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9,000 REICH JEWISH YOUTH BAR PALESTINE IN MIGRATION PLANS

BERLIN, Jan. 26. (JTA) -- A decision to emigrate to "all overseas countries except Palestine" was adopted today by the German-Jewish Youth Association, one of the three leading Jewish youth organizations in Germany which numbers 9,000 members.

Opposition to Palestine as a destination has grown since the association has become aware of the immigration possibilities that exist in Central and South American countries.

The resolution was backed by outstanding non-Zionist leaders.

SURVEY SHOWS BRITISH PUBLIC CONDEMNS NAZI ANTI-SEMITISM

LONDON, Jan. 26. (JTA) -- British public opinion overwhelmingly condemns the German Government's anti-Semitism, the Daily Express concludes following a survey it conducted among its approximately 2,000,000 readers.

The newspaper, which is the second most widely circulated daily in England and one of the Lord Beaverbrook group, had submitted a questionnaire to its readers asking whether Germany as a nation will suffer as a result of its persecution of the Jews.

The answers to this question were seventy-six percent in the affirmative as against sixteen percent negative.

ENDEK TERROR THREATENS TO ENGULF 600 JEWISH FAMILIES IN POLISH TOWN

WARSAW, Jan. 26. (JTA) -- A campaign of terror being waged by Endeks (anti-Semitic Nationalists) in the town of Przytyk in the Opoczno district is threatening the livelihood of 600 Jewish families, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency was informed today by the Jewish Small Traders Union of that town.

Appealing through the J.T.A. for public opinion to act against the Endeks, the Union declared that boycott agitation is growing worse

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daily. Endeks, the Union charges, are picketing Jewish shops and market stalls. Peasants who are prospective customers are prevented from entering the Jewish stores.

The situation, the Union states, is aggravated by the fact that the police are not interfering with the Endek activities. The Governor of Radom, province in which the town is located, is also inactive and intervention by the Jewish deputies in the Polish Parliament has proved vain.

"GHETTO CONCERT" TO BE HELD JAN. 29

BERLIN, Jan. 26. (JTA) -- The Nazi authorities have revoked the order prohibiting a scheduled concert sponsored by the Jewish Cultural Union in which Joseph Schmidt, former radio star, was the featured performer. The concert, originally scheduled for January 23, will be held instead on January 29. It had been billed by the Union as a "ghetto concert," that is, one which is open only to Jews holding membership cards and which is strictly forbidden to "Aryans."

PRAYERS OFFERED FOR KING GEORGE IN BRITISH SYNAGOGUES

LONDON, Jan. 26. (JTA) -- Regular Sabbath services in synagogues throughout England were marked by prayers for King George V. Special prayers to be offered in all synagogues on the occasion of the funeral Tuesday have been issued by Chief Rabbi J. H. Hertz. The prayers Tuesday will be said simultaneously at six o'clock in the evening.

SERVICES FOR KING IN WARSAW SYNAGOGUE

WARSAW, Jan. 26. (JTA) -- Memorial services for King George V, were held in the Great Synagogue today in the presence of the British Ambassador to Poland, high Polish officials and a packed congregation. Senator Rabbi Moses Schorr conducted the services.

5 ENDEKS ARRESTED FOR STONING RABBI

WARSAW, Jan. 26. (JTA) -- Police have arrested five Endeks (anti-Semitic Nationalists) on charges of having stoned Rabbi Zelman in the Warsaw suburb of Otwock. They were forced to escort the rabbi to his home following an attack yesterday.

PROMISES END OF "JIM CROW" SYSTEM IN LWOW SCHOOL

WARSAW, Jan. 26. (JTA) -- A delegation of Jewish leaders from the city of Lwow were told by Minister of Education Swietoslowski that the "Jim Crow" system of segregating Jewish students in the Polytechnic Institute of Lwow would shortly be abolished. M. Swietoslowski indicated that the normal situation would be restored after a conference with the Senate, ruling body of the Institute. The delegation was headed by President Emil Schmorak of the

Zionist Organization and President Chajkes of the Lwow Jewish Community. It had called to urge the Minister of Education to intervene in a situation which has caused bitter protests by both students and the Jewish community.

MUNICIPAL ORDERS FOR REICH JEWISH FIRMS HELD UP

BERLIN, Jan. 26. (JTA) -- Special regulations clarifying the question of whether Jewish firms are to be allowed to receive orders from public institutions will be issued soon, Reich Minister for Economics Hjalmar Schacht states in a circular issued today. Until the regulations are issued however, the circular points out, only Reich citizens in the sense outlined by the Nuremberg laws may be given municipal orders.

"MISCHLINGS" BARRED AS NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS

BERLIN, Jan. 26. (JTA) -- "Non-Aryans" with only a small percentage of Jewish blood ("mischlings") do not have the right to publish newspapers although they are not deprived of their citizenship, it was officially announced today.

LUTZE TELLS DIPLOMATS JEWS ARE TO BLAME FOR TREATMENT BY REICH

BERLIN, Jan. 26. (JTA) -- Foreign diplomats heard Viktor Lutze, commander of the storm troops, at a meeting here describe Germany as a "hospitable land" whose hospitality had been violated by the Jews through their misbehavior.

"The Jews," Herr Lutze declared, "must blame themselves for the treatment they are receiving at the hands of our country which is a hospitable land."

Herr Lutze told the diplomats that "the racial policy of Germany is now the basis of the national conscience."

PALESTINE STOCK EXCHANGE IN THE MAKING

JERUSALEM (JTA) -- Palestine appears to be ripe for development of a Wall Street of its own--that famous little New York lane with a river at one end and a cemetery at the other.

While a street with those particular geographic characteristics is not available as the setting, Wall Street's principal ornament -- the Stock Exchange -- seems to be in the making.

An embryo 'Chance is already functioning, its birth having been stimulated by the recent Ethiopian war scare. With the financial tensity that accompanied the arrival of war clouds over East Africa, representatives of the ten most important banks in Tel Aviv, chief financial and trading center in the Holy Land, began gathering daily at the Anglo-Palestine Bank. The purpose of this meeting was to set and publish the current exchange rate.

Whether this unofficial market, already dubbed the "substitute stock exchange," will become permanent and branch out into the first securities market in the history of the Holy Land remains to be seen.

Palestine's fundamental economy has changed so radically in the past fifty years--a change that has been accentuated with the influx of Jewish immigrants in the past few years--that economists today are urging a securities exchange as a vital aid to industry.

Private banking houses, especially those founded by refugees from Germany, have indicated the need of an exchange by publishing regular exchange and financial reports. But these are semi-private and not binding.

Building operators in particular feel the need of a securities market. They argue that such a market would give Palestine securities the feature that makes American and other foreign securities so attractive--disposability. This, they contend, would make it possible for them to secure backing for building operations and free them from their dependence on individual entrepreneurs.

The need for an exchange, business analysis points out here, marks the entrance of Palestine definitely into the capitalist phase of its development. Previously, they write, there were two phases; private endowment era, characterized by colonization work carried on by such philanthropists as the late Baron Edmond de Rothschild; and the national endowment era (still in progress) carried on by Zionist funds.

In the two last-named phases there could be little concern for private profit, and so there was no real need to provide for the movement of private capital. Gradually, however, the promotions of those two periods began to show profit in the capitalistic sense, these writers point out, and the influx of capitalistic elements brought the need for investment opportunities and for the regulated distribution of capital.

With the beginning of the third period a few years ago, the economists state, there came an influx of private capital from the United States, Great Britain and other countries. This influx of capital is steadily on the increase as witnessed by the fact that more than 4,500 capitalists entered last year compared to 3,500 in 1934.

HAAVARA GETS 30,847,651 MARKS IN REICH

JERUSALEM (JTA) -- A total of 30,847,651 marks has been paid in Germany to the Haavara, Palestine office for the execution of the Germany-Palestine transfer agreement, it is disclosed in the first issue of the Haavara News Bulletin, which is to be published twice monthly.

At the end of November, 20,453,693 marks had been paid to Special Account A, which serves immigrants to Palestine, and 10,394,957 marks to Special Account B, which is designed for payments by German Jews who wish to invest in Palestine now and emigrate later, the statistics showed.

Within about two years, Haavara transferred to Palestine 26,005,218 marks, 84 per cent of the amounts paid in Germany, the report said. Of this, 17,792,923 marks were transferred to Special Account A and 8,212,295 to Special Account B.

There are still 4,841,431 marks of the accounts in Germany yet to be transferred to Palestine, the figures showed.

The Lucerne Zionist Congress decided to liquidate the B account and use Haavara exclusively for the transfer of capital of Jews who emigrate to Palestine. A total of 15,891,282 marks have not yet been paid to the Haavara accounts, not including sums registered with the Economics Minister in application for permission to withdraw them under Category A (Capitalist) of Palestine immigration certificates.

The bulletin gives the new Haavara board as including Dr. Werner Senator, chairman and Dr. George Landauer, who represent the Jewish Agency for Palestine; H. Margolis, representing the Anglo-Palestine Bank; Dr. Z. Hirsch of the German Zionist Federation and Dr. L. Pinner of the Association of German Immigrants,

50,000 GREEK JEWS VOTE IN FIRST "FREE" ELECTION

SALONICA, Jan. 26. (JTA) -- When Greek citizens go to the polls today in the first "free" election in recent Greek history, 50,000 Jewish voters will have a difficult problem to solve.

It is only in the last year or so that Jews have been permitted to vote in the general election for the general lists. Previously they had voted in an "electoral college" for Jewish candidates and had no say in the general election. A campaign of many years for removal of this discrimination was successful when the government of Panyoti Tsaldaris abolished the electoral college and gave the Jews free franchise.

The Jews threw their support to Tsaldaris in the next election and the weight of their votes gave his party a majority in the Salonica district. The Venizelist or Liberal Party immediately launched a bitter anti-Jewish campaign against the Jews, threatening reprisals. During the Venizelist insurrection the rebels attacked the Jews in a number of Thracian and Macedonian towns.

After King George had pardoned the Venizelist rebels and made it possible for them to put up a ticket in the present election their leaders began to agitate for reestablishment of the Jewish electoral college. Following protests, they dropped the scheme hastily and their leaders assured the Jewish community that no anti-Jewish campaign would be conducted by the party. Two Jews were named as candidates on the Venizelist ticket.

In today's election eight Jews in all are candidates for seats in Parliament. They are divided among the party of former Premier Tsaldaris, that of ex-Premier Venizelos and the party headed by the ex-dictator, Marshal Kordylis.

The Tsaldarists, as well as the party led by ex-dictator Kondylis, have been making a strong bid for the Jewish vote which is almost certain to go overwhelmingly to these two tickets. Both Tsaldarists and Kondylis while in power protected the Jews from anti-Semitic attacks many of which were inspired by Nazi agitators, and Tsaldaris abolished the hated electoral college.

Now the Venizelist press has started a campaign warning the Jews against voting as a unit for either of these two tickets. One of the influential Venizelist organs has demanded the removal of the names of the two Jewish candidates from the party list, declaring that the Jews won't vote the Venizelist ticket anyhow.

In the last few general elections in which Jews participated, Venizelist threats to induce the Jews to stay away from the polls only resulted in leading the Jews to vote as a unit for the Government party. The same result is most likely to happen this year - except that there is no government party and Jewish sympathies are divided among at least three of the seven parties contesting the election. In view of the divided Jewish vote, the Jewish community is pessimistic that any Jews will be seated in the new National Assembly.