936 I worked as effectuant and salesclerk in this firm.

64

NY
C O P Y

RE: ERNST GERTLER
817 Falle Str.
Bronx, N. Y.

Memo

I am born in Vienna (Austria) at the 19th April, 1914. I visited first the elementary (4 years) then 4 years Real School and then 4 years Commercial Academy with maturity (1935).

Later I entered in an Assurance Company as clerk. I was there half a year then I entered in a Wool Company as (Volonter) practicing the trade because after 6 month I entered in my father's shop, lady-dresses. There I stay more than 5 years as salesman, book-keeping, traveller and so on.

In autumn 1938 I entered in the Austrian Army still the end of March, when Austria get conquered from Germany. Then I was some weeks in prison, only for race reason and later without work.

On December 1938 I arrived in the U.S.A. Here I am living by my old uncle. My parents are living still in Vienna and would come to the U.S.A. in about one year.

ERNST GERTLER

ny
COPY

M. M. M.
Dec. 26, 1938

Antecedents.

I was born in Vienna Oct. 29. 1921 the son of Simon & Cecile Advokat, and am 17½ years old now. After attending public school, I attended the "Gymnasium" (high school) having the intention to study medicine. After attending 6 years, the Jews were barred from the school. I arrived on Dec. 4. on the Gerolstein. Am unmarried, have a younger sister living in Vienna with my parents. Am in good physical condition and can do any kind of work. I speak German and English, the latter very well, as I studied it in Vienna 6 years. I am not orthodox.

My sponsors-Lou D. Infield-121 West 27.Str.(office)

I have an uncle in N.Y.:-

Arthur Wiener-1746 Anthony Ave., Bronx.

He is poor, and cannot do anything for me. I would have to pay part of the rent, were I to live with him.

From Mr. Infield I cannot ask anything, as I hardly know him, and he gave the affidavit as perfect stranger. I merely called on him on my arrival.

But I have in Chicago a relative of my fathers, who is reputed to be wealthy:- F. Thorek, 666 Sheridan Road, Chicago. I have seen him for 16 years, but believe the address to be correct.

I have had no business training. After leaving school I worked as salesclerk for one month in my fathers business until he lost the business. I then worked for a dentist, receiving patients, cleaning his instruments, etc. Then even this work was barred to me and I was unable to find work anywhere, and later I was arrested.

I was "Scout" for 6½ years, and passed the special examination for "First Aid". I was "Camp doctor" for 2 seasons, so that I am able to attend to simple surgical operations. In Vienna I also attended special courses at the University and worked 6 months as orderly in a hospital. During the last 1½ years I was Leader of Sports of the Austrian Jewish Youth. This I can substantiate thru letters of recommendation.

During the first weeks of my stay in N.Y. I tried to find work, but was unsuccessful, thus was compelled to ask you for help. Having no funds, I asked a friend to lend me some, but he also had none, but suggested to me to become an exhibition dancer in a hotel. I can dance well, but only according to the "English School". I am told, in the better class Hotels the "English School" is preferred. Can you advise me in this respect. In any case I urgently need work, as I have no more money, and wish to earn it in an honest manner.

(Signed) Theodor Advokat

68

ny
Stephen H. Loeb - 22
1237 Virginia Ave.,
Bronx
We 7-5942

Memo

Born September 26, 1916.

Parents - Gustav Loeb - 56)
 Helene - 49) all in Germany
Sister Mariana - 16)

Affidavits are made - not expected for 2 years.

Unmarried, non-sabbath observer.

5'4", wt. 125. Good health. English very well, talks well.
Reads and writes well. Pleasant personality. Well balanced.

Resources \$200. Mr. Harris told his fare is free. Ready
to go January, 1939.

Affiant - Julius Loeb, Teacher at James Munroe High School,
1237 Virginia Avenue, Bronx, N. Y., 1st cousin of client.
Willing to assist.

Louis Loeb - uncle is retired.

Definitely interested in continuing in the auto repair lines.
Worked on Truck Engines. From January, 1938 to June (about
5 mos.) worked with Forsh Service in Hamburg. Got experience
in repairs on Diesel Truck Engines. Knows also car repairs.

Arrived in U. S. August 28, 1938.

4 years elementary school, Volksschule.
6 years Realschule, languages, French and English, Mathematics,
Biology, Chemistry.
1 year commercial school, stenography, typing (types well),
bookkeeping (American way), German shorthand.

Made application for 1st papers and got confirmation. Permanent
visa.

1934 - dispatched orders and intakes, orders from factories, etc.

In U. S. - For 1 month worked in Radio Shop, \$1.00 per day
as delivery boy. The only work.

NY-111

NATIONAL YOUTH ADMINISTRATION

WASHINGTON BUILDING
NEW YORK AVENUE AND FIFTEENTH STREET NW.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

AUBREY WILLIAMS
ADMINISTRATOR

December 18, 1939

Mr. Charles W. Taussig
120 Wall Street
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Taussig:

In accordance with our conversation with Mrs. Morgenthau of last Thursday, I am sending you several copies of a brief report on the Refugee Youth Program. I understand that you will transmit the original to Mrs. Morgenthau.

Sincerely yours,

Thatcher Winslow

Thatcher Winslow
Division of Information

Enc.

9 - 2 - 37

NY

REPORT ON REFUGEE YOUTH

On March 25, 1938, in commenting upon the appeal made by Secretary Hull to twenty-nine countries for a cooperative effort to facilitate the emigration of political refugees from Austria and Germany, President Roosevelt held out the United States as a refuge for the oppressed and persecuted peoples from all nations. In so doing, he gave his personal endorsement to the movement for the relief of all persecuted peoples of any religion and said that the United States Government had adopted the plan that all such groups should be aided in their quest for liberty and the pursuit of happiness in democratic nations. It was in this same spirit that Chairman Charles W. Taussig, in May, 1938, appointed a sub-committee of the National Advisory Committee of the National Youth Administration to consider the ways in which the NYA could assist in the refugee problem. This sub-committee consisted of Owen D. Young, Rabbi deSola Poola, Father Edward R. Moore, and Mr. Taussig.

THE PROBLEM

Theoretically, at least, every refugee coming from Germany is known and has been in some way aided by the National Refugee Service Committee, Inc. and its affiliated committees. Among these refugees are an undetermined number of single youth who, though coming to the United States under the sponsorship of a relative, are nevertheless at loose ends. The major purpose of the NYA's program is thus to assist in getting these youth out of New York City and send them to various parts of the country where they can be more readily assimilated and Americanized. The young persons, of

99

course, come to the United States under existing immigration quotas. Eventually, they will become American citizens. The problem is, therefore, to see that they are Americanized as soon as possible.

The NYA's resident projects offer an excellent means of solving the problem. In the first place, they are economical, the cost per youth per month amounting only to between twenty-five and thirty-five dollars. The wage which the youth receive is sufficient to pay for board and room and leave approximately five or ten dollars over and above this for pocket money and incidental expenses. The projects also offer very good opportunities to integrate the work performed in earning this monthly wage with the knowledge the youth receive in the classroom. For the most part these resident projects are operated in cooperation with various schools and colleges, State Vocational Education Departments, and similar institutions; and thus, after working for half-time on some definite job, the young persons attend classes in related subjects. The projects offer work experience and related information in a wide variety of occupations -- agriculture, mechanical trades, carpentry, electrical work, auto mechanics, and so on.

ADMINISTRATION OF PROGRAM

The program was placed under the immediate supervision of Mr. Thacher Winalow of the Washington Office who has kept constantly in touch with Mr. Taussig. Contacts were first made, through Mr. McDonald, with the National Coordinating Committee. But many obstacles and delays were encountered in setting up the program nationally, which need not be mentioned here, before the first refugees were finally placed on NYA projects in February, 1939. The program was greatly facilitated when the National Coordinating Committee - recently reorganized as the National Refugee Service,

62

Inc. with William Haber as Executive Director, formerly NYA and WPA State Administrator in Michigan -- assigned its vocational field secretary, Mr. Oscar Littlefield, to the sole job of helping to place the youth on NYA projects. He has already made a number of field trips before assigning youth and will do follow up work to see that the local committees are on the job as well as to iron out any individual problems with the refugees.

As it now stands, the NYA's Refugee Youth Program is operating along the following lines. The NYA is cooperating directly with the National Refugee Service, Inc. This is a private organization responsible for coordinating the activities of all agencies concerned with the welfare of refugees to this country, and includes such organizations as the American Committee for Christian-German Refugees, the American Friends Service Committee, the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, and the Committee for Catholic Refugees from Germany.

The funds for financing the program are entirely private, being provided through the National Refugee Service and its local committees. The Vocational Service for Juniors has assisted to some extent in the task of interviewing the refugee youth and finding out their educational and vocational interests. With such private cooperation, no government money is being expended on this program, particularly since the NYA has already sufficient personnel and equipment to handle the few additional youth who are being sent to a comparatively small number of its hundreds of resident projects.

For the most part, the refugee youth stay on NYA projects until definite job opportunities are found for them. The responsibility for this latter task rests chiefly on the members of local committees or interested individuals with whom the National Refugee Service is making contacts.

91

The first groups of young men, totalling 18, were sent to Georgia in February, 1939, where a State Committee had raised over \$35,000 for the special purpose of assisting refugee youth. The National Refugee Service has also assisted in paying the Georgia youth's wages in some instances, but at the present time the local committee is assuming the full burden. In most States the wages are paid jointly, on a fifty-fifty basis, by the local committees and the National Refugee Service.

By the end of November at least 85 refugee boys and girls, roughly from 16 to 25, had been, or were being, assisted under this cooperative program between the National Youth Administration and the National Refugee Service.

SUMMARY OF PLACEMENTS MADE

<u>Total No. Enrolled Since Beginning of Program</u>			<u>Present Active Enrollment</u>	
		<u>Alabama</u>		
Bessemer	2 boys		Bessemer	2 boys
Alabama School for Trades	2 boys		Alabama School for Trades	2 boys
		<u>Georgia</u>		
Habersham College	6 boys		Habersham College	3 boys
Abraham Baldwin "	6 boys		Abraham Baldwin "	4 boys
Ga. Vocational Trade School	11 boys		Ga. Vocational Trade School	1 boy
West Ga. College	3 boys		West Ga. College	3 boys
		<u>Florida</u>		
Camp Roosevelt	6 girls		Camp Roosevelt	6 girls
		<u>Ohio</u>		
Newton Falls	4 boys		Newton Falls	4 boys
Muskingum	2 boys		Muskingum	0
		<u>New Hampshire</u>		
Lincoln Center	3 boys		Lincoln Center	3 boys
Nashua Center	2 boys		Nashua Center	2 boys

114

Total No. Enrolled Since Beginning of Program

Present Active Enrollment

Massachusetts

Holyoke Center 3 boys
Upton Center 3 boys

Holyoke Center 0
Upton Center 2 boys

Connecticut

Hepaug Village 2 boys

Hepaug Village 1 boy

Rhode Island

Kingston Center 5 boys

Kingston Center 3 boys

New York State

Alfred University 1 boy
Geneva Experimental Station 1 boy
Albany 1 boy

Alfred University 1 boy
Geneva Experimental Station 1 boy
Albany 1 boy

Missouri

Warrensburg 3 boys
Maryville 3 girls
6 boys

Warrensburg 3 boys
Maryville 3 girls
6 boys

Michigan

Cassidy Lake 10 boys

Cassidy Lake 10 boys

TOTALS: 85 boys and girls

61 boys and girls



W. Y. A 1940

TREASURY DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON

January 4, 1940.

Dear Mr. Taussig:

The Secretary has asked me to acknowledge your letter of December 22, 1939, which encloses a brief resume of the refugee program of the National Youth Administration. He was much interested in seeing this and appreciated your bringing it to his attention.

He has asked me to thank you for your personal good wishes, and to wish you all success with the work you are doing.

Sincerely yours,

H. S. Klotz,
Private Secretary.

Mr. Charles W. Taussig,
Chairman, National Advisory Committee,
National Youth Administration,
120 Wall Street,
New York, New York.

New York, N.Y.
December 29, 1939

Mr. Thacher Winslow,
Division of Information,
National Youth Administration,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Winslow:

Mr. Tausig received your letter of
December 18th with the attached copies of brief report
on the Refugee Youth Program. He has already sent
one copy of this report on to Secretary Mergenthau.

Very truly yours,

Secretary to Mr. Tausig,
Chairman.

CWT
WBJ:H

Refugees Learn How America Lives

Eight Youths at Monroe Make Hit With School-boys and Townsfolk as They Adjust Themselves

By RALPH MCGILL.

Eight German and Austrian refugees are at Monroe's very fine Vocational and Trades school. We found them yesterday—

Working in the shop, learning the plumber's trade.

Filling a deep wagon with corn shucks at the big barn.

In the classroom, studying.

These eight boys, eager, earnest and ambitious to become Americans, arrived in Georgia recently. They are under the supervision of the National Youth Administration, but the government merely supervises at the request of the organization which pays for the expense of their schooling.

Excellent Additions.

They came fleeing persecution as did most of those who first came to America. The ships which landed at Savannah, at Plymouth Rock and at other points in the early settling of America, were immigrant ships. People who wanted opportunity and the chance to work made this country. These former citizens of Germany and Austria are excellent additions to the American melting pot.

The boys in school like them. The townspeople have met them and like them. They made friends well and they work hard at all the tasks other boys do. They follow the customary NYA routine. They work four hours and attend classes for three hours each day.

here, said one, his hands stained with the workshop, "a workman also may be a gentleman. When night comes he takes off his work clothes, puts on good clothes and may go along Broadway or to the theater or restaurants or to libraries or to meetings as he chooses. That is not true in Germany."

When they had arrived and got settled in their rooms in the barracks, they were visited by dozens of the boys. A teacher came along and said:

"Is It the Police?"

"You kids scatter, now. It's time to get ready for supper."

The German boys, half-understanding, asked:

"Is it the police?"

The boys roared and called back the teacher to tell him the boys thought he might be the "police."

"They have fitted in well," said President Barron, one of Georgia's finest citizens, who has done such a great job with his school. "They are fine boys, they work hard and they carry their part of the load. I'm going to do as good a job for them as I do for the rest of the boys."

"These boys are not a part of the NYA in that the government does not pay for them. But they are under its supervision and take the same work. The NYA is the finest thing that has happened in this country."

Barron, a former Georgia Tech football star and later a baseball player of prominence, has built up the vocational and trade school at Monroe into an institution which has more than 800 stu-

dents, some \$20 of which are boarding students. There are trade shops, live stock and all sorts of work for the boys to do as they work to help pay for their education.

The German refugees are being given careful supervision. Every effort is made to keep away from the crackpots, the would-be "social workers," and those who try to "interview" them about their experiences. The idea is to let them have the same normal existence any other boy would have. The idea was that in the trades and vocational schools these boys who have known sorrow and personal injury; who have seen their families destroyed or imprisoned, may find the real American ideal of living.

Amazed at Democracy.

America intrigues them. They are constantly amazed by the actual democracy that exists between students and teachers. The idea that President Barron would walk around with them and with the other boys and would take a personal interest, had them enthralled.

One of them thinks the countryside looks very much like the countryside in Austria. They like the games, basketball being the current interest. They are looking forward to baseball. They think it wonderful that in America one may work as one learns. Already the spirit of America has caught them. They want to be very good Americans.

The melting pot is at work—as it always must be at work. These boys bring fine minds, good characters and good ambition to add to the store already in America. The American boys who work, study and live with them, have accepted them. It is inspiring to see the melting pot at work and to hear the voices from it.



Two of Three German Refugees To Be Trained by Holyoke NYA



ALFRED LANDAU



PETER NASSAU

NYA at Holyoke to Train Three German Refugees

State Director Announces Boys Who Recently Fled
Nazi Persecution Will Be Accepted With 70 Western
Mass. Boys to Take Courses

Edward L. Casey, state director of the National Youth administration, announced yesterday that three refugee boys from Germany have been accepted for enrollment at the NYA resident training center in Holyoke. They are Anton Neuberger, Peter Nassau and Alfred Landau.

The three youths, who fled in this country after the Nazi persecution last fall, will arrive in Holyoke Monday to join about 70 Western Massachusetts boys who are taking courses at the center designed to fit them for jobs in industry or agriculture.

Arrangements for their acceptance were made through the coordination division of the National Coordinating committee, a privately endowed foundation which is caring for political refugees from Germany and Nazi-occupied Austria. The youths' tuition at the center will be paid for by private individuals in New York.

In announcing his decision to give the youths the benefit of the extensive training course offered at the center, Mr. Casey said:

"The purpose in accepting them is to provide them with some training and to aid them in being assimilated into American modes of living. This plan to accept refugees at Holyoke has been talked over with Mayor William P. Yeerg of Holyoke, and has met with his heartiest approval."

Two additional refugees will be accepted at the NYA center in Upton, Mr. Casey announced.

Their Background
Neuberger, who is nearing his 18th birthday, arrived in this country in January. He was graduated from high school in Germany, and later completed a commercial course. He was apprenticed to an exporting firm, and had been employed as a clerk there until he left Germany. He is described as "a pleasant-mannered young man, who gives the impression that he can get along with other boys." He is particularly interested in obtaining practical experience in automotive mechanics.

Nassau is now living in Vienna and

has been in the United States less than three months. He was trained as an electrical technician and, although he did not complete the course at the Vienna high school, he has had training in carpentry, machine-shop work, tool making, welding and allied crafts.

Since his arrival in the United States, he has had several weeks' work at the New York World's fair grounds in the manufacture of technical models and miniature machines for demonstrating oil refining and manufacture. His English is said to be poor. Both his parents are living in New York. His father is a physician who has not yet obtained a license to practice in America. The family is reported to have left Germany with just enough money to pay their passage to the United States. Landau, who is 20, arrived from Vienna early in January. He had never spoken English before his arrival, but has acquired a working knowledge of the language. The rest of his family are still in Germany. Landau has been living with his uncle, Jacob Landau, who is president of the Jewish Telegraphic agency and a prominent figure in Jewish affairs.

Young Landau has never had any work experience. He studied law in Vienna, but did not complete the course. His family was well-to-do, and he is reported to be an excellent athlete.

The boys will arrive by bus from New York Monday afternoon. They will be met in Holyoke by Gilbert Radlow, supervisor of the Holyoke center, and Karl B. Knapp, Western Massachusetts director of the NYA.

While at the center, the boys will be given extensive training courses in carpentry, machine-shop work, and allied crafts, as well as actual experience in farming, animal husbandry and pomology at Massachusetts State college. In addition, they will receive instruction in English grammar, vocabulary building, and other nonvocational subjects.

Young Jewish Refugee Joins NYA Camp At Upton

Boy, Fears Unfavorable Publicity
Will Bring Nazi Retributions;
Finds Worcester Friendly City

A shy 19-year-old Jewish refugee from Vienna, German-Austria, stepped from a bus at Salem square yesterday afternoon on his way to a haven at Upton made possible by a national committee of Gentiles and Jews.

The boy, Otto Zwecker, peered anxiously into the faces of the passers-by, searching for some sign of recognition that might denote a welcome.

Then a husky figure came through the crowd waiting for buses.

"Are you Otto?"

And then Worcester became a friendly city.

Otto shook hands with the man—John J. O'Neil, director of the National Youth Administration Camp at Upton. Young Zwecker will stay there at least until June, the cost being borne by the National Coordinating Committee for Refugees and Immigrants.

Today he will be joined by another refugee. There are two others at the NYA camp in Holyoke. The committee will pay the NYA \$18 per month for their board.

According to Thomas B. Dowd, NYA supervisor, the government will pay nothing. The boys will, however, be permitted to participate in the camp's instruction.

Fears Publicity

Like other German refugees, young Zwecker was loath to answer questions. When pressed, he admitted his father was still in Vienna, and that unfavorable publicity here might bring Nazi retributions. He opened his overcoat, synthetic cloth made from paper, and reached for a package of cheap American cigarettes.

He attended a Viennese business college for two years, and worked as a window dresser in a large Austrian store, he said.

A question about his father brought no answer. He merely looked down and shook his head. When he raised his eyes, they were brimming.

May Finish Course Here

He edged closer to Mr. O'Neil, clutching a large homely valise of German make. Mr. O'Neil grinned reassuringly and they moved off.

Mr. Dowd said after becoming "acclimated," young Zwecker will probably finish his business college course here.

The present six-months period of "enlistment" at the Upton NYA camp will expire June 1. Mr. Dowd said the two refugees may stay on, or be exchanged with their two fellow refugees at the Holyoke camp.

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