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NEW RESTRICTIONS ON JEWS PILED UP BY NAZIS

BERLIN, March 19. (JTA) -- New restrictions against Germany's Jews were piled up today by local and national authorities in various parts of the country.

Jewish cultural activities, which have been curbed with increasing frequency of late, again bore the brunt of the renewed anti-Semitic drive. The Gestapo (political police) banned a group of lectures on biblical themes arranged by the Jewish Culture League. Also prohibited were meetings on Goethe and Dostoevsky, scheduled by other Jewish organizations.

The Gestapo at the same time ordered the Jewish Automobile Club to pledge prospective members to counteract anti-German propaganda and promote German export trade when traveling abroad. (The club, a "ghetto" organization, was formed when Jewish motorists were ousted from the general automobile clubs.)

The drive to oust Jews from trade resulted in the sale of Simon Brothers' textile firm here to "Aryan" interests.

From Kirchheim and Weilheim, it was reported the municipalities decided to prohibit Jewish cattle dealers from participating in local cattle markets.

In Gennersheim, the 110-year-old synagogue was sold to "Aryans" because the Jewish community was unable to support it after the emigration of wealthier members. After the sale, a service was held by a local Jewish leader who referred to the Jewish situation in Germany in the early nineteenth century and today.

From Munich it was reported that one of the leading insurance experts in Germany, a Jew named Dr. Wetheimer, was forced by Nazi pressure to resign his position as managing director of the Bavarian Mutual Insurance Bank, although the bank had fought to retain his services.

Demands that both Jews and gypsies be denied the right to acquire land in Germany were published in Nazi newspapers. At the same time the Frankfurter Zeitung reported that special laws would soon be issued prohibiting gypsies from engaging in commerce and restricting their residence to suburbs of large cities, from which they would not be allowed to move without special permits.

Impotence is not an acceptable defense for a Jew who is charged with "soiling the Aryan race" by relations with an "Aryan" woman, a Nazi court ruled here today, the Havas News Agency reported.

This latest decision was handed down in sentencing a Jew who was found guilty despite the fact that he pleaded not guilty on grounds of impotence.

Interior Minister Wilhelm Frick soon will issue a decree forbidding government employes to associate with Jews or buy from Jewish tradesmen, it was learned, according to Havas.

SHARP REICH-POLISH CONFLICT LOOMS WHEN UPPER SILESIA PACT ENDS

BERLIN, March 19. (JTA) -- With all hope of renewing the Polish-German Upper Silesian Minorities Convention gone, a sharp conflict between Poland and Germany in the territory appeared to be looming today.

Joseph Wagner, Nazi governor of the German portion of the territory, declared last night that as soon as the convention expired on May 15 the Nazis would issue retaliatory measures against Poles in the German section because of what he called oppression of Germans in the Polish district.

Germany had been understood to be seeking renewal of the convention to protect Germans against a "Polonization" campaign expected to begin in Polish Upper Silesia after May 15, but the German press yesterday announced the agreement would definitely not be renewed.

Germany had been seeking renewal despite the fact that non-renewal will give her the opportunity to extend the Nuremberg laws and other anti-Semitic legislation to the German part of the territory, where formerly it could not be applied under the treaty. Now, however, it is expected that as soon as the pact expires Jews in German Upper Silesia will come under the same laws as their co-religionists in the Reich proper.

The convention between Poland and Germany, providing for the protection of equal rights of all minorities in Upper Silesia, was signed under the auspices of the League of Nations on May 15, 1922, for a period of fifteen years and has since been administered by a Mixed Claims Commission under the League.

When Germany left the League, she chose to continue the convention in the interests of her own minorities in Polish Upper Silesia.

DER ANGRIFF ATTACKS WARREN ON AUSTRIA

BERLIN, March 19. (JTA) -- The Nazi press today paused in its hysterical attacks on the United States to turn with redoubled fury on Austria and its "Jewish newspapers," the Havas News Agency reported.

Der Angriff, Propaganda Minister Goebbels' organ, even went so far as to assail the Austrian Government. Its pretext was a report published, and later denied, by the Vienna Telegraf to the effect that Dr. Otto Dietrich, Nazi party press chief in the Reich, had been arrested.

"Either the Austrian Government does not want to stop this press campaign or else it lacks the courage," Der Angriff remarked.

The Deutsches Nachrichten Bureau, semi-official news agency, commented with satisfaction on the "Viennese Jew newspaper's" denial, but added:

"In connection with this denial, however, the Jew publication had the unbelievable impudence to cast new suspicion by declaring the incident was undoubtedly a case of confusing the identity of Dr. Dietrich with that of a high Berlin stormtroop chief."

The agency demanded Austrian Government action against the Telegraf, which is anti-Nazi and supports the Schuschnigg regime.

WAUCHOPE RETURNS TO PALESTINE; CURFEW LIFTED

JERUSALEM, March 19. (JTA) -- High Commissioner Sir Arthur Grenfell Wauchope arrived from London by plane today to resume his duties after a stay of several weeks in England. His return was hastened by growing Arab terrorism which has taken a toll of six Jewish lives and more than a score Arab and Jewish wounded in the last week.

The authorities cancelled seven o'clock curfew imposed in Jerusalem yesterday following an outburst of bombings in various parts of the city.

A synagogue in Haifa, port city in northern Palestine, was damaged by a bomb. No casualties were reported.

FELICE RAVENNA, ITALIAN JEWISH LEADER, DIES AT 67

ROME, March 19. (JTA) -- Felice Ravenna, president of the Union of Jewish Communities in Italy, died here today. He was 67 years old. The Italian Government sent condolences to the family.

ABENSUR, TANGIER JEWISH LEADER, DEAD

TANGIER, International Zone, Morocco, March 19. (JTA) -- Isaac Abensur, 68, honorary president of the Tangier Jewish Community is dead here. He was a generous contributor to Jewish causes. Mr. Abensur was a British subject and a chevalier of the French Legion of Honor.

FRANZ WERFEL DECORATED IN VIENNA

VIENNA, March 19. (JTA) -- Chancellor Kurt Schuschnigg has conferred the Highest Order of Merit upon Franz Werfel, author and playwright, whose "The Eternal Road" opened in New York recently.

ORT-OZE BODY FORMED IN NORWAY

OSLO, Norway, March 19. (JTA) -- A permanent ORT-OZE committee has been formed here under the presidency of Louis Benjamin, it was announced today. ORT is the world organization promoting vocational retraining of Jews in Eastern and Central Europe; OZE is an association dedicated to improvement of health conditions in the same areas.

FIRST BIOGRAPHY OF LEON BLUM PUBLISHED HERE

NEW YORK, March 19. (JTA) -- "Leon Blum, Poet to Premier," is the title of the first biography of the French statesman published here. The author is Richard L. Stokes; Coward-McCann is the publisher.

John Gunther, author of "Inside Europe," in reviewing the book for the Herald-Tribune declares Blum's "record is magnificent," adding that "his career represents a triumph of decency and reason and humanism in a world gone mostly mad."

The biography, Mr. Gunther states, "unearths some marvelous stuff about Blum's early life. . . . details quite new in English."

LIFSCHITZ, LA PRENSA EDITOR, DEAD IN BUENOS AIRES

BUENOS AIRES (JTA) -- Enriques Lifschitz, noted journalist and authority on the Spanish language, died here on Feb. 21 at the age of 71. At the time of his death he was one of the chief editors of La Prensa, most important South American daily, with which he had been connected 42 years. Before joining La Prensa, he was employed in the Buenos Aires bureau of the Havas News Agency.

Born in Lithuania into a Jewish banking family, Lifschitz came to the Argentine when he was 25. Although he had studied law, he never practised it.

Lifschitz was known to his acquaintances as a walking encyclopedia on any number of topics, notably languages, history, geography, politics and political economy. He traveled widely, visiting America, Italy, Portugal, Spain, England, and many South American countries.

His articles in La Prensa were seldom signed.