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JEWISH QUESTION AIRED IN BELGIAN HOUSE FOR FIRST TIME

BRUSSELS, Mar. 1 (JTA) -- The Jewish question was debated for the first time in the lower chamber today when the Catholic Deputy Dr. Delwaide criticised the appointment of the first Jewish judge in Belgium, Dr. Henri Buch, alleging that Dr. Buch was a recently naturalized citizen whereas in reality he was born and educated in Antwerp.

The appointment was vigorously defended by Henri Jasper, Liberal deputy, the Socialist Minister of Justice Eugene Soudan, and Paul Hymans, Minister of the Exterior.

Replying to Dr. Delwaide's attack, M. Jasper said, "We cannot allow the existence of first and second class citizens."

Minister Soudan, replying to a statement by former Minister of Justice Carton de Wiart in which he had asserted that the appointment had provoked great indignation in legal circles, said, "you mean anti-Semitic circles."

Answering an assertion that Dr. Buch's appointment was unprecedented, M. Hymans stated that several Catholic judges had been similarly appointed.

NAZI PAPER HITS REICH SCIENTISTS BALKING AT "ARYAN" THEORY

BERLIN, March 1. (JTA) -- Protests by German scientists against the Nazi theory that science is divided into Jewish and non-Jewish categories elicited a sharp retort by the Voelkischer Beobachter, chief organ of the Nazi Party.

"Our young German scientists," the newspaper declares, "will never make Einstein their idol."

The article reveals that the older professors of the German universities have greeted with consternation the Nazi attempts to introduce the "Aryan" theory into the fields of science. It is hinted that those professors opposing the Nazi theory will gradually be replaced.

FRANKFURTER TRIAL SET FOR THE FALL

GENEVA, March 1. (JTA) -- It was announced officially here that the trial of David Frankfurter, Jewish medical student, for the assassination of Wilhelm Gustloff, Swiss Nazi leader, will be held in the Autumn. No objections were raised to the selection of Eugen Kurti, well known Zurich advocate, to defend Frankfurter. Kurti was named counsel for the defense by Frankfurters brothers. The trial will be held in the town of Chur, Canton Grisons.

3 JEWS GIVEN JAIL TERMS IN MAGDEBURG "RASSENSCHANDE" CASE

MAGDEBURG, Germany, March 1. (JTA) -- Three Jewish employes of the Jewish-owned Barasch Department Store who were arrested last December on charges of "race defilement" were under sentence today to serve prison terms of four years, one year and five months respectively.

The court's verdict stated that although the offence consisted merely of kissing the girls with their consent and although it had been done before the Nuremberg laws were enacted, the act was to be regarded as an insult to the families of the girls.

The one-year sentence of one of the defendants was attributed to the fact that he is a war veteran.

The three Jewish employes of the store were arrested last December on charges brought by "Aryan" salesgirls employed in the same store. Their arrests precipitated anti-Semitic demonstrations that forced the closing of the store for several days. When the establishment was reopened it was placed under the management of an "Aryan," although it is still regarded as a Jewish enterprise.

25 GERMAN PAPERS IN POLAND SUBSIDIZED BY GOEBBELS

WARSAW, March 1. (JTA) -- Twenty-five German-language newspapers in Poland are directly subsidized by Dr. Paul Joseph Goebbels' Ministry of Enlightenment and Propaganda, it is charged today by Robotnik, Socialist daily.

BRITISH WOMEN SHOPPERS FORM NON-SECTARIAN BOYCOTT BODY

LONDON, March 1. (JTA) -- Formation of a committee of Jewish and non-Jewish shoppers for the purpose of strengthening the anti-Nazi boycott was announced here today. The announcement explains that creation of the committee was spurred by continued persecution of minorities in Germany and the degradation of the status of women by the Nazis. Contact with leading women the world over has been established, it was stated.

HIAS AIDED 13,428 REICH JEWS, 51ST MEETING TOLD

NEW YORK, March 1. (JTA) -- The number of Jewish emigrants from Poland exceeded the 1934 figure by 75 per cent, it was reported today by Isaac L. Asofsky, general manager of the HIAS at the fifty-first annual meeting of the immigrant aid organization today at the Astor.

Other reports showed that 13,428 German Jews had been forwarded by HIAS and its foreign affiliate, the ICA, to overseas countries including the United States, Canada and Latin American countries.

In addition, it was reported that a number of German Jews were sent to France, Spain and other European countries for vocational training and permanent settlement. Others were repatriated to native lands. The number aided by the society totalled 22,062.

In his annual message, Abraham Herman, president, pointed out the German problem was only one phase of the immigration question, citing particularly the effects of the suffering of Polish Jewry.

Discussing the organization's work in the United States, Mr. Herman said that the number of Jewish arrivals in this country included Jews coming directly from Germany and German-Jewish refugees from other lands.

Mr. Herman disclosed that HIAS has undertaken larger commitments for the current year and said that the organization would require an increased budget calling for greater contributions by American Jewry.

Discussing the work of HIAS in this country, Mr. Asofsky reported that 7,156 Jewish aliens entered the United States from January 1 to October 1, 1935. He said practically all of this number were aided by HIAS.

Mr. Asofsky reported that the organization's remittance bureau sent 48,539 remittances totalling \$877,562.67 to Jews in Poland, Russia, Lithuania, Latvia, Germany and other countries on behalf of American Jews.

A report of Harry Fischel, treasurer, put the society's income for the year at \$269,243.79, with disbursements totalling \$273,821.95, leaving a deficit of \$4,578.16. The income, Mr. Fischel reported, came from contributors in 1,201 cities in forty-seven States and the District of Columbia.

QUERIES BY REICH JEWS OF PALESTINE INFORMATION BUREAU DROP SHARPLY

TEL AVIV (JTA) -- A one-third decline in the number of German requests for information is reported by the Central Bureau for Economic Information in its review of its activities during 1935.

The Bureau, which is maintained by the American Economic Committee for Palestine, furnished information on industrial, agricultural and commercial questions to 2,355 capitalist immigrant families, prospective capitalist immigrants, investors and prospective investors during the year, the report discloses.

While Germans constituted the largest single group of nations to make enquiries, they no longer formed a majority, the report states. Aggregate capital declared by enquirers who specified their capital resources amounted to £4,343,310 in and out of Palestine. This compares with £4,115,470 in 1934. A decrease in the amount of liquid or liquidateable capital is noted, the amount for 1935 being £ 3,067,100 compared to £ 3,406,550 in 1934.

The report points out that the statements regarding capital must be utilized with discretion since not all prospective immigrants may immigrate and may not bring their entire capital resources.

"The trend noted in 1934 of a diminishing interest in establishing new industrial enterprises and a corresponding increase in the search for other pursuits continued in 1935," the report states.

"Among the causes which became more and more pronounced as the year progressed and with which the Central Bureau had to cope daily in the course of its work were the following: unbridled dumping, inadequate customs tariff protection for infant undertakings with reasonable economic bases, lack of complete customs tariff exemption on all industrial machinery and equipment, lack of suitable leasable factory, space, lack of longer term industrial credits and, particularly, the lack of an adequate supply of labor."

GERMAN ORTHODOX JEWRY PROTESTS ZIONIST CLAIM TO DOMINATION

BERLIN (JTA) -- The "Israelit," the central organ of Orthodox Jewry of Germany, attacks in its current issue the claim made by the recent conference of the Zionist Federation of Germany to represent the whole of German Jewry.

"It is difficult to understand," the paper writes, "how men of education and good taste fail to realize the impression made by such a claim at domination on non-Zionist Jews of Germany who still preserve a feeling of spiritual independence. If the Zionist movement bases its claim to leadership on the supposed fact that it has a majority of votes in the Jewish community, then it need not present an ultimatum, but can put it into effect automatically.

"The conference, however, seems to issue a decree that German Jewry must submit itself to the dictation of a Zionist minority simply because the Zionist national point of view has proved itself more in accordance with present tendencies than any other. This, in effect, means a demand for assimilation to temporary expediency. From a point of view of historic Judaism, the "Israelit" concludes, "we oppose such a claim most determinedly.