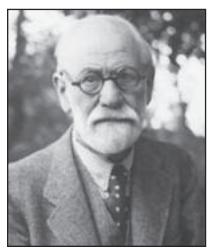
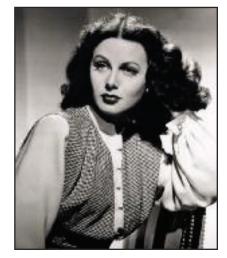
SO LONG AS ITALY PROTECTED AUSTRIA IT REMAINED INDEPENDENT AND A SAFE HOME FOR JEWS



Dr. Sigmund Freud Father of Psychoanalysis



Evelyn Lauder Business Leader



Heddy Lamarr Actress



The father of composer Marvin Hamlish (pictured) escaped to Italy in 1938



Klemens von Klemperer, of Jewish origin, fled Germany for Austria in 1935. There, he led an anti-Nazi student group until 1938.



Austrian Premier Kurt Schuschnigg with Mussolini in Rome

From this bitter lesson, Hitler understood that his access to Austria would depend on neutralizing Fascist Italy. Austria was essentially an Italian protectorate.

After the Dollfuss murder in 1934, Mussolini met with Nahum Goldman, of the World Jewish Congress, who sought the Duce's intervention with Dollfuss's successor Kurt Schuschnigg to continue Austria's policy toward its Jewish citizens. "I shall talk to him seriously, you can count on me," replied Mussolini. Schuschnigg did, indeed, continue that policy

From his failed annexation, Hitler put aside foreign adventures temporarily, to focus on internal affairs. He awaited future opportunities to reach an understanding

with Mussolini. It would take four years (1934-1938) and a host of international crises for the two dictators to link their fortunes. In the meantime, Austria remained independent and a relatively safe home for Jews. During these years many German Jews including anti-Nazi activist Klemens von Klemperer fled to Austria, joining co-religionists such as psychiatrist Sigmund Freud, beauty consultant Evelyn Lauder, transplant researcher Fritz Bach, actor Hedy Lamarr, movie director Otto Preminger, and Imre Rochlitz, whose son was to produce the documentary *Righteous Enemy* dealing with the Italian occupation of France, Greece and Yugoslavia, and Eric Lamet who wrote of his later asylum in Italy (*A Child al Confino*).