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Tuesday, April 6, 1937.

PARTITIONING REPORTS SEEN IN LONDON AS "TRIAL BALLOON"

LONDON, April 5. (JTA) -- With interest in British press forecasts of the Royal Commission's recommendations on Palestine at its keeness, circles close to the Commission were believed in some quarters today to have inspired the reports of impending cantonization or partitioning proposals as a trial balloon to test public reaction before specific recommendations are determined.

Official circles continued to decline comment on the reports, which have been featured in London newspapers the past week.

Jewish circles here, in unison with the expressed attitude of leaders in Jerusalem, asserted today a cantonization proposal would be entirely unacceptable and would be fought to the limit.

Moshe Shertok, head of the political department of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, commenting on reports that the Holy Land would be partitioned into Arab and Jewish sections told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that "such a scheme will doubtless be fought with greater vigor than any danger that has threatened the Jewish National Home in the past."

In some quarters, however, it was pointed out that if the partitioning scheme provided satisfactory self-government and adequate immigration possibilities, it might win some Jewish support.

In this connection, the conservative Morning Post's forecast today is being closely studied. According to that paper's political correspondent, the Commission's recommendations will include termination of the British mandate by international agreement and establishment of separate Jewish and Arab states with the Jewish state having League of Nations membership.

The Post declares such a development would mean "international status and recognition for the Jews."

The Jewish state, the correspondent asserts, would be a self-governing dominion within the British Empire, with the Jews responsible for maintenance of order within their domain but with such national services as telegraph shared by both states.

According to the correspondent, the Royal Commission realizes the profound impression such a proposal will create and that it will almost certainly involve immediate and perhaps serious outbreaks in Palestine and increased Arab-Jewish tenseness.

The Commission is said to believe, however, that a bold, constructive solution is preferable to a compromise involving mere adjustments.

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Will Fight Proposals, Palestine Leaders Assert

JERUSALEM, April 5. (JTA) -- Reports that the Royal Commission is planning to divide the Holy Land into Arab and Jews cantons or states spurred Jewish leaders today in a fight against Great Britain's reputed intention "to tear off part of Palestine."

David Ben-Gurion, chairman of the Jerusalem Executive of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, declared:

"We cannot be quiet. Although the Royal Commission report is not yet known there is a heavy suspicion of cantonization. We will fight until the alleged intention to tear off part of Palestine is dropped."

He spoke for the Jewish Agency to hundreds of delegates, including all the leading rabbis of Palestine, attending a conference of Mizrahi, orthodox Zionist organization.

Menachem Mendel Ussishkin, world president of the Jewish National Fund, said at a press reception in Tel Aviv: "We will fight cantonism as we fought against Uganda," referring to a British proposal in 1905 to settle Jews in British East Africa.

Mr. Ussishkin said there were possibilities of purchasing 35,000 dunams of land in the vicinity of Beisan, near where six new Jewish settlements will be established shortly, and also of purchasing 120,000 dunams in the Upper Galilee.

WAUCHOPE PLEDGES PROTECTION FOR MIZPEH SETTLERS

JERUSALEM, April 5. (JTA) -- Sir Arthur Grenfell Wauchope, Palestine High Commissioner, today visited the colony of Mizpeh in Lower Galilee and promised stronger security measures in a conference with Harry L. Wolfsohn, manager of the Palestine Jewish Colonization Association.

4/6/37

Mr. Wolfsohn presented the following demands on behalf of the settlers, who have been subjected to frequent Arab attacks: Collective fines for surrounding Arab villages, from which forays against the Jewish colonists are believed to have been organized; increase in the number of Jewish special policemen; recompense for herds stolen by Arab bandits.

Replying, Sir Arthur declared he had instructed Lewis Andrews, assistant district commissioner for the northern district, to increase security precautions and to arrange for repayment of damages for the stolen herds. He said the settlers must, however, apply to Jewish organizations for full aid.

LEVIN BUST UNVEILED BY WAUCHOPE AT HAIFA HEBREW SCHOOL

HAIFA, Palestine, April 5. (JTA) -- A bust of Dr. Shmarya Levin, Zionist leader who died two years ago, was unveiled here today by High Commissioner Sir Arthur Wauchope at ceremonies marking the 25th anniversary of the Hebrew Technical High School.

Sir Arthur paid tribute to Dr. Levin as an "admirable man and a dear friend," and urged the students to follow his example.

The bust, executed by the late American-Jewish sculptor Dykar, was presented to the school by Morris Eisenman, president of the Metropolitan News Company of New York.

TEL AVIV GETS FUNDS FOR DIZENGOFF PARK

TEL AVIV, April 5. (JTA) -- The British Colonial Office has approved a £5,000 (\$25,000) allocation from Palestine Government funds to establish a park called Gan Meier in Tel Aviv in memory of the late Mayor Meier Dizengoff, it was announced officially today.

SWASTIKAS ETCHED IN ACID ON BRITISH GOLF COURSE

LONDON, April 5. (JTA) -- Police were searching today for vandals who yesterday etched with acid swastikas on greens of the Middlesex Golf Course, whose membership is mainly Jewish. The entire course was strewn with anti-Jewish literature.

POLAND-PALESTINE AIR SERVICE IS LAUNCHED

WARSAW, April 5. (JTA) -- Regular air service between Poland and Palestine was inaugurated today, the first passenger plane taking off from the local airport at five o'clock this morning. A number of journalists were on board for the maiden trip.

Speakers at ceremonies preceding the take-off emphasized inauguration of the service demonstrated a rapprochement between the two countries. Principal speaker was M. Poplowski, undersecretary for air.

DR. LANDKOPF, LODZ JEWISH LEADER, DEAD AT 40

LODZ, Poland, April 5. (JTA) -- Dr. Abraham Landkopf, member of the Lodz municipal council and a leader of the Bund, Jewish labor party, died here today at the age of 40.

ROOSEVELT PLEDGES HIMSELF TO WORK FOR RELIGIOUS FREEDOM

NEW YORK, March 5. (JTA) -- President Roosevelt pledged himself today to work "with all the resources at my command" for harmony among the various elements of the population and preservation of "the right of all within our borders to the free exercise of religion according to the dictates of conscience."

His statement was made in a message to the Calvert Associates, who, with their organ, Commonweal, joined in a high mass of thanksgiving at St. Patrick's Church celebrating the Feast of the Annunciation and the anniversary of the landing of the pilgrims in Maryland in 1634 under the leadership of Lord Calvert.

The President declared that the lesson of religious toleration "must be inculcated in the hearts and minds of all Americans if the institutions of our democracy are to be maintained and perpetuated." The message follows in part:

"The lesson of religious toleration - a toleration which recognizes complete liberty of human thought, liberty of human conscience - is one which, by precept and example, must be inculcated in the hearts and minds of all Americans if the institutions of our democracy are to be maintained and perpetuated.

"We must recognize the fundamental rights of man. There can be no true national life in our democracy unless we give unqualified recognition to freedom of religious worship and freedom of education....

"I have learned also with peculiar satisfaction that the Commonweal believes that rarely before in our history have prospects for achieving permanent harmony among the various elements composing our nation been so propitious as at the present time. I rejoice in this assurance. I pledge myself at this solemn commemoration, with all the resources at my command, to work for so happy a consummation. My prayer shall ever be that this nation, under God, may vindicate through all coming time the sanctity of the right of all within our borders to the free exercise of religion according to the dictates of conscience."

DR. LANDSTEINER SUES TO ESCAPE BEING LABELLED JEW

NEW YORK, April 5. (JTA) -- Dr. Karl Landsteiner, celebrated research scientist and Nobel Prize winner, is seeking an injunction to prevent the publishers of the forthcoming "Who's Who in American Jewry" from including his biography and is asking damages of \$100,000 in the event it is printed.

The case, which may serve as a test of the legal right to list a person of Jewish descent as a Jew against his desire, was in the hands of Supreme Court Justice Ernest B. Hammer for decision today following submission of additional affidavits by both sides.

Dr. Landsteiner, a Roman Catholic by conversion, said publication of his name and biography would cause "irreparable injury to my private life and profession." He said "it will be detrimental to me to emphasize publicly the religion of my ancestors."

Dr. Landsteiner is listed in the Biographical Encyclopedia of American Jews published in 1935. He was born in Vienna in 1868 and since 1922 has been a member of the Rockefeller Institute of Medical Research in New York. He won the Nobel Prize for medicine in 1930 for his discovery of human blood groups.

CANADIAN GROUPS PROTEST TREATMENT OF POLISH JEWS

TORONTO, Ont. April 5. (JTA) -- Leading representatives of church, State and labor yesterday protested Polish persecution of Jews at meetings throughout Canada under the auspices of the Canadian Jewish Congress and the Federation of Polish Jews in Canada.

Resolutions citing Jewish grievances against the Polish Government were adopted for transmission to the League of Nations through the Federal Government. They pleaded that the Polish Government immediately take steps to restore Jewish citizens' rights as guaranteed by law, thereby maintaining the goodwill of Canadian Jewry and the Canadian people.

BACKER, KARPf RETURN FROM EUROPE

NEW YORK, April 5. (JTA) -- George Backer, president of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, and Dr. Maurice J. Karpf, director of the Graduate School for Jewish Social Work, returned from Europe today on the Queen Mary. Both attended conferences of Jewish leaders in London.

HENRY GOLDMAN DEAD AT 79; WAS BANKER, PHILANTHROPIST

NEW YORK, April 5. (JTA) -- Henry Goldman, banker, philanthropist and patron of the arts, died yesterday at his home. He was 79 years old. Before his retirement in 1917, Mr. Goldman had been an outstanding figure in the industrial and financial world.

In recent years he devoted much time and money to philanthropies, particularly to aiding the German Jews. He bought Yehudi Menuhin a Stradivarius when the violinist was 12 years old and presented to Dr. Albert Einstein a sailing yacht which was confiscated by the Nazis in 1933. Funeral services will be held at his home, 998 Fifth Avenue, tomorrow morning.

CAPETOWN, April 5. (JTA) -- In a vigorously-worded protest against a recent decree restricting Nazi activities in the Union of South Africa Germany today asked that it be applied in such a way as not to increase differences between Germans there and other sections of the population, the Havas News Agency reported.

The note, presented by German Minister Emil Wiehl to Prime Minister J.B.M. Hertzog, said the decree was "combative" in character and contradictory to the status as a mandated territory of the formerly German part of the union.

London Surprised at Note

LONDON, April 5. (JTA) -- Germany's protest against the Pretoria decree banning Nazi activity from the Union of South Africa caused considerable surprise in Government circles tonight, the Havas News Agency reported.

The Union of South Africa's mandatory authority over former German Southwest Africa had never been questioned before by Berlin, these quarters pointed out. Since Pretoria was not beyond its rights in barring non-Britons from engaging in political activities, Germany's protest is unfounded, it was declared.

RUMANIAN STUDENTS PLEDGE TO SHUN POLITICAL GROUPS

BUCHAREST, April 5. (JTA) -- Measures aimed at ending anti-Semitic disorders in universities became effective today when students were required to sign a statement pledging to obey all university regulations and not to belong to any political party or organization while students. Most of the students signed the statement.

Meanwhile, Prof. Octavius Goga, Fascist leader, after declaring at a meeting in Bucharest that "we do not take part in attacks on Jews" announced his advocacy today of the clarification of the Rumanian constitution with a view to introducing "Aryan" legislation on the Nazi pattern. The Nationalist press supported him warmly.

JACOBI, IN LONDON, SEES UPA, JDC DRIVES TOPPING GOALS

LONDON, April 5. (JTA) -- The prediction that both the United Palestine Appeal and the Joint Distribution Committee campaigns will exceed their goals was made here today by Harold Jacobi, chairman of the U.P.A. New York drive, in an interview with the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

American Jowry, Mr. Jacobi said, was more than ever aroused to appreciation of the Jewish position abroad. He expressed the hope that within the year an organization would be established in the United States mobilizing support of non-Zionists for Palestine and support for solution of the Jewish problem in central and Eastern Europe.

Mr. Jacobi left today for the Continent and will return to New York in three weeks for the formal opening of the U.P.A. campaign.

Confidential Memorandum

issued by the

JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY

April 6, 1937

Dr. Karl Landsteiner gave a confidential interview to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency today in the office adjoining his laboratory in the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, York Ave. and 66th St. There was the express understanding that nothing was to be published.

The J.T.A. reporter explained that Dr. Landsteiner had been represented in various ways in the newspapers and that the J.T.A. was interested in ascertaining his correct attitude.

Dr. Landsteiner, appearing considerably agitated, explained that several months ago the publishers of the forthcoming "Who's Who in American Jewry" sent him a questionnaire. At that time he had his attorney write a polite reply explaining that Dr. Landsteiner did not wish to be included in the volume and that publishing his name would harm him irreparably.

Upon not receiving a response to the letter, Dr. Landsteiner consulted another attorney and filed suit for an injunction to prevent the use of his name. He was very surprised when the case got into the newspapers and realizes now it was a great mistake to institute the suit. He stated that his attorney had said many things which did not represent Dr. Landsteiner's true position.

His attitude, he explained, is that Jews should not push themselves forward in this country. In Palestine, it is different, but as long as they must live among other peoples, they should try to assimilate. Therefore -- and in order that his offspring should not have the burden of being Jewish -- he became converted to Catholicism.

In developing this viewpoint Dr. Landsteiner held that such a volume as a Jewish who's who was a mistake, that it upheld the Nazi racial theories that any persons with Jewish parents should be considered Jewish. He also expressed the opinion that Dr. Albert Einstein, in his non-physical statements, was harming the Jews.

He repeatedly stated that in seeking to prevent publication of his biography he did not in any way intend to disparage the Jews.

More than the intended publication of his name in the who's who, he seemed agitated by the newspaper publicity the case had received. He declared he had never wished any kind of publicity, spoke of his winning of the Nobel Prize (for medicine in 1930) as a "catastrophe," and said that he could not continue his work now and wished to leave the country.

At one point during the interview he said that were it not for his family he might commit suicide. The publicity, he declared, ~~has~~ ruined his life and that of his son.

Dr. Landsteiner stated that he had not heard from his son (Ernest, 19 years old, attending Harvard University) but that he feared that the scandal -- the son had never known of his Jewish antecedents -- might drive him to suicide. Dr. Landsteiner spoke bitterly of the fact the Boston Post had printed an extensive story about the case with a picture of him and asked the reporter to imagine what would happen when his son saw it.

Dr. Landsteiner said that when he left his laboratory now he would avoid his friends. He had spoken to the superintendent of the Institute who, he said, had pitied him.

In pointing out that he had not wished to disparage the Jews and, to the contrary, had great sympathy for them, Dr. Landsteiner declared he had found positions here for two Jewish emigres from Germany, that he was in correspondence with other Jews in Germany. His laboratory assistant, he said, was Jewish and "very devoted" to him. (Dr. Landsteiner had closed the door to the laboratory, where the assistant was working, when he entered the office.)

The impression received was that Dr. Landsteiner, a scientist and evidently not well acquainted with the ways of the world, and apparently a person of deep sensitivities, had been profoundly hurt by the entire case. He appeared distraught and was almost pleading in asking for understanding. Frequently during the interview he interrupted to say, "You are an honest man. You will not betray me."

He authorized for publication -- but not in the form of a direct statement or interview -- an expression that he had not intended in any way to disparage the Jews and asked the JTA to take the responsibility for expressing the opinion that the issuance of the news of his suit for publication was "something which does not contribute to the good reputation of the Jews."

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