

Jewish Telegraphic Agency

Latest Cable Dispatches

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FILES SUIT TO FORCE LIFTING OF "ERETZ ISRAEL" RADIO BAN

JERUSALEM, April 10. (JTA) -- The Government prohibition on the use of the term "Eretz Israel" (Land of Israel) over the radio became a national issue today when suit was filed to force lifting of the ban. At the same time the authorities forbade use of the term in the name of a theatrical picture studio.

Israel Amicam, who recently fought a successful crusade for transmission of telegrams in Hebrew characters, instituted an action against the Government, basing his case on photostatic copies of proclamations of the late King George V published by the Palestine Government, addressed to the Jewish community, in which "Eretz Israel" was used repeatedly.

The Government refused to permit a Tel Aviv studio to adopt the name, "Eretz Israelith," after forcing it to drop its title, "National Studio," on the ground the term "national" was not permitted. The Government's objection to "Eretz Israelith" was stated to be that there is no such thing as a "Land of Israel."

Performance of the studio's "Eretz Hakodesh," (the Holy Land) was prohibited on the ground that it might prove irritating to a part of the population. The authorities also clamped a ban on the film, "Abdul Damned," in which Kortner plays the leading role, giving as the official reason that it would hurt Moslem feelings.

Hebrew newspapers continued to publish columns of letters from readers voicing resentment against the action of the Palestine Broadcasting Company in ruling "Eretz Israel" off the air. The Jewish National Council delivered a formal protest to High Commissioner Sir Arthur Grenfell Wauchope.

Arab protests, lodged shortly after inauguration of Palestine's first broadcasting system on March 30, gave rise to the controversy. The broadcasting company permitted substitution of the initials "Aleph Yud" for the Hebrew name.

Mr. Amicam is a former official of the Government Posts and Telegraph Department. Early last year the Government acceded to the campaign he had carried on for years by instituting transmission of Hebrew telegrams. In his campaign, he had addressed a petition to the Mandates Commission of the League of Nations.

ANTI-JEWISH DISORDERS FLARE IN EAST GALICIA

WARSAW, April 10. (JTA) -- New anti-Jewish outbreaks were reported yesterday in Eastern Galician towns.

A Jew, named Goldfarb was seriously hurt and another, Shloime Melgiser, less seriously injured, in disorders in Turka.

A mob in Stanislawow attacked Jews for having allegedly assaulted a Pole who tried to prevent a Jew, Edward Lew, from removing an anti-Semitic sign chalked on the street. Several Jews were given medical attention.

In Kadorow, an unidentified person hurled a bomb at the home of Chaim Wald, which failed to explode.

Police arrested eight persons for the bombing of Jewish institutions in Lwow and Stanislawow in a raid on secret headquarters of the illegal anti-Semitic National Radical Party. The headquarters were liquidated.

Six Jews, in addition to eight previously arrested, were under arrest today for participation in the March 10 riots in Przytyk during which three Jews were killed and more than a score wounded.

The leader of the anti-Semites charged with instigating the Przytyk excesses, Stanislaw Korczak, was freed today, while the authorities prepared to try fifty-six persons in Radom early next month on charges of having taken part in the disorders.

Fourteen Jews are included among the defendants, of whom eleven are accused of having participated in street attacks, two of having fired revolvers without injuring any one, and one, Shlomo Lewka, of having shot a peasant named Ciezak.

Thirty-five of the forty-two Polish defendants were imprisoned and seven released pending trial. Relatives of eight of the arrested Jews visited them today in prison.

The exhibits in the case include four cartridges, an axe used to kill Pessach Minkowski, a shoemaker, and his wife, and various other weapons.

NO NEW ANTI-JEWISH LAWS PLANNED, NAZI MINISTER STATES

BERLIN, April 10. (JTA) -- German newspapers reported today that Reichsminister Hans Frank has publicly stated in Rome, where he is now on a visit, that no further anti-Jewish legislation will be enacted in Germany.

"Jewish legislation in Germany," Herr Frank is quoted as having declared, "is fully completed, finished."

This report coincides with a statement made here by State Secretary Dr. Wilhelm Stuckart that the Government considers the problem of Jewish citizenship solved.

The fourth, fifth and sixth paragraphs of the Nazi program, dealing with the rights of Jews, have "found legal accomplishment," Dr. Stuckart declared.

BERLIN JEWISH COMMUNITY TO ADMIT CERTAIN "NON-ARYANS"

BERLIN, April 10. (JTA) -- The Jewish Community of Berlin today announced regulations governing admission of "non-Aryans" to membership under a Prussian law of July 23, 1847, on the status of Jewish communities.

The regulations are the result of an increasing number of applications by "non-Aryans" who prefer to give up their anomalous status of being neither Jewish or "Aryan."

The regulations admit the following categories:

First, children of legally married Jewish parents;

Second, illegitimate offspring of unmarried Jewesses;

Third, children of mixed marriages in which the father is Jewish;

Fourth, anyone formally adopted by a Jewish religious body.

MADE RACKET OF BOYCOTT, WARSAW ANTI-SEMITIC EDITOR JAILED

WARSAW, April 10. (JTA) -- A Warsaw court today sentenced Wladyslaw Mizerski, editor of the violently anti-Semitic newspaper, Warta, to two months' imprisonment for making a "racket" of the agitation for an anti-Jewish boycott.

It was testified that a manufacturer who refused to advertise in Warta was stigmatized as being opposed to the anti-Jewish boycott, and Mizerski agitated, in turn, for a boycott of the manufacturer.

In addition to the sentence, the editor was ordered to defray costs of the trial and to publish the verdict in all the Warsaw newspapers.

ROOMED WITH JEWS. "ARYAN" GIRL LOSES REICH CITY JOB

BERLIN, April 10. (JTA) -- A Berlin Labor Court ruled today that rooming in a Jewish-owned house was sufficient grounds for the dismissal of a municipal employe.

An "Aryan" girl was ordered dismissed from her city job because she was rooming in a Jewish-owned house. She said she had lived there since 1933, but the court ruled that an employe of the State "must also obey the Nazi principles of the State, which include the duty of dissolving all close connections with the Jewish people."

WAUCHOPE PROMISES WRITTEN REPLY TO VETERANS' REQUEST

JERUSALEM, April 10. (JTA) -- High Commissioner Sir Arthur Grenfell Wauchope today promised a delegation of Jewish ex-servicemen a written reply to a memorandum asking unrestricted entry of Jewish veterans into the country.

The memorandum suggests honorable discharge papers from the British army be recognized as immigration certificates. The delegation also requested that the Government enlarge the ex-servicemen's colony of Avichail to accomodate more veterans.

WARBURG IN RADIO TALK REVIEWS J.D.C. WORK OF 22 YEARS

NEW YORK, April 10. (JTA) -- Felix M. Warburg, chairman of the Joint Distribution Committee's campaign for \$3,500,000, said tonight in an address broadcast nationally over the National Broadcasting Co. network, that the extent to which the J.D.C. would provide aid for the Jews of Germany and finance vocational retraining would depend on contributions from the public.

"How far we can go with these plans will depend on the giving public," Mr. Warburg said. "Based on the performance of the past and what must be done in the immediate crisis, we expect contributions much larger than ever before. We cannot heal the wounds of cruelty to the souls of the afflicted in Germany, nor the daily humiliation which they suffer undeservedly, but we can lend them a helping hand."

Reviewing the work of the J.D.C. in the past 22 years in 50 countries, he said about \$2,000,000 of the \$3,500,000 quota would be allocated to aid Jews of Germany. In speaking of institutions for retraining German Jews he said, that youths were working "with ardent devotion" and were "determined to show the world that Jewish youth can do the hard physical labor of the world."

Describing settlement of German Jews, he said, "they go as pioneers, as Jewish pioneers, to carry with them the traditions and the vitality of their people and its culture." He described at length J.D.C. relief and reconstruction work in Poland, Russia, Palestine, Austria and other countries.

Joseph G. Hyman, secretary of the J.D.C., today made public a report that the organization had spent \$27,000,000 in Poland from 1914 to 1935. In addition, various funds, food and clothing were remitted at the instance of relatives in America and \$1,294,300 was invested in free loan societies.

Mr. Hyman said that if the J.D.C. met its quota it intended to allocate \$1,115,000 of it this year for aiding Jews in Eastern Europe, of which at least 60 to 70 per cent would go to Poland. He said the committee will devote a very substantial sum to agricultural and trade school work of the ORT and other societies.

ELIAS TOBENKIN, BACK FROM TOUR, SEES NAZIS RELENTING ON JEWS

NEW YORK, April 10, (JTA) -- Elias Tobenkin, journalist and novelist, predicted today on his arrival from a tour of fifteen countries that the tendency of the German Government would be to play down the Jewish issue in the future.

He said he had learned in official circles in Berlin that the Nazis would like gradually to drop the Jewish question and allow anti-Semitic restrictions to die down if agitation against the Nazis abroad ceased.

The German people, he declared, were reacting against extreme anti-Semitism and were coming to admire the Jews in Germany for their patience and discipline. "If the people believed one-tenth of what Hitler told them there would have been many riots against the Jews," he said.

Among the other places he visited was Biro-Bidjan, where, he declared, the Russians were building a new empire. He described conditions as promising and held the prospects for the Jews settling in the autonomous region as good because the Soviet Government was using the project as a "springboard" for its development in the East.

Japan, he said, was seeking friendly relations with Palestine and trying to arrange an exchange of goods. He described the condition of the Jews in China as pathetic because, as essentially western people, they felt out of place. The Jews in Shanghai live in expectation of going to Palestine, he said.

The primary purpose of Mr. Tobenkin's trip was to write a book for G.P. Putnam and Sons which will be called, "The People Want Peace." While in Siberia, he contracted typhus and his condition became so serious for a time that he was not expected to live. The Soviet Government gave him extraordinary attention, even sending him medicine by airplane.

While in Berlin, he arrived to keep a dinner engagement with Boris Smolar, chief European correspondent of the J.T.A., just in time to save him from arrest. He warned Nazi agents who were searching Smolar's hotel quarters that he would notify the American authorities if Smolar were arrested.

LANDAUER URGES EXPANSION OF PALESTINE AGRICULTURE

LONDON (JTA) -- Private capital invested in Palestine agriculture is concentrated in the citrus industry rather than in the raising of food crops for home consumption, it was declared here by Dr. Georg Landauer, director of the Central Bureau for the Settlement of German Jews in Palestine.

He said in an interview with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that the agricultural basis of Palestine's economic system was too small, and urged national enterprise in agriculture. Improvement in this field, he added, depended on colonization.

"This must be understood," he declared, "to comprehend why the Jewish Agency for Palestine wants to secure more means for colonization, which would strengthen the whole economic structure. A firm foundation would make Palestine crisis-proof."

German settlers in Palestine have given impetus to the trend toward middle-class agricultural settlement, he declared. Dr. Landauer described as essential the provision of funds for training and funds for extension of credits to middle-class settlers.

"Without budgets for these activities," he said, "there can be no successful immigration. As this applies for all, so does it apply to the German Jewish immigrants."

Discussing new plans for settlement, Dr. Landauer said the Rural and Suburban Settlement Co. will begin colonization this year on suburban land near Tel Aviv and near Herzliah, Afuleh, Haifa and other centers of agricultural development. In addition, it is expected that three or four new German-Jewish settlements will be started.

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THE DESPATCHES WILL NOT BE PUBLISHED MONDAY AND TUESDAY, APRIL 13 AND 14, THE LAST TWO DAYS OF PASSOVER.