

# Jewish Telegraphic Agency

## Latest Cable Dispatches

220 FIFTH AVENUE, N. Y. C.

Phone: ASHland 4-3093

---

---

NEW YORK, N. Y.

---

---

VOL. 1 No. 206

Wednesday, April 15, 1936.

### REPORT WEIZMANN SETS 8 CONDITIONS FOR COUNCIL ACCEPTANCE

JERUSALEM, April 14. (JTA) -- Conditional acceptance by Dr. Chaim Weizmann, president of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, of the proposed legislative council is reported today by El Liwaa, usually well-informed Arab daily. No confirmation of the report could be obtained here.

According to the paper, eight conditions on which Jews would accept the council, which they have unanimously opposed since it was proposed last December, were outlined by Dr. Weizmann in a letter to the High Commissioner, Sir Arthur Grenfell Wauchope.

The reported conditions are:

1. Legalization of illegal immigrants before the council elections.
2. A minimum Jewish immigration of 50,000 annually for five years.
3. The Jewish Agency to supervise immigration of capitalists.
4. The Transjordan to be opened to Jewish settlement.
5. Literacy tests for voters; decrease in the number of appointive members of the council, increase in the number of business men members and reduction of the total membership to 24 from 28, of which eleven would be Jews.
6. Individual election slates.
7. Public works to be distributed in accordance with a system set forth in former Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald's letter to Dr. Weizmann, written after the famous Passfield White Paper in 1931. (The letter promised Jews would share in public employment in proportion to their contribution to revenues.)

8. The council not to be permitted to discuss racial or national questions.

RENEWED ANTI-JEWISH DRIVE MARKS EASTER IN REICH

BERLIN, April 14. (JTA) -- Renewal of the anti-Jewish campaign and new anti-Jewish discriminations in several parts of Germany marked the Easter week-end.

The campaign of propaganda against Jews was featured by an appeal in the National Socialist Monatshefte, official Nazi organ, to the German nation to study the Jewish question. The appeal is supplemented by a list of publications containing information on the question as it manifests itself in all parts of the world.

Embodied in the appeal is the declaration that the Nuremberg laws are sufficient to meet the Jewish situation in Germany, but not for the world fight against the Jews.

Party members are urged by the periodical to familiarize themselves with a list of 1,200 Jewish and "non-Aryan" authors whose works are published in Germany, in order to boycott them.

Anti-Jewish discriminations reported over the week-end include the following:

Officers and privates of the Reichswehr were instructed not to patronize Jewish enterprises.

The Ministry of the Interior notified Jewish owners of drug stores throughout Germany that they must transfer their shops to "Aryans." No final date for compliance with the order is specified in the notice. According to the 1933 census, there are 657 Jewish-owned drug stores in Germany.

Jewish peddlers in the State of Hessen henceforth will not be licensed, in accordance with an order which brands them as an "unreliable element."

The city of Lehr, site of Germany's largest cattle market, set aside a special entrance to the market for Jewish cattle dealers.

In a number of cities in East Prussia, Mecklenburg and Pommern, Jewish traveling salesmen were barred from "Aryan" hotels and rooming houses.

The Frankfurter Volksblatt has begun publication of a special page labeled "Guide to Aryan Firms in Frankfurt", the purpose of which is to facilitate the boycott of Jewish shops.

### NAZI INSTITUTE TO WRITE HISTORY OF JEWISH QUESTION

BERLIN, April 14. (JTA) -- An appeal to the entire German nation to aid in the collection of all possible data shedding light on the Jewish question, the political side of the world war and the history of the Nazi Party, has been issued by Dr. Walter Frank, president of the Reich Institute for the History of New Germany.

Dr. Frank points out in the appeal that the material on the Jewish question will be used as the basis of a history on that subject not only in Germany but in other European countries. He discloses also that large sums have been assigned for this work by the Nazi Party as well as by the German Government.

Dr. Frank reveals that three special departments of the institute were established on April 1 to gather material on the three questions. The Jewish division has its headquarters in Munich, under the directorship of Professor Karl Alexander von Mueller, president of the Bavarian Academy of Science. His assistant is Dr. Wilhelm Grau, well-known Nazi expert on the Jewish question.

The appeal states that information may be given in writing or orally, by relating experiences throwing light on the Jewish question in Germany and throughout the world.

### NUREMBERG SCHOOLS FIRST TO BAR JEWISH CHILDREN

BERLIN, April 14. (JTA) -- Nuremberg became the first city in Germany in which all Jewish children were ousted from the public elementary schools as an edict barring Jews from State schools went into effect throughout the country.

Newspaper reports said that while Jewish pupils of elementary schools will be transferred to schools organized by the Jewish community, Jewish students in high schools have been segregated into separate sections where they will be taught by Jewish teachers.

The authorities abandoned their original plans for instituting a segregation system in the elementary schools when Jewish parents gave notice they were withdrawing their children from State schools and placing them in "ghetto institutions."

The Minister of Education in Bavaria, according to newspaper reports, completed plans for segregating the 1,450 pupils in the elementary and secondary schools in that province.

On the eve of the effective date of the Education Ministry's edict to completely oust Jews from State schools, a modified ruling was issued permitting 24,000 out of 44,000 Jewish children to remain in the public schools temporarily. Difficulties encountered by Jewish communities through lack of funds in setting up separate schools in time were given as the reason. On Wednesday the other 20,000 children the other 20,000 children will begin attending Jewish communal schools.

RUSSIAN-JEWISH BODY IN BERLIN REVIVED UNDER NEW NAME

BERLIN, April 14. (JTA) -- The Association of Russian Jews in Berlin, which had recently been dissolved by order of the secret State police, has been reorganized under a different name, it was announced today. Its new name will be the Beth Jacob. The group's aim is to assist impoverished and aged Jews of Russian origin. Reorganization was permitted by the police after intervention by the Jewish Community of Berlin.

CHARGE ZIONISTS BREAK RESOLUTIONS ON RELIGION

JERUSALEM, April 14. (JTA) -- It was announced today that the World Mizrahi Organization, orthodox Zionist group, has instructed its representative on the World Zionist Executive, Rabbi J. Fishman, to protest against the executive's alleged failure to fulfill the resolutions on religious matters adopted at the last world Zionist congress. The resolutions promised observance of kashruth regulations and the Sabbath.

POLICE FILES ON ARAB TERRORISTS MISSING

JERUSALEM, April 14. (JTA) -- A stir has been created here by disappearance from the police station of three files on the Ezzedin gang of Arab terrorists. Police are reported to be aware of the thief's identity but are attempting to negotiate return of the files without creating a scandal.

POLAND ACTS TO AID TRANSFER OF JEWISH CAPITAL FROM REICH

BERLIN, April 14. (JTA) -- The Polish consulate is asking Polish Jewish realty owners residing in Germany to register their holdings with the consulate as the first step in negotiations between Poland and the Reich for a transfer project permitting a number of Polish Jews to remove their capital to Poland.

Consular officials explained that in negotiating an arrangement for paying an old debt to Germany, the Polish Government would attempt to arrange payment in a manner permitting Polish Jewish nationals to liquidate their property in the Reich.

Under the plan, Poland intends to offer Germany payment of the debt in cash realized from sale of Jewish holdings to the Reich. Polish Jews, in selling their property, will turn over the proceeds to the Reichsbank and receive in exchange certificates which will be acceptable in Poland and discountable in Polish currency or State obligations.

SPIEGLER, PHOENIX DIRECTOR, DIES; 3 BANK HEADS SEIZED IN VIENNA

VIENNA, April 14. (JTA) -- Another death indirectly traceable to the financial difficulties of the Phoenix Insurance Co. occurred Sunday when Gustav Spiegler, a director, succumbed to kidney



trouble aggravated by worry over the company's crisis. Mr. Spiegler, who was fifty-one years old, was president of the Austrian Maccabi Association, Jewish sports organization.

Meanwhile, three directors of the Vienna Kompass Bank, which suspended payments following discovery of the Phoenix difficulties, were arrested for alleged violation of currency regulations. They are Dr. Prager, Dr. Saphier, secretary of the board, and Dr. Graf.

Growing anti-Semitic feeling throughout the country, particularly in the provinces, in some cases openly backed by clerical and government officials, is occasioning grave fears among the Jewish population.

#### POLISH LABOR GROUPS HIT ANTI-SEMITISM

LODZ, Poland, April 14. (JTA) -- A resolution to combat anti-Semitic agitation in Poland was adopted at a joint conference of representatives of the Polish Socialist Party, the German Socialist Party, the Jewish Workers' Party and various trade unions.

The resolution voiced concern lest the agitation throw the country into a state of anarchy, through the spreading of lies and encouragement of demagogues.

#### WARSAW LAWYERS OFFER FREE SERVICES TO PRZYTYK JEWS

WARSAW, April 14. (JTA) -- Leading Jewish lawyers of this city have informed a delegation of Jews from Przytyk, scene of the March 10 pogrom which claimed three Jewish lives, that they would undertake without fee to defend fourteen Jews who have been charged with participation in the disorders.

#### U.S. JEWESS HONORED IN REICH AS SCIENCE MARTYR

SAN FRANCISCO, April 14. (JTA) -- At least one of the forty American radiologists whose names have been chiseled on a memorial in front of the Roentgen Institute in Hamburg, Germany, was Jewish, it was ascertained here today.

The scientist, among 165 heroes of science who were thus honored for having sacrificed their lives in medical research, was a woman, Miss E. Fleischmann.

Miss Fleischmann, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency was informed today by Dr. Howard Ruggles, practiced x-ray here from 1896 until 1906 when she died of x-ray burns. She did a great deal of work locating bullets during the Spanish-American War, Dr. Ruggles revealed. She did not hold a medical degree.

### HULL GETS PLEA FOR U.S. INTERVENTION FOR POLISH JEWS

WASHINGTON, April 14. (JTA) -- Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, had before him today a plea for intervention in behalf of the Polish Jews, in the light of recent excesses and discrimination, submitted to him by a delegation representing the Jewish Labor Committee and the American Federation of Labor.

He received without giving indication on what action he contemplated a memorandum detailing acts of violence, plundering and boycott presented by a delegation including B.C. Vladeck, chairman of the committee; William Green, president of the A.F.L.; David Dubinsky, president of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union; Joseph Schlossberg, Morris Feinstone and Reuben Guskin, Jewish labor leaders.

The memorandum voiced hope that the United States Government "will find it possible to intervene" for reasons of humanity, because President Wilson helped establish the Polish Republic and because American people "have contributed money and lives in order to make the independence of Poland possible."

It charged Poland with "openly and wilfully violating the minorities clause of the League of Nations" in discriminating against Jews in State and Municipal utilities and by eliminating Jews from economic activities converted into Government monopolies.

"The Polish Government has made no effective effort to stop these excesses," the memorandum said, "and the perpetrators remain either entirely unpunished or are given very light sentences." It added that leaders of the assaults "are known to be members of a legal political party which claims large membership and is represented in Parliament."

Holding that the Jews were singled out as scapegoats for all the shortcomings of the Polish regime, the protest stated that "while officially and legally the Jews were permitted to enjoy equality with the rest of the population, economically they were ruthlessly and consistently eliminated, being singled out before the rest of the population as the undesirable element."

The protest added: "For many years a movement for an economic boycott of the Jews has been legally developing under the protection of the laws of the country, and the present physical attacks upon the Jews, which are being disclaimed by the Government, have been made possible by the economic boycott which the Government itself instituted and abetted."

### 17 NATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS ACCEPT BID FOR WORLD JEWISH CONGRESS

NEW YORK, April 14. (JTA) -- The American Jewish Congress announced today that seventeen national organizations had responded to its call to participate in preparations for first session of the World Jewish Congress to be held in Geneva next August.

The organizations are: Independent Order Brith Abraham, Independent Order Brith Sholom, the Union of Orthodox Jewish Congregations of America, the women's branch of the union, the Jewish National Workers Alliance, the Council of Young Israel, the Federation of Polish Jews in America, the Jewish War Veterans of United States, the United Rumanian Jews of America, Mizrahi, the Poale Zion, Hadassah, Order Sons of Zion, Pioneer Women's Organization, the Histadruth Ivrit and the Zionist Revisionists.

#### NAZI WHO KILLED JEW SENTENCED BY REICH COURT TO DIE

BERLIN (JTA) -- A Nazi who murdered a Jewish tradesman "in the interests of the German people" has been sentenced to death in the Brunswick Criminal Court.

In imposing sentence on Walter Sievers, 28 years old, the court declared that "in Germany no one is above the law. Every man enjoys protection. He who believes that he can give his passions free play is mistaken."

The judge added: "The German people and its Government reject every kind of political murder as despicable. This was made clear recently at the funeral of Gustloff" (slain Swiss Nazi leader.)

Admitting the murder of the tradesman, Wolf Ziprkowski, Sievers had claimed he shot him in rage after seeing two members of the German Labor Front "inveigled" into buying goods in his shop in violation of the anti-Jewish boycott.

He also said the tradesman had provoked him by replying to his inquiries that the incident was none of his business and by insulting him. He then drew a revolver, which he said he was carrying to the square for target practice, and fired without intending to kill the storekeeper.

The prosecutor shattered his defense by proving he had been seen in front of the store the previous day and that goods were missing from the shop after the murder.

The court said the defendant had committed the crime with full premeditation and that the claim he had been insulted was unbelievable because it was generally known the tradesman had been modest and as a "non-Aryan" would not have dared to utter insulting remarks against the Nazi regime.

#### 650 DELEGATES TO ATTEND MEDICAL CONGRESS IN TEL AVIV

NEW YORK, April 14. (JTA) -- About 650 delegates, 450 of them from European countries, will attend the first World Congress of Jewish Physicians in Tel Aviv from April 21 to 24, it was disclosed today by Mrs. Robert Szold, chairman of the Hadassah Palestine committee.

Among the countries to be represented, she said, are England, France, Belgium, Austria, Latvia, Rumania, Poland and Holland. Committees have been formed in these countries with central headquarters in London, Paris and Warsaw.

LEIPZIG JEWS STARVING, APPEAL TO BERLIN REVEALS

BERLIN, April 14. (JTA) -- A large portion of the Jewish population of Leipzig is on the verge of starvation, it was revealed today by the central Jewish relief organization of Berlin which made public an S.O.S. it has received from that city's Jewish community.

The appeal from Leipzig states that a considerable proportion of the Jews there are unable to afford bread.

East European Jews and stateless persons are especially affected by the situation in that area because they have been deprived of their employment permits. Jewish peddlers have had their traders' licenses withdrawn.

The appeal reveals that starvation particularly threatens the younger members of the community.

"The fact that we are absolutely unable to help," the Leipzig communication states, "is producing a distressing effect."

The appeal concludes with the statement that practically the entire Jewish population of the city is anxious to emigrate.

REICH JEWISH LEADERS GOING TO CENTRAL, SO. AMERICA

BERLIN, April 14. (JTA) -- A delegation of Jewish leaders will leave tomorrow for Central and South America to negotiate with the various Governments agreements looking toward settlement of German-Jewish youths.

The plan, which has been approved by central Jewish organizations here, provides for establishment of special schools in those countries to educate the young immigrants in the language and spirit of the new homeland. The schools would be maintained by Jewish funds.

According to the plan, youths between the ages of sixteen and twenty are to be maintained by Jewish funds from abroad.

The first group of emigrants, numbering about 200, is expected to leave as soon as the negotiations have been completed.

WARSAW JEWS BARRED FROM JOINT LABOR DEMONSTRATION

WARSAW, April 14. (JTA) -- The authorities have decided not to permit Jewish workers to participate in the May 1 demonstration of Polish workers, it was disclosed today. The reason given was that a joint demonstration under present circumstances might result in sanguinary encounters.

The departure from previous practice was taken as intimation that Jewish labor demonstrations would be permitted only in Jewish sections of the city.

Confidential

ATTACKED BY ROAD WORKERS

April 14. (JTA) -- Attacks on Jews by road-builders were protested today by a delegation from Mostin headed by the local rabbi which arrived in Grodno to appeal to the authorities for protection. Police arrested three leaders of the anti-Semites.

REICH JEWS BARRED AS COURT EXPERTS

BERLIN, April 14. (JTA) -- Regulations prohibiting Jews from acting as experts in court cases are published today in the Boersens Zeitung. They provide that experts employed in the future must be "Aryans" who are "politically reliable."

HAIFA COURT FINES WEIZMANN FOR OVERSTAYING VISA LIMIT

HAIFA (JTA) -- The local court has fined Dr. Chaim Weizmann, president of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, five dollars as an illegal tourist.

The noted Zionist leader was detained when he arrived at this seaport to leave for London after having overstayed a three-month tourist visa. The court had the choice of fining or imprisoning him, but chose the latter penalty in view of his prominence.

CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

Issued by the

Jewish Telegraphic Agency, Inc.

No. 8.

April 15, 1936.

NOTE: The following is a self-explanatory letter written by the J.T.A. correspondent in Kaunas, Lithuania, to the J.T.A. bureau in London. The letter was dated from Kaunas February 17, 1936.

- - - -

Your telegraphic order to send you a copy of the instructions issued by the authorities to the local Jewish newspapers forbidding them to publish J.T.A. news can not be carried out for the simple reason that this order has been issued to the editors of the newspapers in verbal form.

In order to be certain that my information reached you, I sent it by ordinary mail. It turns out that this was the proper thing to do, because a telegram would have never reached you.

In addition to what I have already written, I present the following information:

On Wednesday, February 12, the Director of the Lithuanian Telegraphic Agency, Mr. Dailide, informed all Jewish newspapers that beginning on that day they were not to publish any of the J.T.A. news items. The very same evening Mr. R. Rubenstein, editor-in-chief of the "Yiddishe Stimme," made an official enquiry asking for the reasons underlying these instructions. The explanation given to him over the phone by Mr. Dailide was that the instructions were not to be interpreted as an order, but only as a warning, because, - on the basis of the Press Law of January 1, 1936, - the Lithuanian Telegraphic Agency is the only news agency in the country which has the exclusive rights to serve the Lithuanian press with foreign news. Newspapers violating the new press law may be fined up to 1,000 lits and, if repeating the violation, may be altogether closed down.

Receiving this explanation, Mr. Rubinstein told Mr. Dailide that the prohibition of the J.T.A. news in Lithuania would be a false interpretation of the press law since this law speaks definitely of foreign political news and not of specific Jewish news, the kind which the J.T.A. issues. Mr. Rubinstein also added that it is absolutely useless to publish a Jewish newspaper if the Government insists that J.T.A. news be prohibited. He declared that he himself would close down the two daily

newspapers - "Yiddishe Stimme" and "Haintige Naies," which his company is publishing. A similar declaration was also made by Mr. A. Greenberg, editor of another daily Jewish newspaper, "Das Wort."

These catagoric declarations led Mr. Dailide, after long hesitation, to notify Mr. Rubinstein that the Jewish newspapers could in the future publish the news which they get from the J.T.A., but that they are not to use the J.T.A. initials. At present, the J.T.A. news is given by the papers, not under the J.T.A. initials but marked "Special."

As soon as I learned about the instruction issued by Mr. Dailide, I, as the correspondent of the J.T.A., appeared before him, and asked him for an explanation. Mr. Dailide confirmed the information given by the Jewish editors and stated that under the new Press Law the J.T.A. cannot operate in Lithuania because it has no exchange agreement with the Lithuanian Telegraphic Agency.

This is the official version of the story. In fact however, the real reason for banning the J.T.A. is not at all the new Press Law. As I have learned from a high official, Mr. Dailide was visited by the German Ambassador Herr Zechlin, a day before his JTA instructions were issued to the Jewish newspapers. The German ambassador had a lengthy conversation with Mr. Dailide emphasizing that the German-Lithuanian negotiation for improved relations would greatly suffer if the anti-German news of the J.T.A. news be prohibited in Lithuania. This explains the compromise made by Mr. Dailide. Officially, he has complied with the request of the German ambassador. The J.T.A. news is no longer published in Lithuania. However, the Lithuanian authorities are not in a position to control the items received by Jewish newspapers from their special correspondents. The last is the excuse given to the German ambassador, with which the Jewish newspapers are also temporarily satisfied.

- - -