

Vol. X. Price 4 Cents.

Tuesday, April 4, 1933.

Entered as Second-Class Matter
at Post Office, New York, N. Y. No. 2516.

Cessation Anti-Jewish Boycott Due Intervention Non-Nazi Members of Cabinet

President Von Hindenburg Expected to Reply to Jewish Appeal

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, April 3—It is understood here that the last-minute modifications in the Nazi boycott plans in Germany, were due not only to Foreign Minister Neurath's threatened resignation but also to pressure from Hugenberg, leader of the Nationalists, and Dr. Schacht, head of the Deutsche Bank.

It appears also that strenuous efforts were made by the non-Nazi members of the Cabinet to compel a complete abandonment of the boycott and that these efforts were reinforced by the representations of some of the greatest German industrialists, including Krupp's and Siemens'. It was only in deference to the Nazi argument that complete abandonment would be too much of a strain on the discipline of the Nazi troops and might produce wide-spread violence, that the majority of the cabinet agreed to the one-day boycott, but with the strict stipulation that it would not be resumed.

There is also strong reason for the belief that President von Hindenburg threw his weight on the side of the abandonment of the boycott and was even prepared to use the powers left to him by the Enabling Act which created a Cabinet dictatorship.

It is expected that President von Hindenburg will today reply to the appeal for intervention made to him by German Jewish organizations last week.

Jewish Shops Reopen in Berlin And Many German Cities

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, April 3 — Jewish shops reopened today in Berlin and in many cities throughout Germany. Although the threat of a resumption of the boycott still hangs suspended over the head of an apprehensive Jewry, there is a feeling that the boycott will not be resumed.

The fact that it has become known that the boycott evoked strong opposition in the Cabinet is also regarded as likely to produce public expressions of disapproval of the boycott action, which might otherwise not have found expression.

40,000 Demonstrate In Hyde Park, London

British Papers' Caustic Observations on Nazi Boycott

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

LONDON, April 3—A monster demonstration was held here in Hyde Park yesterday. It is estimated that some 40,000 people listened to the various speakers who addressed the numerous crowds from several platforms. The demonstration which was not of a specifically Jewish character is regarded here as an indication of the really deep interest which the general public is taking in the German situation.

Anticipating that the demonstration might be followed by an attempt to attack the German Embassy, large numbers of police were drafted into the Park, but the demonstrators dispersed quietly, and there was not a single incident to which the authorities might take objection.

Continuing their comments on the German situation, the editorials in most of this morning's papers vigorously criticize the anti-Jewish boycott by the Nazis. The "Times" doubts whether the Nazi followers will rest content with their experiment of Saturday and, still more, whether Jews other than political critics of the Nazis abroad can be si-

(Continued on Page 2)

Colonial Minister Holds Out No Hope for Relaxed Immigration In Favor of German Refugees

Says Any Departure from Principle Might Cause Disaster

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

LONDON, April 3—A powerful plea was made in the House of Commons today for the relaxation of immigration restrictions into Palestine for German Jewish refugees, by Col. Josiah Wedgwood, Commander Locker-Lampson and James Maxton.

Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister, Minister for the Colonies, pointed out in reply that the Jewish Agency was in a position to make representations to the High Commissioner on the question of immigration. He added, however, that it was impossible to depart from the principle of regulating Palestine immigration in accordance with the economic absorptive capacity of the country. He observed that the immigration figures for last year, which showed a considerable increase over previous years, were already exceeded this year. Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister concluded with emphasis that any departure from the principle of absorptive capacity, involving a considerable increase of immigration, would mean disaster, especially as it might be interpreted that the Mandate was not being carried out with equal favor toward Arab and Jew.

MANY NOTABLE MEN ATTEND MEETING OF JOINT DISTRIBUTION COMMITTEE TO DISCUSS RELIEF FOR GERMAN JEWRY

Moving Appeals by James N. Rosenberg, Judge Lehman, Judge Proskauer, Dr. Cyrus Adler, Dr. Walter Lyman Brown, Dr. Jonah B. Wise and Dudley D. Sicher

Plans to make aid available for the relief of distressed Jews in Germany were considered yesterday by the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee following a meeting of the organization Sunday afternoon in the Temple Emanu-El community house here at which this action was voted.

The present nation-wide drive of the Joint Distribution Committee for funds with which to continue its emergency relief activities in Eastern and Central Europe will be supplemented by an effort in behalf of distressed German Jews, it was decided. Aid will be extended through the Joint Distribution Committee's Berlin office work-

ing in close cooperation with German Jewish philanthropic organizations.

A dramatic plea for support of the Joint Distribution Committee's program was made by notable Jewish leaders who addressed the meeting Sunday afternoon at which more than 750 were present.

In opening the meeting, James N. Rosenberg, vice-chairman of the organization, who presided at the conference, stressed the fact that the Joint Distribution Committee, like the Red Cross and similar agencies, had nothing to do with political matters and declared that the meeting would be

(Continued on Page 4)

U. S. - BRIDGE
10. PAID
NEW YORK, N. Y.
Permit No. 7836

American Jewish Committee
171 Madison Avenue
New York City

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN

Published every day in the week
except Saturday and holidays
by the

JEWISH DAILY BULLETIN CO.

Executive and Editorial Office
122 East 42nd Street, New York, N. Y.
Jacob Landau President
Samuel Binetock Treasurer
Sylvan Birnbaum Secretary

Vol. X. Tuesday, April 4, 1933. No. 2516.

Member of Jewish Telegraphic Agency
New York 122 East 42nd Street
London Ludgate House, Fleet Street
Paris 83 Avenue de la Grande Armee
Berlin Eisenstrasse 6
Warsaw Ulica Aleje Jerozolimski No. 18
Jerusalem Sansoor Bldg.

Subscription Rates

	U.S. and Canada	Foreign
One Year	\$10.00	\$15.00
Six Months	6.00	8.00
One Month	1.00	1.50

Entered as second-class matter Nov. 14, 1929,
at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under
the Act of March 3, 1879.

Copyrighted
Jewish Daily Bulletin, Inc.

Law Limiting Office to Persons Of Teutonic Blood Announced By German Minister of Interior

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, April 3—The Minister of the Interior, Dr. Wilhelm Frick, announced today that a law would be promulgated providing that all officials must be of Teutonic blood. He also announced the rules governing the conduct of the boycott, should it be found necessary to resume it on Wednesday. These provide that all Jewish shops are to bear the sign "Jude"; non-Jewish signs are to be labeled "German business".

40,000 Demonstrate**In Hyde Park, London**

(Continued from Page 1)

lenced with threats of reprisals. Moreover, the "Times" points out that racialism was always a notorious part of the Nazi program which has not been formally abandoned. It declares that, in the circumstances, the Nazis are not entitled to indignation merely because the Jews abroad had taken their threats seriously.

The "Daily Telegraph" ridicules the so-called "Bloodless victory", as the Nazis describe Saturday's boycott. The "Telegraph" talks of it as a "victory over unresisting victims". It goes on to say that none will be deceived by the real motives that influenced the Nazis to suspend the boycott which would have ruined Germany if continued.

Referring to Goebbels' threat that a resumed boycott would mean the end of German Jewry, the "News Chronicle" stresses that it "might also be the end of a great many other things including the Nazi reputation abroad."

The "Daily Herald" declares that Hitler is blackening the world into silent complicity with his crimes.

Question of German Jews In Silesia to Be Raised by Poland Before the League

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

WARSAW, April 3—It is likely that Poland will raise the question of the persecution of Jews in Germany before the League of Nations, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency learned. It is understood that the Polish Government will introduce the question under Article 68 of the Convention, governing the treatment of minorities in German Silesia, the neighborhood of Breslau and Beuthen, where Jews have suffered severely. The Polish Government, which is now taking legal advice on the matter, is also in communication with the Great Powers for the purpose of enlisting their support, once the question is brought before the League.

Bavarian Communities Protest Against Accusation of Complicity in Agitation Abroad

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

MUNICH, April 3—The Union of Bavarian Jewish Communities has addressed a letter to the Nazi premier of Bavaria, General Epp, protesting against the "terrible accusation that German Jewry has allied itself with the anti-German propaganda abroad." It concludes with a prayer that God may endow their German fellow-citizens with the realization that the path of national rebuilding does not lie through suppression of their fellow-Jews.

Turkish Jews' Protest Evokes Sympathy of Turkish Press

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

ISTANBUL, April 3—The boycott of German goods among Turkish Jews continues to spread. It was given a further stimulus on Friday, which was a general day of protest among all Turkish Jewish communities. The synagogues were crowded and prominent speakers addressed large gatherings regarding the danger facing German Jewry.

Owing to a misunderstanding, several of those taking part in the demonstration here, were arrested, but were immediately released.

The Turkish government is friendly to the protest movement which has also evoked sympathy in the Turkish press.

The German Embassy and the German clubs are being guarded by the authorities in view of the prevalent feeling of hostility.

Jewish Editor Resigns as Protest Against Pro-Hitler Editorial

(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

CHICAGO, Ill., April 3—Julius Klein, Jewish managing editor of the German "Staats-Herald", a daily German paper here, announces his resignation as a protest against an editorial defending Hitler's regime and policies, written by the chief editorial writer of the syndicate.

Jabotinsky Asks Plebiscite to Confirm Personal Leadership of Revisionists' Until Conference

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

WARSAW, April 3—All attempts to reestablish peace in the Revisionist organization having failed, Vladimir Jabotinsky, President of the Revisionist World Union has issued a manifesto appointing April 16 for a Revisionist plebiscite to decide whether the Revisionist organization shall be submitted to his sole personal leadership until the Sixth Revisionist World Conference. He regards this as the only way of maintaining the unity of the movement and preventing its dissolution in a storm of controversy and conflict.

Faced with the fact that the whole of the Brith Trumpeldor, the Revisionist Youth Movement, is solidly behind Jabotinsky, Meer Grossman and his followers are preparing to set up a new youth organization by the name of Brith Hakanayim — Covenant of Zealots.

It will be recalled that the Conference of the Revisionist Party Council held on March 15th, at Kattowitz, ended in a split between the followers of Jabotinsky and Grossman. Jabotinsky suspended the Revisionist Executive in London, and set up a temporary Secretariat in Warsaw, while M. Grossman and his followers countered by suspending all those who did not accept the authority of the London Executive. At the same time, Vladimir Jabotinsky issued a call to the Brith Trumpeldor for their full support, and agreed to allow the Revisionists, taking part in the forthcoming Congress elections, to contest the election on a special Jabotinsky list.

To Establish Bialik Chair At Hebrew University

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

JERUSALEM, April 3—The eighth anniversary of the Hebrew University was celebrated in Tel Aviv last night, with the decision to establish a Hebrew Chair, carrying the name of Chaim Nachman Bialik, the celebrated Hebrew poet.

Following addresses by Dr. Chaim Weizmann, who is now on a visit here, Dr. Judah Magnes, Rector of the Hebrew University, Mayor Dizengoff of Tel Aviv, Shmarya Levin, and Bialik himself, £2,000 were subscribed towards endowment of the proposed chair. The festive air was somewhat subdued owing to the frequent references in all the speeches to the position of German Jewry. All speakers emphasized that what had happened in Germany made it imperative, more than ever, that the Hebrew University be enabled to function as fully as possible.

A special commission was also established in order to secure funds for the University.

Many Anglo-Jewish Bodies Not to Relax Activity Till German Persecution Ceases

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

LONDON, April 3—The Joint Foreign Committee, representing both the Jewish Board of Deputies and the Anglo-Jewish Association, is meeting tonight in order to discuss whether any change of attitude is called for by the Nazi suspension of the boycott.

On the other hand, a number of responsible Jewish bodies have resolved not to slacken in their efforts to call the attention of public opinion to the injustices under which German Jews are suffering. They point out that although there might be some amelioration in the losses to Jewish merchants if the boycott should be permanently discontinued, the greatest damage has already been done by the intensity of the anti-Jewish campaign, which has been spread throughout Germany.

In addition, they put particular emphasis on the fact that the expulsion of Jews from offices and employment continues unabated. Their conclusion is that nothing has happened to convince anyone that the Nazis have any real intention to treat the Jewish population of Germany on an equal basis with the non-Jews. Their watchword is that Jewish pressure must not relax as long as the Nazi injustices continue.

Jewish Passports to Be Invalid For Leaving Germany

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, April 3—Beginning with Tuesday, all Jewish passports will be regarded as invalid for leaving Germany, except on business.

Jewish refugees from Cologne reported to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency here that the Cologne police are going from house to house and collecting Jewish passports. This has enormously increased Jewish anxiety in the city, impelling many hundreds to flee towards the frontier in the hope of making their way abroad. Only a small number of these, however, have been able to cross the frontiers, as they have been turned back by the frontier guards. In this connection a number of tragedies have been reported. Among them is the case of Hans Sachs, a wealthy Jew of Chemnitz, who committed suicide on Friday. His passport had been withdrawn by Nazi troopers and his luggage confiscated just as he was crossing the frontier. Fearing arrest, he took his own life.

Cousin of Ambassador

Jesse Straus Dies in Paris

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

PARIS, April 3—Mrs. Caroline Frank, cousin of Jesse Straus, appointed U.S. ambassador to France, died here at the age of 96. She had resided in France for more than 76 years.

"Beobachter", Nazi Organ, Slanders English Jews

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

BERLIN, April 3—Slanderous accusations against Anglo-Jews are featured in Friday's issue of the "Voelkischer Beobachter", regarded as the official organ of the Nazi party. The "Beobachter" devotes the best part of eight pages to the most blood-thirsty of agitations in favor of the boycott against German Jewry. It introduces the detailed instructions for the conduct of the boycott, with an alleged quotation from a Jewish scientist, Julius Landau, to the effect that "if German people knew what German Jews did to Germany during the War, they would have been murdered on the open streets". This statement is featured on the front page, together with an extensive quotation from the Protocols of the Elders of Zion, intending to show the so-called power of International Jewry.

Apparently dissatisfied merely with spreading its propaganda within Germany, the "Beobachter" is now attempting also to drag in Anglo-Jewry. Under the heading "England's Safety in Danger", it reports that Anglo-Jewry is now under Communist influence, and that a blacklist of nationally-minded Germans residing in England has been compiled there for the purpose of exercising discrimination against them. It further alleges that the so-called spontaneous Jewish boycott against German goods in England is really directed by the Communist International. The "Beobachter" goes on to describe public opinion in England as being aware of the Communist character of the Jewish boycott. The Nazi paper even goes the length of describing the recent attempted assault on the Prince of Wales during a recent visit to Glasgow as due to the work of "Communists who are now the allies of the Jews."

Of interest also is the "Beobachter's" reference to the remarks made by the German Consul in New York, Dr. Kiep, at the banquet given by the J.T.A. and the Hebrew University in honor of Professor Einstein. It repeats Dr. Kiep's remark that he thanked America on behalf of Germany for the hospitality shown to Einstein. The "Beobachter" merely adds, "comment is superfluous".

Representatives Polish-Jewish Economic Committees Decide on Counteraction to Persecutions

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

WARSAW, March 3—A united committee representative of all the Jewish political-economic organizations in Poland, has met here in order to discuss measures in counteraction of the persecution of Jews in Germany. It is understood that the committee has adopted a number of proposals for immediate action which are regarded as of the highest importance.

Protest Meeting in Winnipeg; Leaders of All Denominations Condemn Persecution of Jews

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

WINNIPEG, April 3—Five thousand persons crowded the Civic Auditorium here last night to protest against the treatment of Jews in Germany. Fully three thousand failed to gain admission.

The speakers included representatives of the Anglican, Catholic and United churches, as well as the mayor of the city, members of the Provincial Legislature and prominent Jews.

All speakers emphasized that the protest was not against the German people but against a system of propaganda and incitement that threatened to humiliate the German people no less than the Jews. They were unanimous in the view that Germany was losing the sympathies of the civilized world. The resolution of protest, proposed by Prof. Osborne of Winnipeg University was forwarded to the Canadian Prime Minister.

In an apparent effort to influence the protest demonstration, the local German consul wrote to the speakers at the meeting, denying the stories of atrocities, but without any effect whatever on their addresses.

Of particular consolation to Winnipeg Jewry is the sympathy of the local press as well as of private Gentile organizations a number of which have adopted protest resolutions.

Among the official utterances and declarations of interest are the resolution adopted by the Winnipeg City Council on the proposal of Aldermen Gray and Blumberg, and the condemnation of German Jewish persecution in a statement by the Premier of Saskatchewan Province supported by the leader of the Opposition. It is understood that a similar expression of opinion is to be voiced in the Provincial Legislature of Manitoba this week. Apart from these, protest meetings are being held all over Canada.

"Israelitisches Familienblatt"

Suspended for Three Months

(Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

HAMBURG, April 3—The "Israelitisches Familienblatt", one of the most popular German-Jewish weeklies, has been suspended for three months by order of the authorities. Although suspension is only for three months, the proprietors, who have already dismissed their employees which comprise 53 non-Jews and only 7 Jews do not anticipate permission to resume publication after the three months. Were it not for the fact that the regulation under which the paper was suspended does not allow any suspension for a longer period than three months, it is thought that the paper would have been closed down permanently.

**Many Notable Men Attend
J.D.C. Meeting to Discuss
Relief for German Jewry**

(Continued from Page 1)

confined to the discussion of relief problems.

"The tragedy of the Jewish people in Germany causes us unspeakable sorrow," he said, "but this is neither the time nor the place to discuss this matter further than to point that we are confronted there with a grave relief problem. In such tasks we are confident that we command the support of all people regardless of race, nationality or religion."

The meeting was addressed by Judge Irving Lehman; Dr. Walter Lyman Brown, former European relief director of the American Relief Administration; Dr. Jonah B. Wise, national chairman of the solicitation committee; Dudley D. Sicher, chairman of the New York City Appeal; Dr. Cyrus Adler, chairman of the American Jewish Committee, and former Justice Joseph M. Proskauer.

Judge Lehman detailed the history of Joint Distribution Committee relief activities in Germany in the past and described the record of its achievements during the eighteen years of its existence in which it expended over \$80,000,000 in relieving distress throughout the world.

"Again the call of distress is sounding through the world, and again the Jews of many countries, because of economic discrimination, are feeling that distress most acutely," Judge Lehman said. "America suffers from the economic effects of this depression as it did not suffer economically during the War. The Jews of America can no longer give from their plenty, for there is no plenty here; but I can say with confidence that, just as our economic resources have been diminished, so our sympathy for the distressed, our desire to give even from our diminished resources, has increased."

Discussing the question of relief for distressed German Jews, Dr. Wise pointed out that the question was not solely a Jewish question, but one of humanity.

"The Jews cannot make a decision either through their opinion or their charity for the Germans and the Jews of Germany," he declared. "Nothing that we can do can do more than ameliorate the unbelievable hardships which will result from the conditions which the German Government has promised will be forced on the Jews in Germany, and we must take the German ministerial promises at their face value."

"The world, absorbed in many other problems, may deem that it has already uttered its voice clearly, and that justice and common sense will prevail to prevent the economic destruction of German Jewry. It is inconceivable that humanity will permit these 600,000 Jews to perish."

In his plea Judge J. Proskauer de-

clared: "We are not concerned here today with charge or counter-charge of propaganda. We know that quite apart from the German incident, hunger, death, starvation and misery still stalk abroad in the lands of Eastern Europe. We know from the official pronouncements of the wretched squalor, the physical and spiritual degradation that our fellow-Jews in Germany face today.

"I paint no rhetorical picture. I make no specious appeal to anyone's emotion or sympathy. I but summarize the actual fact as admitted on the record of what we have to face in giving relief to Germany and to German Jews."

Dr. Adler described present conditions among the Jews abroad as worse than at any time since the war. "I do not remember any time since 1914 when the situation of the Jewish people in Eastern and Central Europe seemed to me so appalling as it is at this moment," he said.

An appeal for workers to aid the New York City Appeal of the Joint Distribution Committee was made by Mr. Sicher and was answered by several hundred volunteers who agreed to aid in the fund-raising drive.

Mr. Sicher described the Joint Distribution Committee as the "bridge between us here and the Jewish people in many lands overseas. We have brought to them our sympathy, our concrete aid and our guidance."

"In a world that is sick and wracked by passions and animosities no more than ever before, we need these great humanitarian agencies of relief that bring physical aid and mental solace, that furnish bread, encouragement and hope."

Dr. Brown paid tribute to the Joint Distribution Committee and described its work as "one of the highest character and actuated by the noble impulses that can move mankind."

In concluding the meeting, Mr. Rosenbergs said no resolutions were necessary. "I shall state what I know is in the minds and hearts of all of you, namely, a solemn determination to consecrate ourselves once again to the high task of ministering help to the suffering Jewish people overseas. To such a cause we dedicate ourselves again, praying to our Maker for help and guidance."

Keep "regular" with
EX-LAX
The Chocolated Laxative

YIDDISH ART THEATRE
2nd Ave. at 12th St. Tel. STUY. 9-7195
MAURICE SCHWARTZ, Director
"YOSHE KALB"

**Martin Brandenstein,
San Francisco, Succumbs**
(Jewish Daily Bulletin)

SAN FRANCISCO, April 3.—Martin Brandenstein, prominent in local business circles, and for years associated with the M. J. B. Coffee Importing firm founded by his cousin, Max J. Brandenstein, dropped dead at his home here. He had been ill for some months.

Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Norma B. Brandenstein, and a sister, Mrs. Lawrence Livingston.

CHICAGO—Albert D. Lasker, chairman of the board of Lord & Thomas, was to head a citizens' committee of 500 who will launch the Jewish Charities of the City of Chicago campaign, which opens on April 30. Mr. Stern is general chairman of the drive. A rally at the Sherman Hotel on Sunday, April 9, will be a preliminary to the opening of the campaign. At this rally \$1,605,000 will be informed of the plans Jewish Charities of Chicago during 1933.

Mercantile Space
in the Heart of the City
1370 BROADWAY
Southeast Corner of 37th Street
Loft of 14,000 Square Feet
and Two Smaller Units

Apply
BROADWAY & 37th STREET CORPORATION
Phone
EOgardus 4-2628
or your own broker



Chanin Building

Offices now available in the 56-story Chanin Building are bargains even at today's prices because every inch is 100 per cent daylight, usable space.

CHANIN BUILDING
122 EAST 42nd STREET
at Lexington Ave.
Renting Office—52nd Floor
CHANIN MANAGEMENT, Inc., Renting Agts.
Telephone LExington 2-3800