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SMOLAR'S PASSPORT RETURNED BY NAZI POLICE WHO APOLOGIZE

BERLIN, Jan. 10. (JTA) -- The secret police today returned to Boris Smolar, chief European correspondent of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, his passport and all papers confiscated during a raid last night upon his quarters.

Restoration of the documents brought to a swift end the first case in which an American correspondent had been deprived of his passport. It followed energetic intervention by Prescott Childs, American Consul, and the Association of American Correspondents, of which Mr. Smolar is a member.

Return of the documents was accompanied by the apologies of a high official of the secret police. When Mr. Smolar, upon the order of two agents who conducted the raid of his quarters, reported to police headquarters this morning he was met by the official who politely informed him: "We're sorry. It was all a mistake."

This apology was followed later in the day by a statement expressing the official regrets of Wolf von Helldorf, Berlin police president, made in reply to a written request from the American Consulate. The statement also described the incident as "a mistake."

No further complications are expected to be made for Mr. Smolar's activities.

When the American Consul, together with the correspondents' association, called at the Foreign Office to make representations on Mr. Smolar's behalf, officials of the department appeared startled at news of the raid and detention of the passport. The Foreign Office immediately communicated with the police.

It is understood that the police indicated to the Foreign Office that the search had been ordered because some of Mr. Smolar's mail

stories were considered by Nazi agents to constitute "atrocious propaganda." These stories had been seized when the correspondent's mail was examined at the post office.

Among the material confiscated last night were included a number of mail stories addressed and ready for dispatching. All of these were returned untouched and without comment as to their content.

The American colony showed the keenest interest in the case, the correspondents watching it as a test case for all American newspaper and news agency representatives.

Both the American Consulate and Embassy were prepared to take the most energetic action and expressed pleasure at the promptness with which the incident was settled.

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In answer to a cable by Mr. George Backer, chairman of the board of directors of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, U.S. Ambassador William E. Dodd cabled as follows:

"Embassy is pleased to state that case was dismissed this morning with apologies to Smolar. We have seen him at the Embassy."

Mr. Backer's cable to Ambassador Dodd follows:

"Learn secret police officials searched room of our correspondent, Boris Smolar, Pension Continental, Kurfuerstendamm 53, seized papers, took passport, ordered appear before police tomorrow morning. On behalf of board greatly appreciate your invention for Smolar, an American citizen."

Report of the incident attracted widespread attention in the United States, the general press as well as Yiddish newspapers featuring it prominently.

Ludwig Lore, who conducts the "Behind the Cables" column in the New York Post, describing Mr. Smolar as a "faithful and courageous correspondent" writes as follows in a paragraph captioned "Too Much Truth:"

"Boris Smolar is a newspaperman of long experience. His dispatches from Berlin gave truthful and dispassionate reports of events in Germany. Not once were they disproved or discredited by the Nazi authorities. For the J.T.A. and its Berlin representative it is an honor to have incurred and deserved the enmity of Goebbel's Propaganda Ministry and Goering's Gestapo."

NAZI PRESS THREATENS MORE DRASTIC ANTI-JEWISH
ACTION IF LEAGUE INTERVENES

BERLIN, Jan. 10. (JTA) -- An open threat of more drastic measures against Jews if the League of Nations follows James G. McDonald's

recommendations that it intercede on their behalf with Germany, is made in German newspapers today.

The threat, carrying with it the implication of pogroms, is addressed to Jewish organizations in the United States and England.

Together with the threat, the press demands of Jewish capitalists abroad that they halt the boycott of German goods if they want efforts for mass emigration of Jews from Germany to succeed.

The warning of more drastic action against Jews in Germany is explicitly expressed in the Breslauer Neusten Nachrichten. That paper writes as follows:

"Circles behind the former High Commissioner McDonald must understand clearly that there is not the slightest chance that they will achieve any chance in Germany's racial policies with Mr. McDonald's recommendation. On the contrary, the difficulties which it is desired to impose upon Germany from abroad will only be conducive to a revision of the entire racial problem and a more basic solution.

"It is necessary that those circles abroad which are behind McDonald should be reminded of the warning distinctly sounded in connection with the Nuremberg laws. The Fuehrer definitely stated among other things that the Nazi Government would not permit anyone to force it from the track with respect to the racial question.

"If the Jews of Germany and abroad continue their international Jewish agitation it will become necessary to re-examine the entire situation."

Addressing itself to Sir Herbert Samuel, British-Jewish leader who with Viscount Bearsted and Simon Marks is sailing for the United States on January 15, General Goering's Essener National Zeitung declares that efforts to promote mass emigration will be considered by Germany only "if Jewish capitalists abroad exercise their influence to see that the Jewish boycott measures against Germany are completely stopped throughout the world."

"Just as the Nuremberg laws liquidated the Jewish question and ended individual anti-Jewish action," the paper concludes, "so also must the Jews bring clarity into the anti-German boycott question abroad."

HUNGARIAN JEW IN REICH GETS 18-MONTH TERM FOR
ATTEMPTED "RASSENSCHANDEN"

BERLIN, Jan. 10. (JTA) -- Arthur Hauser, a forty-nine-year old Hungarian Jew, who became a naturalized German citizen some years ago, was sentenced to eighteen months in prison today on a charge that he "attempted to have intimate relations" with "Aryan" girls he employed in his meat store.

ARAB CHRISTIANS AGREE TO PALESTINE COUNCIL

JERUSALEM, Jan. 10. (JTA) -- The Arab Christians today became the first Palestine group to formally agree to participate in the recently proposed representative legislative council. They decided to submit a memorandum to High Commissioner Sir Arthur Grenfell Wauchope announcing their intention of accepting the three council seats allotted them.

The Moslem Arabs, entitled to eleven seats, have withheld reply to the High Commissioner's proposal, while the Jews, who would have seven seats, have replied that they are unalterably opposed to immediate establishment of the council on the ground it would tend to fix their status as a minority in the Holy Land.

FORMER COLONIAL SECRETARY HITS COUNCIL

LONDON, Jan. 10. (JTA) -- Strong criticism of the form of the recently announced Palestine legislative council was expressed today by L. S. Amery, former British colonial secretary, in a letter to The Times.

He maintained that the council would be "a stultification of ourselves and a betrayal of those who have placed their faith in us."

He advocated complete autonomy for each Palestine community.

FRANCE LIBERALIZES REGULATIONS ON "STATELESS" REFUGEES

PARIS, Jan. 10. (JTA) -- The Ministry of Interior today liberalized regulations governing "stateless" refugees living in France by making it impossible for them to be deported by simple administrative order, as was heretofore the practice. In the future, instructions of the ministry state, the cases must be referred to the Ministry of Interior.

The instructions cover "stateless" refugees from Russia, the Saar, Armenia and Georgia. Hope was expressed in Jewish circles that the instructions would be extended to apply to German refugees as well.

TUCHOLSKY, FAMED ANTI-NAZI WRITER, SUICIDE IN SWEDEN

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 10. (JTA) -- Kurt Tucholsky, feared by the Nazis for his trenchant pen, committed suicide at Hindaas, Sweden, on Dec. 20 by taking an overdose of a narcotic, it was revealed today.

Co-editor with Carl von Ossietzky for years of the satirical Weltbuehne, Tucholsky, who was Jewish, was forced to leave Germany by Nazi death threats even before the Hitler regime.

Although he foresaw the Nazi rise to power, he wrote practically nothing on Hitlerism after 1933. He said that there was nothing left to say on the subject.

U.S. EXTENDS VISITING PERMIT OF GERMAN WHO WED REICH JEWESS HERE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10. (JTA) -- Otto Askani, German "Aryan," and his Jewish wife were safe today from a Nazi sentence for "race defilement" -- until March 15, anyway. Both Askani and the Jewish girl he wed while on a visit here were scheduled to return to Germany with the expiration of their permits Wednesday, but the Labor Department extended their leave.

Before leaving for Germany, Askani said, he will seek annulment of the marriage in an attempt to escape the Nazi penalty. The pair were sweethearts since childhood in a German town.

1,500 JEWS LEFT IN SAAR, FEAR APPROACH OF MARCH 1

SAARBRUECKEN (JTA) -- With March 1, the date when minority guarantees expire, fast approaching, every Jew who could afford transportation has quit the Saar. About 1,500 Jews remain of the 4,000 who lived here before last year's plebiscite made the district German, and they remain only because they lack the means to leave.

Under the pledge Germany made when it took over the district, Jews were not to be molested for twelve months and were to be permitted to withdraw their capital if they emigrated. As a result, 2,500 Jews left with little delay.

Those remaining are mainly poor artisans and small merchants who cannot afford the price of visas and transportation to other countries. Their nervousness increases daily as the date when all the German anti-Jewish laws go into effect here approaches.

Some may move into Germany, but, for the most part, they have expressed preference to live in the Saar. Most of them were born here.

They view with considerable trepidation the often-made statements of Nazi officials that after March 1 an intensive anti-Jewish drive will get under way. Recently, Herr Buerckel, Nazi Commissioner for the Saar, declared in an address that this district "will become the most Judenrein (free of Jews) section in the entire Reich."