Jewish Children Leave Germany

First Contingent On Way to England

By Frederick Oehlscher

Berlin, Dec. 1 (AP) — The first contingent of hundreds of German Jewish children started for a welcome exile abroad today while new Nazi decrees brought closer the ghetto.

One hundred Jewish children left the Schlesisches station at 8:45 a.m. for England. At Bremen they will be joined by 100 more from the vicinity of Hamburg. They are to arrive at Harwich, England, Friday and will be housed in a camp for three weeks or a month until absorbed by British families. They are between 10 and 17.

The emigration was organized by a committee headed by Lord Samuel. The committee will care for the children as they arrive in England.

Before Christmas it is hoped that an additional 600 children may be taken out of Germany and Austria.

The Schlesisches station platform was a scene of great confusion as the children scrambled into a special car attached to a regular train.

Several sad mothers and fathers wept with mixed emotion—joy and heartbreak. The children for the most part were too excited to fully realize the significance of the parting.

To the children the trip was adventure. To the parents it meant a parting, but also escape from a doomed future.

The transportation of these Jewish children was organized in a hurry. Only last Saturday instructions were received by the Jewish community to choose 200 for the trip.

Arrangements were completed last night. The neediest children were selected first. The contingent from here was recruited from Berlin, Breslau, and Leipzig. The group joining them at the frontier was from Bremen, Hamburg and Luebeck.

The children had received permission from the Reich to immigrate. Each was permitted to take only what luggage he or she was able to carry. Each might take one mark across the frontier.

More privileges were withdrawn from Jews today by a decree published in the official gazette. It empowered provincial authorities through the Reich to:

"Impose restrictions on German Jews or Jews without passports who will not be permitted to enter certain areas or show themselves publicly at certain times."

The law probably will be imposed in connection with parks, playgrounds and other public places. It was expected to be used for provincial and national holidays such as Saturday's "day of German solidarity."