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All Efforts to Avert Anti-Jewish Boycott Fail

**Nazi Troopers Would Not Obey Even
If Boycott Withdrawn, Declares
Nazi Official Statement**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, March 31—All efforts be-
hind the scenes to avert the official
opening of the boycott have failed. The
Nazi Party has issued an official
statement this afternoon declaring that
in no circumstances will the boycott be
postponed. It goes on to say that even
if the boycott is officially withdrawn at
the last minute, it has assumed such
dimensions that it is unlikely that the
Nazi Troopers would obey.

As though intent on exerting every
possible means to hasten the economic
ruin of German Jewry, the Nazi au-
thorities are hour by hour laying new
burdens on the hapless Jewish popula-
tion. Thus, all Jewish employees
working for non-Jews, have been
ordered to be dismissed without any
compensation as soon as the boycott
starts. On the other hand, Christian
employees, working for Jews, are or-
dered to leave Jewish establishments,
but to demand two months' salary in
advance.

The Prussian Diet has petitioned the
Minister of Education for the imme-
(Continued on Page 2)

Prominent Jewish Lawyer Dies After Terrible Beating by Nazis

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, March 31—Herbert Joa-
chim, a prominent Jewish lawyer, has
died here in a hospital after a week's
illness. His death is due to a terrible
beating inflicted on him last week by
Nazi storm troops. It is thought that
the attack was made on him owing to
the fact that he had frequently acted
in a professional capacity for members
of the Reichsbanner, the German Re-
publican organization.

The Jewish Telegraphic Agency
learns further that Joachim's brother,
Fritz, who is a medical man, was kid-
napped by Nazis and his fate is un-
known.

The "Voelkischer Beobachter", the
Nazi organ, announces that the Ger-
man Government is preparing to intro-
duce a law making uniform the prohi-
bition against the Jewish method of
animal slaughter. The "Beobachter"
explains that at present the question

(Continued on Page 4)

At the time of going to press the
J.T.A. has received a telegraphic
communication to the effect that
the Nazi Party have somewhat mo-
dified their boycott program. The
boycott is to commence on Satur-
day morning at 10 o'clock as
scheduled, will continue for one day,
and will then be called off until
Wednesday.

Neurath's Assertion of No Censorship Disproved by Official Letter to J.T.A.

**Dispatches to J.T.A. Detained or Held
Back Obviously Due to J.T.A.'s Spe-
cific Interest in German Jewry**

The repeated assertions made by
Baron von Neurath, German Minister
of Foreign Affairs, and other govern-
ment officials, that no censorship has
been imposed upon the transmission of
news is disproved by a copy of a letter
from the Head Telegraphic Office in
Berlin, to the Berlin office of the Jew-
ish Telegraphic Agency.

The copy of the letter which has
reached the New York office, informs
the Agency that a dispatch from its
Berlin office had been excluded from
transmission.

The telegram from the Agency's Ber-
lin office dealt with the ejection of
Jewish judges from the Breslau court,
a report of which had, in the mean-
time, been carried by other agencies
and newspapers, and whose veracity
has since been confirmed. The letter
from the postal authorities to the Ber-
lin office reads as follows:

HAUPTTELGRAPHENAMT

Berlin N, den 12 März 1933

An die Juedische Telegraphen
Agenture Berlin.

Anhalten eines Telegramms

Ihr heutiges Telegramm an "Jew-
corrau London" betreffend Ver-
gaenge im Landgericht Breslau, ist
auf Grund des Art. 7 des Welttele-
graphenvertrags von der Befoerde-
rung ausgeschlossen worden.

Der Artikel lautet:

"Die hohen vertragsschliessenden
Teile behalten sich die Befugnis vor,
die Befoerderung eines jeden Pri-
vattelegramms zu verhindern, das
fuer die Sicherheit des Staates ge-
faehrlich erscheint oder gegen die
Landesgesetze, die oeffentliche Ord-

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House of Lords Expresses Keen Sympathy With German Jewry

**Lord Reading, Archbishop of Canter-
bury and Catholic Spokesman
Voice Anxiety**

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

LONDON, March 31—A demonstra-
tion of sympathy with the situation of
the Jews in Germany was evoked in
the House of Lords yesterday, when
Lord Reading, who declared he was
"speaking both as a Lord and a
Jew," called on the British Government
to convey to the German Government
the deep feelings of the British public
regarding the threat to the economic
and political status of German Jewry.

Lord Reading was preceded by Lord
Cecil of Chelwood, who introduced the
subject into the House of Lords, de-
claring that he desired to direct atten-
tion to the reports of outrage and per-
secution inflicted on the Jewish com-
munity in Germany. He wished to
know whether the British Government
had any information regarding the sub-
ject. It was admitted, he said, that in
Germany there had been wholesale
dismissals of Jewish judges, doctors,
and members of other professions. This
course of action had been justified by
the German Government on the
ground that something in the nature

(Continued on Page 2)

The "Beobachter" on The Anti-Jewish Boycott

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, March 31 — Today's
"Voelkischer Beobachter," the Nazi or-
gan, publishes a vitriolic proclamation
over the signature of the notorious
Julius Streicher, who is in charge of
the boycott. The proclamation, which
bears the caption, "Crush the World
Enemy," declares "All Judah desired
this fight. Now it will have it until it
has recognized that Brown Germany
has no love of cowardice or yielding."

Theodore Wolff Is Refugee in Switzerland

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

GENEVA, March 31 — Theodore
Wolff, the famous editor of the "Ber-
liner Tageblatt", is among the German
refugees now settled at Zurich.

More refugees are arriving in
Switzerland daily. They are mainly in-
tellectuals, who are taking up their
residences chiefly at Basle and Zurich.

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American Economic Committee for Palestine To Meet Next Wednesday

Dr. N. I. Stone, economist, and Samuel J. Rosensohn, lawyer, will be the principal speakers at the second General Committee Meeting of the American Economic Committee for Palestine, which will be held at the Fraternity Clubs Building on Wednesday evening, April 5th.

Dr. Stone will present a report on an extensive study of "Investments in Palestine" and Mr. Rosensohn will submit a formulation of the Committee's views on "The Income Tax Problem in Palestine", a subject of increasing concern to all businessmen in Eretz Israel.

Israel B. Brodie, president of the American Economic Committee for Palestine, will deliver a resume of recent industrial and commercial progress in the Jewish Homeland, based upon reports compiled by the Committee's Bureau in Tel-Aviv which is under the direction of Mr. Rehabiah Lewin-Epstein, formerly of New York. In addition, Mr. Brodie will discuss current developments on the project for recovering valuable chemical deposits in the Dead Sea. Robert Szold, ranking American officer of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, will preside.

Reservations for the dinner-meeting may be made upon communication with Mr. Aaron Baroway, Secretary of the New York office of the Committee.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 29—Rabbi G. George Fox has been selected a member of the board of faculty advisers to foreign students of the University of Chicago. It was made known today, Dr. Fox will confine his activities entirely with acting in an advisory capacity for the Jewish students at the Midway institution. This is the first time in the history of the institution that a Jewish student adviser has been selected. Dr. Fox, who begins his work on April 2 with the opening of the Spring term, was recommended for this position by the Chicago Rabbinical Association.

House of Lords Expresses Keen Sympathy With German Jewry

(Continued from Page 1)

of a boycott had been organized against German trade abroad and that the Governments of the countries affected had done nothing to end it.

Lord Cecil declared that the German situation had become a matter of international concern, and that the events there had caused a great deal of anxiety also to hundreds of thousands of Jews in England, who were among the most orderly and peaceful of citizens. Moreover, he pressed that Britain as Mandatory for Palestine, had a special interest in the fortunes and misfortunes of the Jews, irrespective of whether she could do anything in the matter. He concluded with a request to the Government for a reassurance that some definite step would be taken.

Lord Reading, who followed, said it was impossible for him, as a member of the Jewish community, to refrain from adding his appeal to the Government to do all possible to represent the views held by a majority of the people of England. My sole desire in intervening, he said, is to point out the difficulties confronting the Jewish community in Germany, particularly in relation to the educated, intelligent and professional classes. Usually, in periods of difficulty, Jews were attacked as speculators or financiers, but the attack planned to open next Saturday was directed against professors of universities, judges, lawyers and doctors. They were discriminated against solely because they were Jews. "I desire to impress upon the Government, while realizing the difficult situation in dealing with the matter," said Lord Reading, "that it is open to them to use such legitimate means in their power as would acquaint Germany with the opinion of the British people regarding the matter. I find it impossible," he concluded, "knowing what is happening in Germany, and realizing that discrimination is being practised against men and women, who are Jews, merely because they are Jews, not to give expression to my views both as a member of the House of Lords and of the Jewish community."

The Earl of Iddesleigh, who said he was speaking as a Roman Catholic, associated himself with Lord Reading's remark. He added, "The Catholics throughout the world deeply sympathize with the victims of the movement in Germany, which is so widely condemned."

Support was also forthcoming from the Archbishop of Canterbury, the titular head of the Church of England, who said that Lord Reading's address had touched the hearts of the Members of the House. He expressed the earnest trust that the Government would be able to give an assurance that "it was doing everything possible to express the concern of the people of England with the German Jewish community, and not least among them,

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All Efforts to Avert Anti-Jewish Boycott Fail

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diate dismissal of all Jewish teachers and for the introduction of a rule allowing no more than 1% of Jewish pupils in the Prussian schools. It is significant, also, that even the so-called numerus clausus allowing of a certain percentage of Jews in schools and professions as originally proposed by Hitler is in many places giving place to a numerus nullus, or a complete exclusion. Thus, in Frankfurt, all Jewish lawyers have been barred from practice without a single exception.

Nazi pickets in many cities are vying with each other in the invention of methods of frightening customers away from Jewish shops. In some places the Nazis have threatened to photograph such customers and display them in the local cinemas. In others, as in Annaburg, the faces of customers coming out of Jewish shops were stamped with a slogan reading: "We are traitors; we bought from Jews."

Austrian Authorities Confiscate Nazi Press Following Boycott Agitation

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

VIENNA, March 31—The authorities here have confiscated today's issue of the Nazi press, which carried appeals for the boycott of Austrian Jews.

Following the example of the German Nazis, the Austrian Nazis had circulated in their press a most detailed appeal calling for a Jewish boycott. The appeal was similar in most respects to that broadcast throughout Germany on the previous night. Imitating the German announcement, the Austrian Nazis also advised Austrians to consult with the so-called Jewish register at the Nazi Brown House, whenever the Jewishness of a shopkeeper was in doubt.

Jewish Merchants in Iraq Boycott German Goods

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BAGHDAD, March 31—Many Jewish merchants here have cancelled orders of German goods.

The news from Germany has produced a great deal of anxiety both in Baghdad and Besra, the two main mercantile centers in Iraq, and a number of protest meetings against the German occurrences have already been held.

Impressive Mass Protest Meeting Held at Lisbon

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

LISBON, March 31—The Jewish community here held an impressive mass meeting in which practically the whole of the Jewish population in the capital, joined in vehement protest against the atrocities in Germany, expressing sympathy with the innocent victims of the Nazi program.

Refugee Points Out Futility Of Sending Investigation Commission to Germany (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

LONDON, March 31—The futility of sending a Commission of Investigation to Germany to inquire into the atrocities is pointed out today to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency by a refugee from Germany, who held an important position in Berlin, but whose name cannot for obvious reasons be disclosed. He declares that even a father, whose son might have been murdered by Nazis, would not only decline to give evidence, but would actually deny the murder of his son for fear that a similar fate might befall his entire family.

In addition the refugee points out references to cruelties or excesses are now scrupulously avoided in the German press upon which a strict censorship has been imposed. Thus, he cites the case of a provincial Nazi paper which inadvertently published a photograph showing Jews cleaning the streets, while an armed Nazi escort, per, whiter an armed Nazi escort, photographs immediately ordered the streets undell available copies, and The authorities difficulty that Jewish destruction of old secure a single it was only with a leaders abroad co- fact that the copy of the photographs have been

Added to this is the fact that any German Jewish organization to any intimidated to sue help. The Commission of Investigation. The refugee also observed that in any case investigation is quite superfluous as the anti-Jewish boycott, for instance, is being conducted quite openly and with the use of all possible means of dissemination, radio, press and film.

Medieval Yellow Signs Reintroduced in Munich (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

LONDON, March 31—The re-introduction of the medieval yellow sign for Jews was reported today from Munich, where the Nazi Boycott Actions Committee is situated. All Jewish shops have been ordered to display yellow signs in the shop windows, showing that they are Jewish. This rule is made applicable also to converts and cases in which either the proprietor or the wife is non-Jewish.

At Altona, the Police President has officially ordered Jewish shops to display a notice indicating that they are Jewish enterprises. Disobedience will be punished by fine or arrest. Similar regulations have been introduced in a number of towns for Jewish doctors and lawyers who are compelled to affix plates showing they are Jews.

At Breslau, the Police President ordered all Jews to surrender their passports, explaining that this was intended to prevent their escape abroad, where they might circulate false reports about Germany. In this case, too, the retention of passports applies to converts as well as to confessing Jews.

Measure for Measure

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, March 31—All remaining Jewish judges and lawyers were thrown out of the German courts today. Among them was Chief Justice Kurt Soelling.

Soelling, originally Seligman, recently aroused Jewish indignation because, although brought up by his uncle, a rabbi of Mannheim, was converted and became a member of the Nazis and one of the worst of German anti-Semites. When the Nazis assumed power, he was one of the first to take the course of degrading Jewish judges from the Criminal to the Civil Courts.

American and British Consulates Acclaimed By Paris Demonstrators

Delegation Submits Vigorous Protest to German Consul

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

PARIS, March 31—The "Temps", one of the most important Parisian dailies, is maintaining a regular caption for German news with the words, "The Reich Officially Declares War Against the Jews. The "Temps" deplores that Hitler instead of curbing his followers after the excesses, which undoubtedly occurred, is now openly inciting them against the Jews. It asks why the Jews should be made responsible for reports appearing abroad, and suggests significantly that suspicion should rather be directed towards Hitler's political opponents such as the Jewish press.

Following a protest meeting held here in connection with the German situation, spontaneous demonstrations took place before the American and British Consulates. The demonstrators acclaimed both Consuls, thanking them for the sympathetic attitudes adopted by their Governments towards the German Jews. The demonstrators also sent a delegation to the German Consulate in order to submit a vigorous protest against the treatment meted out to the Jews in Germany.

Anti-German Boycott Spreads in Australia

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

MELBOURNE, March 31—The anti-German boycott is spreading throughout Australia.

Philip Cohen, President of the Jewish Congregation of Melbourne, has convened an All-Australian conference for next Wednesday, in order to go fully into the German Jewish problem. The Australian press, which is devoting a great deal of space to German news, unanimously condemns the excesses, and expresses sympathy with the Jewish protests throughout the country.

Anti-German Boycott Will Stop If Nazi Boycott Discontinued, Says Vaad Leumi Cable to Hitler (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

JERUSALEM, March 31—The Vaad Leumi, which is the Executive Committee of the Jewish National Assembly in Palestine, has sent a cablegram directly to Chancellor Hitler, declaring that the boycott of German goods in Palestine, so far a spontaneous action carried on only by individuals, may be stopped, if the German authorities should put a stop to the anti-Jewish boycott in Germany.

A delegation from the Vaad Leumi, which met at a special night session last night in order to consider the situation of German Jewry, called on the German Consul the same evening in order to submit to him the copy of their resolution. It is understood that the Consul immediately cabled to Berlin confirming that the boycott in Palestine, which is so far individual, would subside if Jews were not antagonized.

In an effort to pacify the general Jewish indignation, the German Consul has issued an official announcement to the effect that Hitler and Goering had given strict orders against the molestation of Jews, citing the testimony of the Central Union of German Citizens of the Jewish Faith and other German Jewish organizations as proof.

The Vaad Leumi, at its special session, also adopted the following resolution: "World Jewry is seriously disturbed by the destructive decree against the Jews of Germany; Palestine Jewry unanimously joins the Jewries of the world in their spontaneous protest, expresses its fraternal feelings towards the Jews of Germany, and encourages them to continue the struggle in defence of their rights and honor."

The Vaad Leumi is to meet again next week in special session in order to go further in the question of the situation of German Jewry.

Jewish Medical Association In London to Cooperate On Behalf German Jewry (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

LONDON, March 31—The Jewish Hospital Medical Association has held a meeting attended by several hundred Jewish medical practitioners. A committee was elected and empowered to act in consultation with other Jewish bodies and to cooperate in any measures which Jewish leaders may decide to take on behalf of German Jewry.

Protest Meeting Is Prohibited in Salonica

SALONICA, March 31—The authorities here have prohibited the protest meeting against the German excesses, fixed for Sunday. Instead prayers are to be recited in all the synagogues for the safety of German Jews.

Neurath's Assertion of No Censorship Disproved by Official Letter to J.T.A.

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nung oder die guten Sitten verstoßest."

Gegen diese Entscheidung ist die Beschwerde an die Oberpostdirektion in Berlin-Charlottenburg 5 zu laesig.

(Translation)

Your telegram addressed to "Jewcorraa London" regarding the occurrences in the Breslau court has been excluded from transmission on the basis of Article VII of the World Telegraph Agreement.

The article reads:

"The high contracting parties reserve the right to detain any private telegram which appears to endanger the security of the State, or which is contrary to the law of the country, or to good manners."

An appeal against this decision may be addressed to the Oberpostdirektion, in Berlin-Charlottenburg 5.

Many other dispatches from the Berlin office of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency were not permitted to go out of Germany, or held back for many hours, so that they lost their news value. The treatment accorded the Agency was arbitrary, as other correspondents were frequently permitted to file dispatches of the very same contents, indicating that the Jewish Telegraphic Agency has been singled out by the authorities in order to prevent the Agency from functioning normally, obviously because of its specific interest in the Jewish situation in Germany.



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House of Lords Expresses Keen Sympathy With German Jewry

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those who were animated with feelings of sincere friendship towards Germany.

Lord Hailsham, Secretary of State for War, who replied for the Government, said that he did not think that it was in the interests of the Jews themselves that the suggestion should be made that the British Government should conceive itself as "clothed with authority to intervene on behalf of German Jewry".

At this point, Lord Reading interrupted in order to deny that any suggestion to that effect had been made. What he meant was that the views held by a majority of the British people might be conveyed in some unofficial form.

Lord Hailsham agreed that Lord Reading's suggestion was a more effective means of expressing the British view, a view largely held by the British people. He declared that any interference in the treatment of German citizens might be regarded as unwarrantable and might do more harm than good. "It is a mistake to suppose," he added, "that the United States Government made any such representations." He agreed, however, that the situation had obviously aroused deep feeling. The German Government had had a long time for reestablishing itself, and he expressed the hope that it would allow nothing to happen in Germany which might confirm the anxieties expressed by the House of Lords. He also informed the House that there had been Ambassadorial conversations which were of a reassuring nature.

Hitler Head in U.S. Loses His Job as Photographer

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

DETROIT, March 31—Charles A. Noble, who operates the Stutz Photo Service at 10860 Shoemaker Avenue, today stated that Heinz Spanknoebel, national president of the Friends of the Hitler Movement in America, is no longer in his employ.

Mr. Noble disavows any association with or sympathy for the Hitler movement.

It is believed that pressure from Germans in this city caused Mr. Noble to disperse with the services of the representative of the Hitler movement in the United States.

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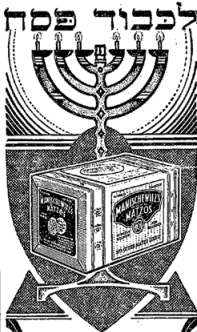
Prominent Jewish Lawyer Dies After Terrible Beating by Nazis

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of the legality of Jewish slaughter is in a state of confusion as, though the Jewish manner of slaughter is still legal, it has, nevertheless, been prohibited by Administrative order in many parts of Germany. It adds, that within a few days the Government will publish a law enforcing the stunning of animals before slaughter, a method which is contrary to Jewish ritual practice.

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