

# Jewish Telegraphic Agency

## Latest Cable Dispatches

230 FIFTH AVENUE, N. Y. C.

Phone: ASHland 4-3093

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### ANTI-JEWISH REIGN OF TERROR GAINS HEADWAY IN POLAND

WARSAW, March 16. (JTA) -- The anti-Jewish reign of terror gained momentum in many sections of Poland today, marked chiefly by bombings in Grodno and Sosnowiecz and street attacks in Lodz and Poznan.

A bomb early today demolished the clinical and medical offices of the Jewish Red Cross located in the building occupied by the Jewish medical association, TOZ, in Grodno.

The same bomb, believed to have been hurled by anti-Semitic Nationalists (Endeks), also wrecked the local branch of the Ford Motor Company across the street.

The bomb exploded at nine o'clock in the morning, shortly before the arrival of doctors and patients, otherwise hundreds might have been killed.

In Sosnowiecz, a synagogue was bombed shortly after the conclusion of the services. No casualties were recorded, although the building was partially wrecked.

### Street Attacks by Organized Bands

Endeks in Lodz launched attacks upon Jews in the main streets of the city, injuring many. Prospective customers of Jewish shops were particularly singled out and assaulted.

In several cities of Poznan, similar street attacks were made by organized bands of hooligans. Many Jews received injuries. Several rioters were arrested by the police.

Today delegations from many towns were arriving in Warsaw bearing appeals to the authorities to protect Jewish life and property.

A group representing the Jews of Wagurow, Pizedry and Dialodrzeg said that the terror in those towns was similar to that in Przytyk, where two Jews were killed and 22 seriously wounded in a pogrom last week. Pogroms are expected momentarily there, the delegation stated, adding that life for Jews is absolutely unsafe and that the police are both indifferent to their fate and unreliable.

Police reinforcements were rushed from Warsaw to Karczew to prevent a pogrom that was threatened by the Endeks for today.

A delegation from Zagorie, near Lodz, where a pogrom occurred on February 5, described the terror under which 200 families have been living for the fifth successive week. Jews of that town, they declared, are living under a complete economic blockade, no food being sold to Jews by peasants and Polish shops while the Jewish stores are continuously being pillaged. The delegation appealed to the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee for food supplies to be rushed.

### Pogroms Threatened in Warsaw Suburb

Over the week-end Endeks carried out a series of attacks on 150 Jewish families in the Warsaw suburb of Karczew, threatening them with a pogrom today. The Jewish Community of that town appealed to Warsaw for protection. Children were transported to Warsaw for shelter.

Endeks attacked Jewish homes in Bochnia and stoned the synagogue. Leaders of the attacks were arrested but released after being detained a few hours.

While the reign of terror was spreading throughout the country, anti-Jewish propaganda continued to be featured in the Endek press. The official Endek organ, Gazeta Warszawska, today published a demand that Jews emigrating to Palestine be forced to leave their capital behind. The paper alleges that 8,700 Polish Jews went to Palestine as capitalists (Palestine admission requirements for this category require possession of a minimum of \$5,000) in the last two and one half years, taking with them 313 million zlotys.

### Polish Labor Groups Back Protest Strike

Meanwhile, the general strike called for tomorrow by Jewish labor groups in protest against the excesses today received added support from Polish labor bodies.

At a conference in Lodz, 500 factory delegates representing 100,000 organized Polish textile workers, announced their solidarity with the Jewish strike. A special mass meeting of Polish workers was called by the conference, but the authorities of Lodz prohibited the adoption of resolutions.

Polish workers throughout the country, as individuals and organizations, are expressing their sympathy with tomorrow's strike.

Jewish newspapers of this city and others will not appear tomorrow morning as an expression of sympathy with the strikers. Moving picture theatres operated by Jews will be closed for the day. Offices of the Jewish Community and other central Jewish organizations also will shut down.

### Sejm to Act on Shechita Bill Today

While the strike is being carried out, the Sejm (Polish Parliament) will be considering the bill to prohibit shechita, Jewish ritual method of slaughtering animals, a measure which has been attended by a tremendous amount of anti-Jewish propaganda. At the same time the Sejm will be asked to consider another measure which would prohibit Jews from selling dairy products and vegetables.

Warsaw Jews have established a Central Jewish Committee for the relief of the Przytyk victims under the presidency of Senator Rabbi Moses Schorr. The Yiddish press of this city has opened a campaign for relief funds. A glazier has contributed glass to replace the windows shattered in the Przytyk excesses. Others are making donations of food.

Jews of Przytyk were yesterday thrown into a panic when police conducted a rigorous search of their homes for arms in an effort to establish that last week's pogrom was the result of Jewish provocation.

A delegation of Jewish leaders from Warsaw, seeking to investigate conditions in Przytyk, were stopped five miles from the town and searched for arms.

### AUSTRIAN OFFICIAL PREDICTS ANTI-JEWISH EXCESSES

VIENNA, March 16. (JTA) -- The Jewish question must be solved at an early date or anti-Jewish excesses in Austria are certain, it was stated by State Councillor Leopold Kunschak at a mass meeting last night in Konoert Haus.

Kunschak, who is editor of the "Neue Ordnung," and president of the Christian Workers and Employees' Union, demanded that Jewish influence be ousted from the economic and spiritual life of the nation.

Kunschak recently published in his periodical the draft of an ordinance regulating the status of Jews in Austria which he had prepared fifteen years ago jointly with the late Dr. Seipel, Premier and leader of the Christian Socialist Party. He had withheld introduction of the measure on request of Dr. Seipel, who had asked him to hold it in abeyance until "the proper time."

According to the Kunschak ordinance, the Jews would be recognized as a nation by the Austrian Republic and hence would enjoy full legal and other protection as a national minority.

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Another provision of the Kunschak law would introduce the numerus clausus in the civil service, educational and legal fields. Separate electoral colleges for Jews would be established by his ordinance, Jewish children not attending Jewish schools would be admitted to the general schools on a numerus clausus basis.

#### PALESTINE JEWRY CABLES PROTEST ON SHECHITA BILL

JERUSALEM, March 16. (JTA) -- A protest to the Polish Government on the anti-shechita measure which comes up for consideration in the Sejm tomorrow has been cabled by the Jewish National Council of Palestine, it was announced today.

#### POLAND NOW CENTER OF JEWISH PROBLEM, ASCH WRITES

JERUSALEM, March 16. (JTA) -- The Jewish problem's center of gravity has shifted from Germany to Poland, Sholom Asch, famous novelist, writes in a letter published in Davar, Hebrew labor daily.

Poland is mistaken, Mr. Asch states, in thinking that it can solve the Jewish question by pogroms.

#### WAUCHOPE PROMISES ADDED POWERS TO PROJECTED COUNCIL

JERUSALEM, March 16. (JTA) -- A promise to increase the powers of the proposed legislative council for Palestine if it does good work has been made by High Commissioner Wauchope to Arab leaders, it was learned here today.

Commissioner Wauchope is understood to have made the promise in a reply to a memorandum on the council by the Arabs, in an effort to persuade them to accept the proposed legislative body. Some sections of the Arabs have already accepted the proposal. Jews have been united in opposing it.

#### LONDON FARLEY OPENS \$5,000,000 DRIVE FOR REICH JEWS

LONDON, March 16. (JTA) -- British Jewry yesterday launched a \$5,000,000 drive for funds to expatriate Jews from Germany with a conference at the Dorchester Hotel at which it was announced that half the quota was already in sight.

Jewish leaders, addressing the 600 delegates, stressed the need for controlled emigration from the Reich as an answer to the "challenge of the Nuremberg anti-Jewish laws. Among the speakers were Sir Horbert Samuel, Viscount Bearsted and Simon Marks, the delegation which proposed the expatriation scheme while visiting the United States, and Dr. Chaim Weizmann, president of the Jewish Agency for Palestine.

Anthony de Rothschild, who presided, stressed the gravity of the international crisis precipitated by Germany's renunciation of the Locarno treaties, declaring that it directly affected the Jewish situation. While asserting that plans must be carried out cautiously, he said there must be no delay in removing Jews from the Reich.

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The delegates were cheered by promises of American cooperation made in an address by Mr. Marks, who is said to have originated the expatriation proposal. He stated that the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee and the United Palestine Appeal had given him assurances that a satisfactory amount would be forthcoming from the United States.

Referring to the international situation, Sir Herbert Samuel, Liberal leader and former Palestine High Commissioner, declared there was no reason to delay expatriation until the crisis cleared up.

He lauded Jewish development of Palestine, contending that the country's ability to absorb immigrants was constantly growing. He held that the German Jews who came to Palestine were creating employment opportunities for others.

Dr. Weizmann stressed Palestine's desire to receive more German Jews quickly, declaring that they were entering the country as a matter of right, not sufferance. He paid tribute to the contributions of the German Jews in the upbuilding of the Holy Land.

Lord Bearsted announced that the first two contributions to the fund had been made by non-Jews.

The \$5,000,000 will be the British quota of a \$15,000,000 sum estimated as necessary to expatriate about 100,000 Jews between the ages of seventeen and thirty-five from Germany in four years. The remainder is expected to be forthcoming from the United States.

Today's conference came as the culmination of a series of closed meetings held by Jewish leaders during the week to set up the Council for German Jewry, which will coordinate expatriation plans.

A number of German Jewish leaders have attended the meetings. They include Max Warburg, Hamburg banker; Dr. Siegfried Moses, president of the German Zionist Federation; Dr. Otto Hirsch, head of the executive of the Reich Representation of Jews in Germany, and Dr. S. Adler-Rudel, emigration expert, who was recently deported from Germany.

#### ICKES CALLS ON UNITED SYNAGOGUE TO AID IN CORRECTING SOCIAL ORDER

WASHINGTON, March 16. (JTA) -- Secretary of Interior Harold L. Ickes tonight appealed to the United Synagogue of America, representing the Conservative Jews, to aid in making the United States "a land of equal opportunity for all, regardless of race or color or creed, a land where every man may aspire to at least a modest ownership of private property and a chance at that work for which he is best adapted in order to make a comfortable living for himself and his family."

Addressing the convention dinner of the national biennial convention of the organization on "Social Problems in a Changing World," Mr. Ickes asserted that "we Americans, instead of keeping our eyes fixed on the promised land, had actually turned our backs on it and were counter-marching in the direction of Egypt and its Pharaohs." He declared that "a great army of American workmen find it impossible, under our economic system, to maintain their families according to our theoretical American standard of living."

During the afternoon session, the delegates heard a report of the Rabbinical Assembly of America delivered by Dr. Louis M. Epstein of Brookline, Mass., urging them to "strengthen the hands" of the 250 rabbis who have committed themselves to the newly erected machinery for settling the problem of the deserted wife, or Agunah.

He explained that under the reform, the principle that a man can appoint a "shallah," or agent, to act for him is extended to the "ketubah," or marriage contract. A special clause is written into the contract authorizing the wife to act as agent for him in obtaining a divorce so that if she is deserted she can seek a divorce in his name from the Central Court of the Rabbinical Assembly.

Dr. Epstein expressed regret at "the unfriendly attitude" which the Agudath Harabonim (association of orthodox rabbis) had taken to the reform, declaring that their attacks were not made on logical grounds. "We trust to the merit of the case," he stated, "and we feel confident that in due time rabbinic opinion generally will take a more favorable attitude to our suggestion and that ultimately it will become the standard practice in Klal Yisroel."

Other speakers at the afternoon and morning session were Dr. Charles I. Hoffman, of Newark, corresponding secretary of the United Synagogue; Louis J. Moss, of Brooklyn, president; Isaac Jacobson, of Washington; A. B. Cohen, of Scranton, Pa.; Rabbi Adolph Coblentz, of Baltimore; Rabbi Armond E. Cohen, of Cleveland; Dr. Herman Hailperin, of Pittsburgh; Dr. Louis M. Levitzky, of Wilkes-Barre, Pa.; Rabbi Goodman A. Rose, of Pittsburgh; Rabbi Herman E. Rubenovitz, of Roxbury, Mass.; and Rabbi Solomon H. Metz of Washington.

At yesterday's sessions, the delegates heard proposals for making the synagogue more democratic, a denunciation of "employer control" over rabbis and a plea "to sponsor true democracy with a religious fervor equal in intensity to that fervor which actuates millions in other countries to submit to a universal and ruthless dictatorship." Speakers were Mr. Moss, Mrs. Samuel Spiegel, of New York, president of the Women's League; Rabbi Eugene Kohn, of Newark, president of the Rabbinical Assembly; Dr. Max Arzt, of Scranton; Judge Hyman J. Reit, of New York and Representative Herman P. Koppleman of Connecticut.

On the speakers' list for this evening's banquet were Mr. Koppleman, Dr. Israel H. Levinthal, of Brooklyn; Mrs. Spiegel and Mr. Ickes.

The Secretary of the Interior began by comparing the Jews' wandering in the desert to the Americans' wandering in a "social desert." Tracing the economic history of the United States, he declared that the American ideal of life, liberty and pursuit of happiness had been lost sight of, and instead "we find an America containing a small but very rich class and a disproportionately large but very poor class."

FURTWAEGLER DECLINES PHILHARMONIC POST; VIRGINIA SNUBS NAZI FETE

NEW YORK, March 16. (JTA) -- The controversy over appointment of Wilhelm Furtwaengler as musical director of the Philharmonic Symphony Society had been settled today with the cabled withdrawal of the German conductor "until the public realizes that politics and music are apart."

The cable from Luxor, Egypt, made public in a statement by the society's executive committee, read: "Political controversies disagreeable to me. Am not politician but exponent of German music which belongs to all humanity regardless of politics. I propose postpone my season in the interests of Philharmonic Society and music until the public realizes that politics and music are apart."

Meanwhile, it was reported from Richmond, Virginia, that the University of Virginia, founded by Thomas Jefferson, had, according to its president's statement, "promptly, firmly and politely" declined an invitation to participate in the Heidelberg 550th anniversary celebration.

DR. WISE SUGGESTS \$50,000,000 FUND FOR PALESTINE

NEW YORK, March 16. (JTA) -- Dr. Stephen S. Wise, chairman of the United Palestine Appeal, suggested today that the Jews of the world raise \$50,000,000 for settlement work in Palestine in order to overcome British objections to increased Jewish immigration on the ground of absorptive capacity.

He declared in answer to a question by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency at a press conference that "if the Jews of America and of the world, instead of thinking in terms of \$3,500,000 or \$5,000,000, under the auspices of the Council for German Jewry, were to tax themselves in the amount of \$50,000,000 for Jewish resettlement in Palestine, the British Government would be moved to give quite a different hearing to the argument in behalf of greater economic absorptive capacity."

He asserted: "I have every reason to know, and it will soon come to light, that the Jewish Agency has made a real dent on the British Government. The House of Lords debate primarily and the debate in the House of Commons secondarily have shown that the

leadership of England is very sensitive with regard to charges of non-cooperation on the part of the British Government in the matter of fulfilling the Balfour Declaration."

He added: "The legislative council has not yet been established. The immigration restrictions are temporary and have not yet been put into effect. There is one way, and only one way-- and Dr. Weizmann was entirely right in his ceaseless affirmation of the principle -- to bring about maximum immigration into Palestine, that that is to supply maximum funds for the reception, settlement and absorption of would-be Jewish immigrants into Palestine."

He said that the relationship of the United Palestine Appeal and the Joint Distribution Committee was one of "friendliness and good will," adding that "nation building is not in competition with organized charity."

Dr. Wise declared there must be "mass emigration from Poland," stating that latest figures showed that one half the Jews in Poland were living below the subsistence level.

Dwelling on Palestine's importance as a refuge for German Jews, Dr. Wise said that 67 per cent of the exiles had found a home there, while America, England, Holland and the Scandinavian countries combined had permanently taken care of 20,000 persons.