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128. See *Neue Welt* (March 1940), n.p.
129. L. Rosenthal, "Early Days of the German Jewish Club."
130. "Jahresbericht: Beratungsstelle," *New World* (October 1940): 4.
131. Although the German immigration quota was 95 percent filled in the fiscal year ending in June 1940, only approximately 10 percent of the people whose names were on the visa waiting lists in Germany were actually able to receive visas when their quota number came up. One reason for this was that the U.S. State Department issued stricter regulations on affidavits in the fall of 1939. Stating that it had discovered fraudulent affidavits, the State Department issued visas only to holders of affidavits provided by family members. See Wyman, *Abandonment of the Jews*, 169ff. In the summer of 1940, visa restrictions began to tighten. This time, it was fear of fifth columnists arriving as immigrants that prompted the State Department to reduce immigration to America. Officials were advised to examine visa applicants very carefully and to reject them if there was any hint of suspicion. Moreover, in April 1940, cases of visa fraud came to the attention of the State Department. Apparently, German officials had cleaned up criminal records of Jews who wanted to emigrate (Breitman and Kraut, *American Refugee Policy*, 120.) Hence, in addition to fears of Communist or Nazi fifth columnists, a possible influx of criminals became a concern.
132. "Der Schlag gegen die Einwanderung," *Aufbau* 7 (18 July 1941).
133. "Demokratie und Fremdenpolitik," and "Schlag gegen Unschuldige," *Aufbau* 7 (11 July 1941).
134. "Wir warten," *Aufbau* 7 (8 August 1941).
135. From an editorial in the *Nation* from 4 July 1941 reprinted in *Aufbau*, "Schlag gegen Unschuldige: Noch eine Stimme der Kritik," *Aufbau* 7 (11 July 1941); also Werner Guttman, "The Truth about Refugee Agents" *Aufbau* 7 (27 June 1941).
136. Leopold Jessner, "Amerikanisierung und demokratisches Gefühl," *New World* (July 1941), reprinted in *Aufbau* 7 (25 July 1941).
137. *Aufbau* also called on refugees in the United States to donate money to the Reichsvereinigung (Reich Association) of Jews in Germany. For more on this, see, e.g., "The Haavaramark Miracle," *Neue Welt* (September 1939): 15; "Du musst helfen," *Aufbau* 5 (15 November 1939).
138. Dr. H. H., "Lebensmittelpakete nach Deutschland? Ich klage an!," *Aufbau* 5 (15 October 1939). See also responses to his letter.
139. "Warum keine Lebensmittel nach Deutschland?" *Aufbau* 6 (15 March 1940).
140. "An den Rand geschrieben: Verwirrung der Gefühle," *Aufbau* 6 (22 November 1940); "Vitamin in Briefen" *Aufbau* 6 (6 December 1940).
141. "An den Rand geschrieben . . . Verwirrung der Gefühle," *Aufbau* 6 (22 November 1940).
142. "Nazis werden zahlen müssen—Nach Stettin und Königsberg: Gerichtliche Verfolgung von Naziverbrechern geplant," *Aufbau* 6 (23 February 1940).
143. "Ein Briefwechsel" between Joseph Loewenberg and Wilfred C. Hülse, chair of the *Aufbau*-Committee, *Aufbau* 6 (15 March 1940).
144. Reinhard A. Braun, "Kurzberichte aus aller Welt," *New World* (November 1940): 2, 3, 5.
145. Dr. Max Guenthal, "Seelische Anpassung in der Emigration," *Aufbau* 7 (8 August 1941). See also Hans Habe, "Warnung vor dem Detail: Optimistischer Brief eines deprimierten Menschen," *Aufbau* 7 (27 June 1941); Siegfried Peine, "Vom Seelischen Aufbau: Zur psychologischen Ueberwindung der Emigration," *Aufbau* 7 (21 November 1941).
146. "An den Rand geschrieben: Frage und Antwort," *Aufbau* 7 (22 August 1941). Interestingly, the letter was composed in German; only the words "I like America, and I mean it" were written in English.
147. "An den Rand geschrieben: Frage und Antwort," *Aufbau* 7 (22 August 1941).