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### FUNDS FROM U.S. AID 27,000 CHILDREN IN POLAND

WARSAW, Feb. 1. (JTA) -- Funds from the United States are helping care for 27,000 Jewish children in Poland who are under the protection of Centos, central union of Jewish organizations engaged in child welfare work, a national conference of Jewish leaders was told here today.

Among those attending the conference are Dr. Bernhard Kahn, European director of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee, and David J. Schweitzer, its financial administrator.

Representatives of Centos, which has been supported by the J.D.C. since 1924 when it took over child welfare work organized by the American body, sketched the difficult position of Poland's Jewish population and described the great strides made in giving assistance to children.

Emphasis was laid on the organization's efforts in the fields of vocational training which, it was stated, were meeting with external and internal difficulties.

Despite handicaps, it was declared, the number of children whose activities are supervised by Centos increased from 17,000 in 1924 to 27,000 at the present time.

In the same period, the number of local institutions engaged in child welfare work increased from 74 to 105, operating under a total budget of approximately 3,000,000 zlotys (about \$600,000, as compared to a budget of 2,700,000 zlotys in 1934).

The Jewish population in Poland itself contributed more than 73 per cent of the Centos budget, it was announced, the remainder coming from the United States.

During a general discussion, the opinion was expressed that all Jewish social welfare organizations in Poland, including the child care institutions, would be able to carry on their work successfully in the current year.

Speakers representing Centos pointed out that the present situation of Polish Jewry had a particularly disastrous effect on children. They urged upon Dr. Kahn and Mr. Schweitzer the necessity of further developing Centos activities and stabilizing its budget.

Replying, Dr. Kahn stressed the value of Centos work and praised the efforts of the institution's leadership and other leading personalities who "made possible in these difficult times development of an organization mobilizing financial assistance in the provinces."

Dr. Kahn promised the J.D.C. would fulfill the greater part of the Centos needs and would be prepared to offer necessary financial assistance for localities in especially great need. He said the J.D.C. also distributes its contributions so that not only children would benefit but also Jewish small tradesmen, artisans and workers.

#### POLISH SOCIALISTS, GERMANS URGE FIGHT ON FASCISM, ANTI-SEMITISM

RADOM, Poland, Feb. 1. (JTA) -- The necessity of combating Fascism and anti-Semitism was stressed yesterday by speakers at a congress of the Polish Socialist Party. In greetings to the parley, the Bund, Jewish labor organization, and the Poale-Zion, labor Zionist group, called for a fight against anti-Jewish incitement.

German Social-Democrats also urged a struggle against anti-Semitism, declaring it was an importation from "Naziland."

#### BIBLICAL INSTRUCTION HARMS TEACHING OF "HONOR," NAZI PAPER SAYS

BERLIN, Feb. 1. (JTA) -- The teaching of "honor" is in danger of being hurt by religious instruction based on the Old and New Testaments, the Journal of the Nazi Teachers' League reported here today, according to the Havas News Agency.

Describing the inculcation of honor as the chief aim of German education, the journal inquired:

"How can we teach our children loyalty and honesty while presenting them with models drawn from the religion of the roguish Jews, the swindler Jacob and the mercantile wheat-dealer Joseph? Will not those examples impregnate them with Jewish morality and the Jewish spirit?"

#### CONCENTRATION CAMPS "MISUNDERSTOOD," GESTAPO CHIEF HOLDS

BERLIN, Feb. 1. (JTA) -- The Third Reich's concentration camps have been defended as an institution by Heinrich Himmler, head of the Gestapo (Secret State police) and the Schutz Staffel (Chancellor Hitler's black-shirted elite guards.)

He explained in an address to foreign correspondents:

"This institution is completely misunderstood abroad. They are necessary for two groups: firstly, for those stimulating crime -- the typical underworlders, who are mainly Jews and half-Jews; secondly, for a large percentage of persons with a hereditary disposition for crime. The door of the concentration camps will never open for those persons since the Reich must be protected against them."

### NAZIS JAIL ANTI-SEMITES WHO MISDIRECTED TAUNTS

BERLIN, Feb. 1. (JTA) -- The zeal for "racial purity" displayed by Georg Preuss, 38, a well-known anti-Semite, landed him in jail for a five-month term today, the Havas News Agency reported.

Preuss was walking down a Berlin street when he encountered a group of three persons with an Oriental expression, at whom he yelled: "Dirty Jews! You ought to be run out of the country!"

The three Orientals proved to be the secretary of the Iraq legation in Berlin and two Turkish friends. They brought a complaint against Preuss, who was promptly sentenced.

### COMMISSION MAY HOLD UP PUBLISHING REPORT UNTIL AFTER CORONATION

LONDON, Feb. 1. (JTA) -- Publication of the Royal Commission's report on its Palestine investigation will be deferred until the second week in May, newspapers reported today.

Postponement until after the coronation, it was stated, was considered advisable, fear having been expressed that publication of the report may touch off renewed disorders in the Holy Land.

Meanwhile, the Commission will take further evidence here, the newspapers said. Among those reported asked to testify is Sir Herbert Samuel, first Palestine High Commissioner. According to the Morning Post, the Commission has not yet reached any conclusions on its investigation.

### 5 JEWS ON KING GEORGE'S FIRST HONORS LIST

LONDON, Feb. 1. (JTA) -- Sir Arthur Michael Samuel is raised to the peerage and made a baron for political and public services in King George VI's first honors list made public today.

Sir Arthur, a Conservative member of Parliament, was Financial Secretary of the Treasury from 1927 to 1929, and before that Undersecretary for Foreign Affairs, parliamentary secretary of the Board of Trade and Minister for Overseas Trade. He also was Lord Mayor of Norwich in 1912 and 1913.

Lionel David Barnett, former keeper of Oriental books and manuscripts of the British Museum, is named a member of the Civil Division of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire. Kalman Jacob Cohen, assistant superintendent of Police in Palestine, is made honorary member of the Order of the British Empire.

Shabetay Levy becomes member of the Order for Public Service in Palestine. Isaac Rabinowitz, for meritorious service, is awarded the medal of the civil division of the Order of the British Empire for "conspicuous bravery on several occasions while transporting troops under fire in Palestine."

#### DR. WEIZMANN IN LONDON

LONDON, Feb. 1. (JTA) -- Dr. Chaim Weizmann, president of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, arrived here yesterday from Paris. It was said that he would decide in London whether to call off his scheduled visit to the United States to address the National Conference on Palestine in Washington on Feb. 7.

#### PICA SECRETARY, HENRI FRANK, DIES IN PARIS

PARIS, Feb. 1. (JTA) -- Henri Frank, general secretary of the Palestine Jewish Colonization Association, died here yesterday. He was 60 years old.

#### JEWISH VETERANS TO ESCORT ROYAL PAIR TO EAST END

LONDON, Feb. 1. (JTA) -- The Jewish Ex-Servicemen's League will be among the four military detachments comprising a guard of honor for King George VI and Queen Elizabeth in their visit to London's East End on Feb. 13, it was disclosed when the program of the visit was made public.

#### LEONARD STEIN NAMED CANDIDATE FOR PARLIAMENT

LONDON, Feb. 1. (JTA) -- Leonard Stein, lawyer and Jewish communal worker, was today named a prospective candidate for Parliament of the Liberal Party for the Whitechapel division. Home Secretary Sir John Simon supported his candidacy in a written statement.

#### AGITATORS GIVEN LONG JAIL TERMS IN LITHUANIA

KAUNAS, Lithuania, Feb. 1. (JTA) -- Police acted swiftly today to suppress an attempt at anti-Jewish excesses in the town of Kruonis. Ringleaders of the abortive attacks were summarily sentenced to long prison terms.

#### RAINS HALT COMMUNICATIONS, WASH AWAY BRIDGES IN PALESTINE

JERUSALEM, Feb. 1. (JTA) -- All highway, railroad and air communications throughout Palestine were broken off tonight as a result of torrential rainstorms, the Havas News Agency reported. The bridges on the roads from Jerusalem to Beersheba and to Cairo via Sinai were washed away.

#### FIGHT MIGRATION IDEA BUT PLAN "DESIRABLE" PROJECTS, ROSEN URGES PARLE

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1. (JTA) -- The planning of comprehensive and desirable emigration projects for Jews in Eastern Europe was urged by Dr. Joseph Rosen, president of the Agro-Joint, at the concluding dinner meeting last night of the fourth annual assembly of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds. Five hundred persons attended the dinner.



Justice Samuel I. Rosenman of the New York Supreme Court, in the aftermath of a discussion Saturday night representing assimilationist and anti-assimilationist viewpoints, declared that a proper Jewish relationship could rest on the proposition that a man might simultaneously be a good American and a good Jew.

The eventual disappearance of Jewish institutions in this country, except in the religious field, had been predicted by George Backer, president of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. He set the time for such disappearance at "the point at which our democratic system approaches the ideal upon which it is founded." He saw as an ultimate goal the hope that Jewish institutions "may disappear into their parallel participants in the general field."

Dr. Rosen declared that the Jews must fight the idea of emigration and insecurity, but must nevertheless investigate any potential outlet. He cited the economic plight of the Jews in Poland, contrasting it with potentialities in Biro-Bidjan.

"The economic structure of the life of our people in Eastern Europe is neither safe nor sane," he asserted. "Too many are engaged in petty trades and a disproportional number in the so-called intellectual professions. But Biro-Bidjan is a shining example of difference. After fifteen years of reconstruction work there is no more a specifically Jewish problem in Russia."

This does not mean, he explained, that Russia is the millenium, for there is plenty of room for improvement and the living standard is still low, but the Jew, he said, is engaged in the same pursuits and occupations as the other people, without discrimination.

Branding as a libel the statement that the Russian revolution had been made by Jews for Jews, Dr. Rosen said the Jews, mostly engaged in petty trade, suffered far more than any other element of the population from the revolution. He praised the Russian Government, which recognized the Jewish problem as a "State problem" and as such the duty of the State.

He praised the work of the Joint Distribution Committee and American Society for Jewish Farm Settlement in Russia, which operate through the Agro-Joint, declaring the improvements it had brought about were "permanent, not palliatives," and adding that through the Government's cooperation the activities had outgrown expectations.

Felix M. Warburg, who presided, said that in Europe, particularly Poland, American Jewry was known as "big brothers." He said that conditions today were complicated, forcing "the backwash of what is happening abroad to touch our shores." Although immigration had been reduced to a minimum, he declared, it had set in again as result of the outlawing of the Jews in Germany.

Justice Rosenman said there was room in Judaism for both assimilationists and anti-assimilationists. "There are not approximately four

and a half million Jews in America," he said. "It is reasonable to expect, at least within the next few generations, that neither a complete exodus to Palestine nor complete assimilation will cause the Jews to disappear from the American scene.

"A large portion will continue observance of their religion. Others will continue in varying degrees loyalty to language, literature and customs, tradition and culture. In all this they are no different from other religious or ethnic minority groups which compose the pattern of American life."

Turning to the place of Jews in American democracy, he warned that "restriction of minority rights in the United States is not merely a Jewish problem," but "it is dangerous enough to American liberalism and institutions and as such is an American as well as a Jewish problem."

#### HEBREW UNION COLLEGE USED AS CHURCH FOR FLOOD REFUGEES

CINCINNATI, Feb. 1. (JTA) -- The Hebrew Union College continues to serve as a Red Cross station, housing almost a hundred refugees of the flood. It was even used for the first time as a church when Rev. J.R. Stanforth, of the Clifton Methodist Church, conducted services for refugees in the chapel in the presence of the Torah.

The administration building has become a depot for food and clothing supplies, classrooms are used as distribution rooms, the faculty room is a nursery and the dormitory kitchen is used to prepare food for the flood victims.

Refugees have the use of a temporary library set up in the college trophy room, medical services provided by the college physician and water for washing and sanitation from the college's swimming pool.

#### HEBREW UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR HONORED AT DINNER HERE

NEW YORK, Feb. 1. (JTA) -- Dr. Saul Adlor, Professor of Parasitology at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, was guest of honor last night at a dinner of the American Jewish Physicians Committee. About 250 persons attended.

Dr. Nathan Ratnoff, president of the committee, traced the history of the university's medical department from 1921, when physicians here raised \$100,000 to finance it. He said \$74,912 was still needed to complete the Hadassah-Rothschild-University medical center.

Other speakers included Judge Julian Mack, a member of the university's board of governors, who characterized Dr. Adlor as the university's outstanding scientist; Rabbi Louis I. Newman, Mrs. Edward Jacobs, Dr. Emanuel Libman and Dr. Israel S. Wechsler.