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GERMAN JEWS IN PANIC AFTER HITLER'S HINTED REPRISALS FOR GUSTLOFF SLAYING

BERLIN, Feb. 13. (JTA) -- The German Jews today were in a state of panic following Reichsfuehrer Hitler's address hinting that reprisals would be taken against them for the assassination of Wilhelm Gustloff, Swiss Nazi leader, by a Yugoslavian Jew.

Many Jewish merchants cancelled orders for Spring merchandise because of the doubts prevailing about their fate in coming months.

Reports from the provinces disclosed that Jews all over the country are expressing fears that drastic measures will be taken against them after visitors to the Olympic games have departed.

Offices of Jewish emigration organizations were overcrowded with new applicants seeking information about possibilities of migration, particularly the Hilfsverein der Juden in Deutschland, Jewish relief organization, which aids emigration to Central and South America.

In foreign diplomatic circles the opinion was expressed that only the insistence of public opinion abroad that the German Jews were not to blame for the assassination could check a strong anti-Jewish drive if such a drive was forecast by Hitler's speech at the Gustloff funeral.

Jews here described their feeling as "living atop a volcano which may erupt momentarily."

Ludwig Sandberg, seventy-two-year old attorney, honorary citizen of the town of Eberswalde, committed suicide today after indicating that he was unable to bear "the stigma of degradation attached to a Jew under the Third Reich."

In Hanau, a Jewish drygoods merchant was sentenced to three weeks in jail, charged with having told a customer that a Nazi commissioner patronized his shop.

The police chief of Ulm in Wuerttemberg prohibited Jews from using the familiar pronoun "du" in addressing "Aryans."

REPORT NAZIS PREPARING LAW TO EXPEL JEWS

LONDON, Feb. 13. (JTA) -- The Daily Herald reported today that an order expelling the Jews from the Reich and confiscating their property has been prepared and awaits the signature of Reichsfuehrer Hitler.

Hitler, the Daily Herald said, was hesitating whether to sign the decree because of considerable opposition, particularly from Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, Minister of Economics. Others who opposed signature, the newspaper said, urged that Hitler await the completion of the Olympic games.

HITLER'S SPEECH BROADCAST IN ENGLISH

BERLIN, Feb. 13. (JTA) -- A complete report of Reichsfuehrer Hitler's address attacking the Jews which he delivered yesterday at the funeral of Wilhelm Gustloff, slain Nazi leader, was broadcast today in English.

The report was accompanied by the broadcast explanation that German hatred of the Jews was not personal but was "necessary in order to destroy the foreign elements of the German character."

INDIA URGED TO BOYCOTT GERMAN GOODS

BOMBAY, Feb. 13. (JTA) -- A boycott of German goods and services was urged today by K.F. Narayan, mayor of Bombay and president of the Provincial Congress Committee.

He said in a statement: "No Indian with a grain of self-respect should touch even with a pair of tongs products that come from Hitlerland."

POLISH RABBIS BACK FAST DAY ON ANTI-SHECHITAH BILL

WARSAW, Feb. 13. (JTA) -- A conference of seventy rabbis and "wonder rabbis," the mystic leaders of the Chassidic Jews, today adopted by a majority vote a resolution favoring proclamation of a fast day next Thursday in protest against a Parliament bill for banning Jewish ritual slaughtering. They also supported proclamation of a world-wide four-week mourning period during which Jews could eat no meat or hold celebrations.

The resolution, adopted just before debate on the bill began in the Sejm (Parliament), expressed the dismay of the Polish Jews at the proposal as an "attack on the Jewish religion." The bill, introduced by Deputy Janina Frystor, wife of the President of the Senate, would enforce stunning before the slaughter of animals in contravention to the Jewish code.

COMMONS HEARS POLICE WATCHING FASCIST INTIMIDATION OF JEWS

LONDON, Feb. 13. (JTA) -- Home Secretary Sir John Simon told the House of Commons today that the police are closely watching cases of intimidation of Jewish shopkeepers in the East End of London by the British Fascists.

He said that special measures had been taken to keep order and to give the full protection of the law to the shopkeepers.

Sir John stated that there was not "the smallest justification" for the belief that the East End police were treating breaches of the law by Fascists with indulgence. His statement was made in reply to an interrogation by Ernest Thurtle, Labor M.P.

WEIZMANN POSTPONES LONDON TRIP

JERUSALEM, Feb. 13. (JTA) -- Dr. Chaim Weizmann, president of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, postponed today a scheduled trip to London. He had been expected to leave Friday with the reported purpose of interceding with the British authorities against restrictions on sale of land in the Holy Land contemplated by the Government.

PALESTINE LABOR HITS IMMIGRATION, LAND CURBS

TEL AVIV, Feb. 13. (JTA) -- The thirty-third conference of the Histadruth Ha'ovdim, Palestine labor federation representing 80,000 Jews, closed today, adopting a resolution protesting against restrictions on immigration and sale of Arabs' lands contemplated by the Government.

Before the closing, a private discussion was held of political problems. The delegates also considered to what use to put the fund raised in memory of Dr. Chaim Arlosoroff, slain Palestine labor leader.

LEON BLUM ATTACKED BY ROYALISTS IN PARIS

PARIS, Feb. 13. (JTA) -- Leon Blum, head of the Socialist Party and member of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, was attacked and beaten up by members of the Royalist Camelots du Roi after this morning's session of the Chamber of Deputies.

After an emergency meeting of the cabinet, which followed the attack, President LeBrun issued a decree disbanding all Royalist organizations. Police tonight were taking precautions to prevent Leftist reprisals against the Royalists.

Blum's injuries consisted of cuts and bruises. It was reported that he had tried to have his taxicab drive through a funeral procession for a Royalist leader, whereupon persons in the procession set upon him.

FRENCH CONSULATE BOMBED IN JAFFA

JAFFA, Feb. 13. (JTA) -- An unidentified person today bombed the French vice-consulate here in what appeared to be a demonstration against the French administration in Syria. No damage was caused and the thrower was not apprehended.

8 SENTENCED IN TEL AVIV FOR LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL PROTESTS

TEL AVIV, Feb. 13. (JTA) -- Eight persons were sentenced to jail terms ranging from one to eight weeks for demonstrating against the proposed legislative council. In addition, fines were imposed.

SAMUEL, BEARSTED REPORT TO JEWISH LEADERS

LONDON, Feb. 13. (JTA) -- Sir Herbert Samuel and Viscount Bearsted, member of a British Jewish delegation to the United States, were to make an informal report on their efforts to aid the German Jews at a gathering of outstanding British Jewish leaders today.

NUREMBERG LAWS EXTENDED TO AUSTRIA

VIENNA (JTA) -- An announcement of the Chancellor's Department states that the Austrian Government has recognized the Nuremberg anti-Jewish laws as applicable to German subjects in Austria.

When the German authorities refuse to issue a "certificate of fitness for marriage" to an "Aryan" wishing to be married to a "non-Aryan," the refusal must be recognized in Austria, the announcement says.

The Official Gazette of the Vienna Archbishopric adds that neither register offices nor Catholic Churches in Austria can wed Germans refused licenses in the Reich. The "certificate of fitness" cannot be dispensed with, the Gazette states.

FEDERATION OF POLISH JEWS PROTESTS ANTI-SHECHITAH BILL

NEW YORK, Feb. 13. (JTA) -- The Polish Embassy has acknowledged receipt of a message from the Federation of Polish Jews in America warning that passage of the proposed anti-shechitah bill in Poland "would arouse the most vigorous protests all over United States," it was disclosed today.

The telegraphed message stated:

"Numerous protests and inquiries were received by our office concerning bill in Polish Sejm forbidding Jewish ritual slaughter of animals, which threatens to deprive three million Jews of their food. Should this bill be passed it would arouse the most vigorous protests all over United States. We are therefore very anxious to obtain the facts concerning this bill. Convey our message to your Government Warsaw and kindly furnish us with necessary information on this subject." The telegram was signed by Benjamin Winter, president, and Z. Tygel, executive director of the federation.

The reply said the message had been forwarded "to the appropriate authorities in Warsaw."

HAAVARAH TO RESUME ACCEPTING NEW DEPOSITS IN APRIL

JERUSALEM (JTA) -- In a statement to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency the Haavarah Office here points out that the Haavarah Office in Germany will from next April begin accepting new deposits from German Jews for transference to Palestine under the transfer agreement.

The Haavarah issued this statement in order to explain the fact disclosed by the Haavarah Office in Berlin that since February 1935, no new deposits had been accepted and that the Haavarah was at present merely paying out money on former deposits.

The statement of the Haavarah Office here goes on to point out in this respect that although no new deposits had been accepted, no less than five million marks had been paid out by the Haavarah between March and December 1935 on old accounts.

It is expected that the old accounts will be all settled by April, when the Haavarah will start anew to transfer Jewish capital from Germany.

LIPSKY SAILING FOR LONDON TO MEET WEIZMANN

NEW YORK, Feb. 13. (JTA) -- Louis Lipsky, co-chairman of the United Palestine Appeal, will leave tomorrow for London on the Berengaria to meet Dr. Chaim Weizmann, president of the Jewish Agency for Palestine. They will confer on the relationship between the Jewish Agency and the new committee to be created for the settlement of German Jews in Palestine.

10,000 JEWS TO BE SETTLED IN BIRO-BIDJAN

MOSCOW (JTA) -- In his speech to the recent meeting of the Central Executive Committee of the Union of Socialist Republics, S. Dimantstein, president of Ozet, society for the settlement of Jews in the Soviet Union, surveyed the position of the Jewish agricultural settlements in Russia.

A number of Jewish village councils were created in those regions and about a year and a half ago the Jewish autonomous region was established in the Far East, where thousands of Jews have been settled on land. In the city of Biro-Bidjan alone here is to-day a population of 12,000 to 13,000, and in the five districts of the Region a large number of Jewish and non-Jewish settlers live in complete amity.

In 1936, Mr. Dimantstein went on, it is proposed to settle 10,000 new Jewish settlers in the region. It is expected that the settlement work will be carried on for several more years.

In the city of Biro-Bidjan, which was created by the Jewish settlers, 158 undertakings are at present in the course of construction, including a tailoring factory, where 2,000 workers are to be employed, a knitted goods factory, a shoe factory and a car factory, with a total employment capacity of 8,000 hands.

HICEM SPENDS OVER 9 MILLION FRANCS FOR GERMAN REFUGEES

PARIS (JTA) -- In spite of difficulties, the Hias-Ica Emigration Association (Hicem) was able to assist in 1935 the transportation of 3,043 refugees from Germany, of whom 2,172 went to overseas countries. Out of these 1,442 went to Palestine, 323 to Paraguay, 150 to Argentine, 59 to the United States, 42 to other countries of South America, 39 to South Africa and 28 to China and Manchukuo.

The Hicem also paid the cost of emigration to European countries of 350 refugees who were either sent to receive professional re-training or to settle permanently.

Finally, the Hicem has made possible the repatriation of 521 refugees to the countries of their origin.

From May 15, 1933 to December 31, 1935, the Hicem transported overseas 5,393 German refugees, of whom 3,371 went to Palestine, 962 to Brazil, 358 to Paraguay, 237 to the Argentine, 233 to the U.S.A. and Canada, and 65 to South Africa.

In addition, 2,222 German refugees were assisted by the Hicem either to obtain professional training or to settle permanently in different European countries; 2,416 were assisted to re-emigrate and 3,397 were repatriated to the countries of origin. Altogether, therefore, 13,428 German refugees were assisted by the Hicem, which spent 9,620,950 francs on their behalf provided by the subsidies of the Ica, the Joint Distribution Committee, the Central British Fund and various other organizations.

For 1936 the Hicem has drawn up a plan for the transference during the first three months of the year of 409 refugees from Germany, 366 of whom are to be sent overseas, 30 settled in Europe and 13 repatriated.