

REFUGEE CAMPS, RELIEF ORGANIZATIONS,  
JEWS IN NO-MAN'S-LAND: ON REFUGEE AND  
EMIGRATION PROBLEMS IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA  
IN THE FALL OF 1938

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The growing external threat to Czechoslovakia from the Third Reich and the intensification of the *Volkstumskampf* in the Sudeten German areas led already in the early summer of 1938 to a movement of refugees from the peripheral zones to the interior of the First Czechoslovak Republik. Czechs constituted the largest

group of refugees, followed by Sudeten Germans (predominantly Social Democrats) and Jews; the latter were fleeing, above all, from the anti-Semitic terror of the Henlein movement. For many of the Sudeten German and Jewish refugees, this was but the first stage on the road to emigration. Foreign relief measures for the refugees were carried out almost exclusively by British organizations: the Lord Mayor's Fund, the News Chronicle Fund, the Save the Children Fund, and the British Labour Party should be especially singled out for mention. Against the initial resistance of the British Government, these organizations took the first concrete steps toward the emigration of the refugees to Great Britain.