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POLISH JEWS STAGE HUGE STRIKE IN PROTEST ON EXCESSES

WARSAW, March 17. (JTA) -- Commercial activity throughout Poland was practically at a standstill today as 3,500,000 Jews, joined by thousands of Polish workers, staged a huge general strike as a demonstration against the Government's failure to check the current anti-Semitic reign of terror.

The strike, one of the most impressive mass demonstrations witnessed in this country since the Mendel Beiliss trial protest in 1912, passed off with only minor disturbances.

Although called by Jewish labor unions, the strike was joined by all classes of the Jewish population. Rabbis, businessmen, lawyers, students and Jewish communal institutions participated. All Jewish and many non-Jewish stores were closed.

Streets of the Jewish quarters in Warsaw presented a picture resembling New York's Jewish section on Yom Kippur. Jewish schools and banks were shut down. Newspapers did not appear. Every public and private enterprise operated by Jews displayed signs stating, "We demand protection for Jewish life. Down with anti-Semitism." The signs mention the victims of the Przytyk pogrom of last week.

More than a thousand separate demonstrations were held in this city alone.

Police Club Children, Aged

Foot and mounted police attempted to disperse the demonstrators in several sections of the city, using clubs on aged Jews and even school-children. These sorties by the police failed, however, to check the demonstrations, now thousands flocking in to displace those that had been dispersed.

Among the most impressive sights of the day was a procession of rabbis who marched through the center of the city to a cemetery where they said prayers over the graves of Jewish holy men.

Jewish lawyers, attired in full court regalia, appeared in the Warsaw district courts but maintained silence during the entire demonstration.

Jewish students of the Warsaw University, recently closed because of anti-Semitic rioting, abstained from classes, as did those at the Polytechnic Institute.

Signs in Hebrew and Polish were displayed at the universities, quoting the lamentations of Jeremiah as harmonizing with the present tragic position of the Polish Jews.

400 Jews Entrain For Palestine

A unique demonstration took place before the central railway station in Warsaw when 400 Jews took train for Palestine. Cars of the train were spontaneously converted into tribunes from which speakers addressed huge crowds on the anti-Jewish excesses.

Warsaw residents experienced a bread shortage because bakeries were closed during the strike, the bakers having joined the demonstrators.

The strike officially ended at two o'clock when normal activity was resumed throughout the country.

Police yesterday arrested three Jews in Przytyk, scene of anti-Jewish rioting last week, making a total of eight arrested. Twenty-two non-Jews have also been seized. Holding of the weekly market day was cancelled for fear of further rioting in the town.

Aided by firemen, the police dragged the bottom of the River Radomski, near Przytyk, for arms that might have been thrown in.

The relief committee organized by Senator Moses Schorr to aid the 700 Jewish families of the town issued an appeal for funds.

LORD RUTHERFORD URGES PERMANENT BODY TO PROTECT SCIENCE

LONDON, March 17. (JTA) -- On behalf of the Academic Assistance Council, Lord Rutherford, famous physicist and holder of the Nobel Prize for Chemistry, today issued an appeal for the creation of a permanent society for the protection of science and learning.

"Devastation of the German universities," Lord Rutherford declares in the appeal, "still continues. Not only university teachers

RADSWISH descent, but others who are regarded as 'politically unreliable,' are prevented from making contribution to the common cause of scholarship."

The appeal states that the society would create a fund to award research fellowships at British and other universities for the most distinguished of refugee scholars.

HUMAN RIGHTS LEAGUE ASKS WORLD TO SCORE PERSECUTION OF JEWS

LUXEMBURG, March 17. (JTA) -- World condemnation of Jewish persecutions in Germany and Poland was urged today by the International Congress of the League for Human Rights, in session here.

Characterizing treatment of Jews in those countries as "mediaeval brutalities," the Congress called upon Governments to provide not only asylum for political refugees but employment privileges.

SOVIET WRITERS HONOR MENDELE ON HUNDRETH ANNIVERSARY

MOSCOW (JTA) -- With Maxim Gorky, Karl Radek and other famous Russian writers attending, the Federation of Soviet Authors held a memorial meeting for Mendele Mocher Seforim, noted Yiddish and Hebrew writer, who would have been 100 years old this year, before a capacity crowd in the Hall of Columns of the Trade Union Palace.

The audience gave an ovation to relatives of Mendele, who now live in Odessa. Boris Wolin, Deputy Education Commissar, who presided, asserted that "the name of Mendele now stretches right across from the tiny village of Kapulie in White Russia, where the great writer was born, and through Odessa, where he lived most of his life, to Biro-Bidjan, whose main thoroughfare is named Mendele Prospect."

Contrasting the position of Jewish writers in Russia and Germany, he said, "Today is a red-letter day not only for Jewish literature, but for the literatures of all the Soviet peoples."

Isaac Babel, former pupil of Mendele, announced that he was translating the author's works for publication in Russian. Other speakers were Prof. Dinamov, director of the Literature Department of the Institute for Professors; Leonid Leonov and Prof. Nussinov, authors; Mr. Litvakov, editor of Enas, Yiddish daily; Mr. Michaels, of the Moscow Jewish State Theatre; Peretz Markish, David Bergelson and Mr. Godiner, writers.

The Western Region of Smolensk has, at the behest of the Education Commissary, named the best school in the country the Mendele School. A Mendele scholarship has been established at the Moscow Pedagogical Institute.

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RADEK HOLDS POLISH TREATMENT OF JEWS WORSE THAN NAZI

MOSCOW (JTA) -- "What Poland is preparing for her Jewish population will exceed the cruelty of the German manifold," it was asserted by Karl Radek, outstanding Soviet publicist and former Propaganda Commissar, in an address here.

He declared that while the Jews were treated worse in Poland than in Germany, the world knew less about it. He continued:

"The slogan of the Endeks is the utter annihilation of the Polish Jews, and in this aim they have the silent agreement of the Government. But it is not so easy to do away with 3,500,000 Jews as it is with 600,000."

UNITED SYNAGOGUE PARLEY OVER; MOSS RE-ELECTED

WASHINGTON, March 17. (JTA) -- The United Synagogue of America, representing lay leaders of Conservative Jewry, closed its biennial convention tonight at the Willard Hotel, re-electing Louis J. Moss, of Brooklyn, president.

Previously, the Women's League had heard Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt declare that progress cannot be achieved "without strengthening the spiritual and moral values first."

Introduced by Mrs. Samuel Spiegel, who was re-elected president of the league, Mrs. Roosevelt stated that "such organizations as the Women's League of the United Synagogue of America are very important today, for they have those qualities that we so much need under present conditions."

She added that in all our relations "we must recognize that the spiritual life must be strengthened. Concepts are changing. New objectives are before us. There would be fewer problems today if all people approached them with a desire to do the right for others as well as themselves."

Mrs. Nathan A. Schatz, of Hartford, addressing a symposium meeting, urged women to support organizations furthering international ideas. "We must strive to establish a better understanding between Jew and non-Jew so that our children may have some security and peace in this land of ours," she said. "We cannot confine ourselves to the home as our mothers did before us."

AGED PALESTINIAN STARTS DRIVE AGAINST FLOGGING

JERUSALEM (JTA) -- Flogging of juvenile law-breakers has so stirred an agent resident of a Petach Tikvah suburb that he has launched a one-man campaign against this ancient form of punishment.

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The anti-flogger is Joshua Halevi Horowitz, bearded, patriarchal-looking seller of etrog, the citrus fruit used by religious Jews in observance of the Feast of Succoth.

Horowitz's chief argument against the practice, aside from the humanitarian, is that it has failed to achieve the purpose of reducing juvenile crime. He suggests that flogging, which is the most frequent punishment meted out to young offenders in Palestine, be replaced by a system of fining parents for not bringing up their children properly or for not supervising their play.

TRAFFIC CASES CLOG PALESTINE'S COURTS

TEL AVIV (JTA) -- Palestine's rapid population growth has given local courts the same heavy traffic problem experienced by courts in New York, according to statistics just published here.

Civil cases in the Tel Aviv Magistrate's court increased in 1935 to 13,484, a jump of more than fifty per cent compared to the 8,955 cases in 1934.

Criminal actions have also clogged the same court's calendar, increasing by about twenty-five per cent from 4,060 to 5,051. The population of the city increased about twenty-five per cent during the year.

Tel Aviv, famed as the first all-Jewish city in the world, has a Jewish population of 135,000.