

COY PAPERS

Jewish Refugees

Box 9

**The Following Pages Are the Best Available**

ARY 18, 1939

## N. Y. Colonization Experts To Survey P. I. Field For Jewish Immigrants

*B-2/11/39*

The central refugee committee in New York is sending five colonization experts to the Philippines to make a survey of the field and outline a program for the welfare of Jewish immigrants. Alex Frieder, head of the local businessmen's committee, told the Bulletin yesterday.

These men are being chosen from among the best in their particular profession in America and are expected to leave for the Philippines in about two weeks. There will be one expert on co-operatives, one in animal husbandry, one in hydroelectric projects, and one in consumers' problems and one agronomist.

"It is hoped that after their thorough survey of the land available, a systematic, organized and suitably financed plan of resettlement can be accomplished, and in that way, complying with the conditions imposed by the Commonwealth government," Mr. Frieder said.

"The local committee is grateful to President Quezon for aiding in emigrating the oppressed people of Germany and Austria. The plan will afford the refugees an opportunity for readjustment of their lives in this land of opportunity while at the same time the aims of the Commonwealth will be served."

So far the local committee has been able to take care of such refugees as have come to Manila within the past several months. These men have been placed in positions where they are needed; some have been engaged by the University of the Philippines, while some large business firms have engaged others in highly technical jobs.

Care has been taken so that only experts have been allowed to come in, the idea being to prevent creation of a competitive condition. It is understood that men in those professions wherein there is an abundance of qualified men already in the Islands have invariably been denied admission.

The Commonwealth government's offer to settle as many as 10,000 refugees German and Austrian Jews in Mindanao has become too big a project for the local committee to handle alone, so the help of the central committee in New York has been sought. The response from that quarter has been instantaneous.

Philip Frieder, one of the principal members of the local committee, who is now in the United States, recently saw Secretary of State Cordell Hull and laid before him the results of the work here thus far. Mr. Frieder found Mr. Hull sympathetic with the efforts being made here to rehabilitate those who have come to the Philippines.

BERLIN, Feb. 16 (Reuter). — It has been rumored in the Jewish

community here that General Goering has a new secret decree which, it was understood, has been approved by Hitler, involving three points further curtailing Jewish participation in national life, namely:

(1) The extension of areas prohibited to Jews to certain streets and hotels on special occasions.

(2) Jews will only be permitted to reside outside their special residential areas when married to Aryans and having children by them.

(3) All Aryans women married to Jews are henceforth to be regarded as Jewesses for all practical purposes such as emigration and property rights.

It was thought that the last point was designed to bring pressure to bear on Aryan women married to Jews to bring divorce suits against them.

BERLIN, Feb. 15 (AP). — The hard-pressed Jews of Germany today quietly began to pay the second installment of the 1,000,000,000 mark "murder" fine imposed upon them by the Hitler regime.

The fine was levied against German Jews after Ernest Vom Rath, Nazi diplomat, was shot and killed in the Paris embassy by a young Polish Jew. The latter told authorities he was motivated by a desire to avenge ill-treatment of his people by the Nazis.

LONDON, Feb. 16 (Reuter). — The discussions on general principles in connection with Palestine policy have now been concluded and today the delegates will present concrete proposals dealing with specific problems of the Holy Land.

Of significance was the British government's disagreement with the Arab viewpoint that Palestine was among the areas which, in accordance with the MacMahon pledge of 1915, was to be given independence under Arab rule.

It was settled that the Arabs are to establish a committee to consider in detail some points raised by the MacMahon correspondence.

The conference will meet today to consider the first specific proposals put forth by the Arab Palestine delegation relating to the establishment of Palestine as an independent Arab state.

JERUSALEM, Feb. 16 (Reuter). — In the course of the military trial of three Arabs, on whom the death sentence was subsequently imposed for terrorist activities, the principal exhibits were four rifles of German make, four bandoliers and over two hundred cartridges.

**MINDANAO WILL BE  
OPENED FOR JEWS**  
7-21-33  
Limit is 10,000 Refugees,  
At 1,000 Annually—Plan  
Sanctioned by U.S.

Rich sections of Mindanao will be opened to limited alien colonization as the Philippines' contribution to the relief of Jews who are presently being purged out of Nazi Germany, Malacañan announced yesterday.

Under a plan sanctioned by the United States department of State and submitted to the inter-governmental refugee committee in London last Monday, the Commonwealth government contemplates admitting not more than 10,000 German Jews, at the rate of 1,000 annually, to settle the undeveloped virgin lands of Mindanao.

Observers see in the plan a three-fold purpose: first, to develop international good-will; and, second, (Continued on page 4)

**MINDANAO WILL BE  
OPENED FOR JEWS**

(Continued from page 1)  
to hasten the development of Mindanao with the aid of private capital.

Considered noteworthy was the fact that President Manuel L. Quezon, in his letter to the inter-governmental refugee committee, stressed the desire to absorb a number of doctors, professionals and skilled artisans. It is believed that if such men should be induced to settle in Mindanao, they could help in large measure the government program for large-scale colonization of the island by Filipinos.

Explaining the President's plan to allow Jews to settle Mindanao, Secretary Jorge B. Vargas yesterday issued the following press statement:

"The question of refugees is a problem that has confronted the Philippine government for some time. The State Department in Washington solicited the cooperation of the President, and as a result an agreement was arrived at whereby a limited number of political refugees would be admitted to the Philippines upon visas given by American consuls with the previous approval of our government. Later on, the President was informed by the State Department through the office of the United States High Commissioner, that an international conference had been called in London on this subject and was asked whether the government of the Commonwealth would be willing to help in the solution of this question and whether we would like to participate in that conference.

"We decided to take part in the conference and the President selected Sec. Alas as his representative, but because Sec. Alas was needed in Washington by the Osmesa Mission, the President requested the State Department to permit the Philippines to also represent the Philippines. At the same time, the President informed the State Department that the Philippine Government is willing to continue to admit refugees to this country in accordance with the procedure already referred to, subject only to the restrictions which may be imposed by immigration legislation now being drafted for submission to the National Assembly.

The President also informed the State Department that the administration is favorably inclined to a plan which will permit the establishment of refugee settlements in Mindanao and other sparsely populated areas of the Philippines upon the following conditions:

- (1) that a responsible committee representing the refugees or acting on their behalf shall submit a satisfactory plan to finance such settlements;
- (2) that the settlers will agree to engage in subsistence farming and not to grow money crops that now enjoy protection in the American market;
- (3) that they shall take out naturalization papers as early as possible, thereby expressing their intention to become Filipino citizens;
- (4) that until they become Filipino citizens they shall reside in the land reserved for them;
- (5) that the number of refugees to be admitted as settlers shall be fixed from time to time by the Philippine Government, provided that the total number shall not exceed 10,000 persons; and
- (6) that the plan contemplated

and its execution shall be subject to the immigration laws now in force or which may hereafter be passed by the National Assembly."

By Associated Press  
London, Feb. 12.—Myron C. Taylor, United States representative on the inter-governmental refugee committee, told the committee today that the Commonwealth government of the Philippines had offered to cooperate in solving the problem of German Jews.

Taylor read to the committee a communication from Philippine President Manuel L. Quezon offering to settle refugee German Jews on Mindanao island which, he said, was sparsely populated. Taylor added that President Quezon demanded that Jews colonizing the Philippines must become citizens of the Commonwealth and must engage in farming life.

The communication from President Quezon estimated that the Commonwealth could absorb at least 1,000 refugees annually. The chief executive of the Philippines stressed a desire to take a small number of doctors and other professional men but he indicated that most of those accepted would have to engage in farming.

Meanwhile Sir Herbert Emerson, League of Nations assistant high commissioner for refugees, was appointed director of the inter-governmental committee, replacing George Rublee, American director, who resigned earlier in the day.

## Philippines Sets Example In Offering Place To Jews, Bocobo Tells League

3/18/34  
Speaking before 300 members of the Jewish Junior League at the Jewish synagogue on Taft Avenue last night, Jorge Bocobo, president of the University of the Philippines, said that in offering a permanent home to about 10,000 Jewish emigrants from Germany the Philippines has set an example for other democratic countries to follow.

It is a most striking fact, he said, that the Philippines is probably the first country to make an offer for a planned, large-scale settlement of Jewish refugees.

President Bocobo's audience was composed mostly of Jewish refugees to the Philippines "who desire to learn Filipino culture and customs," although many resident Jews also attended.

"The magnificent offer of the Commonwealth Government," he said, "has been praised in all liberty-loving countries. The Philippines on the whole welcomes it, though there are few who, not having a world outlook and not grasping its larger significance,

seem to doubt its wisdom. "That offer, which has been duly accepted, is that not more than 10,000 Jewish refugees from Germany may settle in Mindanao as farmers, provided a responsible committee submits a satisfactory plan for financing the settlements, and provided the settlers become Filipino citizens as early as possible.

"There may be some Filipinos who might feel otherwise, but I, for one, am proud to belong to a country which has thus in a form that is concrete, practical and unmistakable, become a champion of freedom as well as a model in the actual exercise of humanitarian principles. In view of the present struggle between democratic countries and totalitarianistic countries, the Philippines has in the past states, been a mere spectator, but now she is one of the very first in adopting actual measures to help the cause of democracy by opening her doors to considerable groups of victims of dictatorial rule."

In the face of such generosity,  
(Continued on page 6)

(FROM PAGE 1)

## EXAMPLE SET BY OFFER TO JEWS

President Bocobo said, the Jewish refugees, in becoming Filipino citizens, will sympathize with the aspirations of the Filipino people and at heart will cultivate a profound devotion to the Philippines. "I have no doubt that these refugees will do so, out of gratitude to the country that has given them shelter from the storm of persecution, and returned them their freedom and security," he said.

The offer to allow Jewish settlements in Mindanao is to President Bocobo not only an expression of Filipino attachment to democracy but was also a "manifestation of the humanitarian sentiments of the Filipino people."

He continued, "The Filipinos have since time immemorial been a hospitable people. Hospitality is one of their outstanding virtues. In this case, this noble sentiment has been one of the motivating factors in the decision to admit Jewish settlers. And it cannot be denied that this offer is sincere because the Filipino people themselves have been victims of tyranny, remembering agonies and sufferings which they had to endure under the oppressive rule of Spain the Philippines today can sympathize with the Jews who are now subject to all manner of torture and humiliation in Germany and Austria."

To learn more about Filipino culture and customs, President Bocobo advised that the refugees study first the Philippine history, then Filipino customs and character. This, he said, is the only way with which the refugees could identify themselves with Filipino life and the only way that will make them sympathetic with Filipino ideals and aspirations.

President Bocobo's second advice was the preservation of the religion of the Jews. "I have heard it expressed, and the fear is not entirely unfounded, that there is a large number of young Jews who are drifting away from the idea of loyalty to the great Jehovah, relying on mistaken notions of scientific truth," he said. "The most modern Jew, he cautioned, may delve into the deepest recesses of science and at the same time retain his devotion to the religion of his ancestors. "In this critical period of your lives when you are face to face with persecution, you will be strongly fortified in your hearts if you keep true to your faith," he pronounced.

## U.S. Fleet Now In P.I. Goes To China This Hot Season

*B-3/24/36*

SHANGHAI, March 23 (AP).—

It was announced here today that the United States Asiatic fleet, now at its winter base in Philippine waters, will come to China from Manila during April, May and June. The warships of the fleet will make their usual visits to Shanghai, Tsingtao and Chefoo.

Fleet officials also announced that the U. S. S. Astoria, now enroute to Japan from the United States with the remains of Hiroshi Saito, former Japanese ambassador who died recently in Washington, will visit Shanghai, Hongkong and Manila before returning to America.

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# JEWS TO MAKE HOMES HERE

B-8/24/39

## Refugees Arrive From Germany With Families

Driven out of Germany, three German Jews and their families arrived yesterday by the Java-China-Japan liner Tjinegara to seek refuge in the Philippines. They plan to make the Philippines their permanent home, following the businesses in which they were engaged in Germany before the Reich started the anti-Jew drive.

The new arrivals refused to comment on conditions in Germany, limiting their statements to giving their names and their respective occupations. Gerhard Kaiser, former textile merchant in Breslau, left Germany without his German wife. Another former resident of Breslau, Kurt Weigert, a banker, arrived with Mrs. Weigert. Dr. Harry Preiss, of Gelisia, arrived with his wife and son.

The Tjinegara brought about 150 passengers, most of them returning Chinese residents. As a precautionary measure, the local quarantine service released only the first-class passengers and held on board all second-class and third-class passengers for observation. These passengers will be released

this morning. In the meantime the ship remains under quarantine, flying the yellow flag to signify that no visitors will be allowed on board.

Among the transit passengers on the Tjinegara is Major A. McAlister, British World War veteran, and Mrs. McAlister, who are on a pleasure trip around the world. They will tour the Dutch East Indies in the Tjinegara, later going to Europe by another liner. They live in Vancouver, Canada.

Major McAlister expressed the belief that war is inevitable but not imminent. This is due, he said, to the fact that nations are not in a hurry to embark upon bellicose enterprises as they have not yet lived down the sorry memories of the last war. Although Great Britain is now prepared more than ever for war, she does not like war any more than other European nations, he declared.

## Returning as Head Of Jewish Committee



**Dr. STANTON YOUNGBERG**

Dr. Stanton Youngberg, one-time director of the former bureau of agriculture under the administration of Governor General Leonard S. Wood, has been appointed executive secretary of the Jewish Refugee Committee which will negotiate with the Commonwealth government for the settlement of 10,000 Jews in Mindanao and other scarcely populated sections of the country, Malacañan announced last night.

Dr. Youngberg, who has been out of the country for more than three years, is coming to Manila on the California Clipper next Tuesday to start the negotiations. It is not known whether the other members of the committee are arriving with him.

# 10,000 JEWS TO SETTLE IN P. I.

B-3/24/39  
Dr. Youngberg Due Here  
April 4 With Experts  
To Study Land Sites

Dr. Stanton D. Youngberg, former director of agriculture and at one time manager of the fiber standardization office, is due to arrive in Manila on April 4 together with the committee of experts who will conduct a survey of suitable land sites for settlement of some 10,000 Jewish refugees coming to the Philippines.

Malacañan was advised by radiogram yesterday by the International Committee of Jewish Refugees of New York that the members of the committee were scheduled to take the California Clipper at Alameda yesterday for Manila. Dr. Youngberg is secretary of the committee.

Dr. Youngberg was apparently chosen secretary of the Jewish group because he is familiar with the country especially Mindanao and other southern islands where he travelled extensively while an official of the Philippine government. In his capacity as director of agriculture and later on as head of the fiber standardization office, he came to know the country and its agriculture as well as any one who had held that office.

He left the Philippines about three years ago when he retired from public service. His last official position was the management of the fiber standardization board which he held for many years. Dr. Youngberg is a veterinarian.

The membership of the committee for the Jewish international group was not disclosed. Their trip to the Islands, however, was undertaken in accordance with an understanding between the state department and the Commonwealth government, it was understood.

The outcome of the survey of the economic experts for the Jewish refugees will determine the number and the selection of those who are to come and stay permanently in the Philippines. They are to become Filipino citizens but they must satisfy the conditions imposed, among them the fact that they have sufficient cash with them to start them in their new homes and their farming. Among the immigrants are supposed to be experts in various lines of agriculture and they are expected to give impetus to the resettlement program now underway in Mindanao.

Under present plans, the immigrant Jews are to live in separate communities among themselves but these communities are to be interspersed with larger Filipino communities so that they would be eventually absorbed into the system of Philippine community life and thus preclude the Jews becoming a social problem.

The California Clipper was due to have flown from Alameda yesterday and is due in Manila on April 4.

## Local Jews Hail Quezon Plan

4-8/18/34

### Prominent Manila Businessmen Laud President For Offering To Help Refugees From Germany

The plan of President Quezon to accommodate about 10,000 Jewish refugees in the Philippines was hailed today in the local Jewish community as a progressive step mutually beneficial to the Filipinos and the refugees from the standpoint of economic and social development.

Leading members of the local Jewish community declared that they will cooperate to the full extent with the government in carrying out the plan successfully.

Alex Frieder, prominent Manila business executive and head of the Jewish relief committee here, said

today:

"We will do our best to cooperate with the Commonwealth in selecting desirable refugees for purposes more suitable to this country when we are called upon to do so. We feel grateful for the idea, and  
(Continued on Page 12, Column 5)

## LOCAL JEWS HAIL QUEZON PLAN

(Continued from page 1)

I personally believe that whatever practical success the plan will have will redound to the mutual benefits of the Filipino people and the refugees."

I. Beck, another prominent Manila business executive and social leader, commented:

"I hope the plan will be a success. I have seen in the press reports that the program for the refugees consists in the main in sending them to Mindanao. I wish to state that the Jew is not a farmer, because he never had rights to own land. He has been persecuted throughout the ages. But when given a chance, he will undoubtedly make a good farmer."

In this connection, Mr. Beck recalled that during his visit to Palestine, he had observed among others that the Jewish chaluzim (emigrees) into the Holy Land were living on what is called socialistic farms. They are farmers living under the cooperative system, he said.

He said that everything being equal, the Jews in the Philippines will be as successful if not more than their brethren in Palestine.

# Purpose Of Gov't In Accepting Limited Number Of Refugees Is Explained By Malacanan Note

H-2/14/09

The admission of a limited number of Jewish refugees as contemplated in the plan agreed upon between the United States and Philippine Commonwealth governments would accomplish a double purpose: the Islands would be cooperating with an international enterprise inspired by a most laudable aim and at the same time utilize the scheme in the advancement of a national program of resettling Mindanao, a statement released last night by the special committee of the cabinet which studied the question declared.

The statement follows in full: "Sometime ago, the President created a committee of cabinet members to study the question of political refugees seeking admission into the Philippines and to make recommendations. This committee was composed of Secretary Manuel A. Roxas as Finance, as chairman, and Secretary Rafael R. Alunan as Interior, Secretary Jose Abad Santos as Justice, and Secretary Jorge B. Vargas as members."

"In view of recent publicity giv-

ing on this matter, by authority of the President, the committee has prepared the following statement for publication:

## International Problem

"Recent occurrences in Europe have forced upon the world the problem of providing an asylum for political refugees. The number of these refugees has been estimated at over 500,000, mostly Jews. Under the leadership of Great Britain and the United States, an Intergovernmental Committee on Political Refugees was organized in London to formulate plans and to raise the necessary funds for the convenient settlement of these refugees in other countries. Yesterday this Committee appropriated \$300,000,000 to defray the expenses of transportation of refugees and to provide them with capital to start in productive enterprises in countries which should express a willingness to accept them.

"The interest shown by many governments in the solution of the refugee problem is predicated upon broad humanitarian grounds. These political refugees, regardless of race or religious belief, are men

who allege that they have not been free to think their own thoughts, to express their own feelings, or to worship God according to dictates of their own consciences. Democratic governments, both in Europe and in the Americas, have assured the Intergovernmental Committee of their unstinted cooperation. The Commonwealth of the United States, could not turn a deaf ear to the sufferings of these unfortunate people. The Philippines Commonwealth, founded as it is upon justice and righteousness and the preservation of essential human liberties, could not but view with sympathy the opportunity to do its share in meeting the situation.

## Authority Of Roosevelt

"In line with these sentiments, His Excellency, the President, with the cooperation of the State Department of the United States authorized the admission of political refugees on a selective basis. Only those who, because of their professional qualifications, particularly in science, could supply needed services in the Philippines, have been admitted. In his inaugural message to the National Assembly, His Excellency, the President explained fully his action on this matter. He emphasized the fact that the present immigration laws do not inhibit the immigration of such refugees into the Philippines, irrespective of the number or personal qualifications of those seeking admission. With the cooperation of the Department of State, however, the President has succeeded in limiting the number of immigrants and only to those whose entry would afford an advantage to the Commonwealth.

"Sometime ago, representations were made to the Philippine Government by authorized spokesmen of these refugees proposing the settlement in Mindanao or other sparsely populated areas in the Philippines of several thousand refugees and their families. It was indicated that these refugees

would be provided with sufficient funds to establish them in farming communities, and that they would be assisted by competent personnel to plan and direct the development of the land that may be assigned to them. It was also intimated that only experienced farmers would go to this settlement and that they would immediately take the necessary naturalization papers to become Filipino citizens.

## Will Help Mindanao

"The Philippine Government considered this proposition in connection with the project to settle and develop the island of Mindanao. The government believed that here was an international enterprise inspired by a most laudable purpose and that it could be accomplished in the interest of a national program, without in any way depriving Filipino citizens of the opportunity of enjoying the benefits of that undertaking. Moreover the Philippines could gain positive advantages from the execution of this plan. The proposed settlement would provide areas with a practical example of modern farming methods practiced in the most advanced sections.

(Continued on Classified page Col. 1)



# P. I. To Admit Not Over 10,000 Refugees

## POLICY DRAWN UP BY QUEZON IS EXPLAINED

### Vargas Issues Statement On Political Refugees And Philippines

The Philippines may receive political refugees not exceeding 10,000 to be settled in Mindanao and other sparsely populated places under certain specific conditions, according to a statement issued today by Secretary Vargas explaining the commitment made by the Philippine government through the U. S. state department.

A conference on the refugee problem was held in London and Secretary Alas was to represent the Philippines, but his services were required by the Philippine mission in Washington, and the Philippine government asked the state department to represent the islands. Secretary Vargas' statement follows:

"The question of refugees is a problem that has confronted the Philippine government for some time. The state department in Washington solicited the cooperation of the President, and as a result an agreement was arrived at whereby a limited number of political refugees would be admitted to the Philippines upon visas given by American consuls with the previous approval of our Government.

"Later on, the President was informed by the state department, through the office of the United States High Commissioner, that an international conference had been called in London on this subject and was asked whether the Government of the Commonwealth would be willing to help in the solution of this question and whether we would like to participate in that conference. We decided to take part in the con-

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2)

### Policy Drawn Up By Quezon Is Explained

(Continued from page 1)

ference and the President selected Secretary Alas as his representative, but because Secretary Alas was needed in Washington by the Osmesa mission, the President requested the state department to permit the United States delegate to the conference to also represent the Philippines.

"At the same time, the President informed the state department that the Philippine Government is willing to continue to admit refugees to this country in accordance with the procedure already referred to, subject only to the restrictions which may be imposed by immigration legislation now being drafted for submission to the National Assembly.

"The President also informed the state department that the administration is favorably inclined to a plan which will permit the establishment of refugees settlement in Mindanao and other sparsely populated areas of the Philippines upon the following conditions: (1) that a responsible committee representing the refugees or acting on their behalf shall submit a satisfactory plan to finance such settlements; (2) that the settlers will agree to engage in subsistence farming and not to grow money crops that now enjoy protection in the American market; (3) that they shall take out naturalization papers as early as possible, thereby expressing their intention to become Filipino citizens; (4) that until they become Filipino citizens they shall reside in the land reserved for them; (5) that the number of refugees to be admitted as settlers shall be fixed from time to time by the Philippine Government, provided that the total number shall not exceed 10,000 persons; and (6) that the plan contemplated and its execution shall be subject to the immigration laws now in force or which may hereafter be passed by the National Assembly."

# BENEFITS TO P. I. OF ADMISSION OF FEW JEWS SHOWN

Special Committee Issues  
Statement Authorized  
By President

DEVELOP LANDS  
B-7/16/00  
Terms Outlined Under  
Which Refugees May  
Be Admitted Here

The Philippine government would be co-operating with an international enterprise inspired by a most laudable purpose by admitting a selected and limited number of Jewish refugees to settle in sparsely populated agricultural areas, thus at the same time utilizing such co-operation in the interest of a national program, according to an official statement last night issued by the special committee of the cabinet which studied and recommended to President Quezon the admission of refugees.

The statement which was authorized by the President to enunciate the policy on the matter, declared that those to be admitted not only will be selected for their fitness for agricultural life and for their knowledge of farm technology but that they will be provided with funds in order that they could finance the development of the lands to be assigned them. With the knowledge these refugees of modern agriculture gained from experience in various nations of Europe they should prove of distinct help to Philippine farmers because of the example they will set, it went on to say.

## Small Groups

Refugees to be admitted will not be settled in large numbers where they may create problems to the community but they will be assigned to areas where they could live to advantage and at the same time assist in the solution of problems in the locality. Filipinos will not in any way be deprived of enjoying the benefits of the resettlement plan, it stated.

While the resettlement project are to be primarily located in Mindanao the refugees may be settled any where in the islands where they could be of help to the national economy, the committee said.

The committee was composed of Secretary of Finance Manuel Roxas, chairman, and Secretary of Interior Rafael Alunan, Secretary of Justice Jose Abad Santos and Secretary Jorge B. Vargas, as members.

The statement is as follows: "Recent occurrences in Europe have forced upon the world the problem of providing an asylum for political refugees. The number of those refugees has been estimated at over 500,000, mostly Jews. Under the leadership of Great Britain and the United States, an Intergovernmental Committee on Political Refugees was organized in London to formulate plans and to raise the necessary funds for the convenient settlement of these refugees in other countries. Yesterday this Committee appropriated \$300,000,000 to defray the expenses of transportation of refugees and to provide them with capital to start in productive enterprises in countries which should express a willingness to accept them.

## Humanitarian Grounds

"The interest shown by many governments in the solution of the refugee problem is predicated upon broad humanitarian grounds. These political refugees, regardless of race or religious belief, are men who allege that they have not been free to think their own thoughts, to express their own feelings, or to worship God according to the dictates of their own consciences. Democratic governments, both in Europe and in the Americas, have assured the Intergovernmental Committee of their unstinted co-operation. The Commonwealth Govern-

(Continued on page 5)

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

# Benefits To P. I. Of Admission Of Jews Shown

ment, upon the invitation of the United States, could not turn a deaf ear to the sufferings of these unfortunate people. The Philippine Commonwealth, founded as it is upon justice and righteousness and the preservation of essential human liberties, could not but view with sympathy the opportunity to do its share in meeting the situation.

"In line with these sentiments, His Excellency, the President, with the co-operation of the State Department of the United States, authorized the admission of political refugees on a selective basis. Only those who, because of their professional qualifications, particularly in science, could supply needed services in the Philippines, have been admitted. In his inaugural message to the National Assembly, His Excellency, the President explained fully his action in this matter. He emphasized the fact that the present immigration laws do not inhibit the immigration of such refugees into the Philippines, irrespective of the number or personal qualifications of those seeking admission. With the co-operation of the Department of State, however, the President has succeeded in limiting the number of immigrants and only to those whose entry would afford an advantage to the Commonwealth.

## To Become P. I. Citizens

"Sometime ago, representations were made to the Philippine Government by authorized spokesmen of those refugees proposing the settlement in Mindanao or other sparsely populated areas in the Philippines of several thousand refugees and their families. It was indicated that these refugees would be provided with sufficient funds to establish them in farming communities, and that they would be assisted by competent personnel to plan and direct the development of the land that may be assigned to them. It was also intimated that only experienced farmers would go to this settlement and that they would immediately take the necessary naturalization papers to become Filipino citizens.

"The Philippine Government considered this proposition in connection with the project to settle and develop the island of Mindanao. The government believed that here was an opportunity to co-operate with an international enterprise inspired by a most laudable purpose, and that it could be accomplished in the interest of a national program, without in any way depriving Filipino citizens of the opportunity of enjoying the benefits of that undertaking. Moreover the Philippines could gain positive advantages from the execution of this plan. The proposed settlement would provide Filipino settlers in neighboring areas with a practical example of modern farming methods practiced in the most advanced farming sections in Europe. Also, these refugees could develop new crops familiar to them and which might be profitably produced here. These settlements would have the advice of competent technical men, agriculturists, land chemists,

irrigation experts, and such other technological assistance as are needed in projects of this nature. As this settlement is to be undertaken chiefly on a co-operative basis, Filipino farmers would see a practical application of the principles of co-operative farming and marketing as well as the working of consumers' co-operatives.

## P. I. To Set Quota

"There is of course a limit to the number of settlers that can be admitted under this plan. Realizing this fact the government has advised the Inter-governmental Committee on Political Refugees that it was favorably inclined to a plan for the settlement of selected refugees in Mindanao or other sparsely populated areas of the Philippines, to be determined by the Philippine government. The number of such settlers is to be fixed from time to time by our government having in view the interests of our national economy, and subject to the following conditions:

"No. 1. That a responsible committee representing the refugees or acting on their behalf shall submit a satisfactory plan to finance such settlements.

"No. 2. That the settlers will agree to engage in subsistence farming or such other activities as may be compatible with the best interests of all the Philippines.

"No. 3. That they shall take out naturalization papers as early as possible thereby expressing their intention to become Filipino citizens.

"No. 4. That until they become Filipino citizens they shall reside in the land reserved for them.

"No. 5. That the number of refugees to be admitted as settlers shall be fixed from time to time by the Commonwealth Government acting upon the recommendation of the committee in charge of settlement in course of preparation having in view the committee's ability to take care of the settlers and the consequences of large scale settlement upon the national economy of the Philippines, and

## Uphold Immigration Laws

"No. 6. That the plan contemplated and its execution shall be subject to the immigration laws now in force or which may hereafter be passed by the National Assembly.

"It is believed that the conditions prescribed by the government are sufficient to safeguard the interests of the Philippines. Moreover, it is expressly stipulated that the admission of these refugees should be at all times subject to the provisions of the immigration laws now in force or which may hereafter be enacted by the National Assembly.

"There is no plan to settle in Mindanao or any other part of the Philippines large numbers of immigrants. It is the policy of the Commonwealth Government to preserve the natural resources of the nation for the Filipinos and their descendants. The areas that may be allotted to the proposed settlement for political refugees will be insignificant compared with the vast tracts of vacant lands that now exist."

## **Committee Is Named To Pass on Alien Doctors**

President Manuel L. Quezon yesterday issued an administrative order creating a special committee to pass upon the qualifications of foreign physicians who may desire to practice medicine in the Philippines without taking the required examinations in accordance with the provision of section 2, Act 4163.

The committee shall be composed of the commissioner of health and welfare, as chairman, and the dean of the college of medicine of the University of the Philippines, and the chairman of the board of medical examiners, as members.

IIa,  
Jussat  
refers

**FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY**  
**ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR**

Jewish Refugee section of the  
annual report, which I prepared,  
was sent to Dick Ely.

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