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JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY

347 MADISON AVE., N.Y.C.

VOL. II. NO. 217.

Friday, April 23, 1937.

CHILDREN, AGED EVICTED BY GESTAPO FROM B'NAI B'RITH HOMES

BERLIN, April 22. (JTA) -- Hundreds of inmates of children's homes, sanatoria and homes for the aged supported by the suppressed B'nai B'rith, Jewish fraternal order, were evicted today by the State secret police after the expiration of three days' notice to evacuate the confiscated premises.

The suddenness of the evictions caught the Jewish community by surprise and tonight communal officials were feverishly trying to find temporary shelter for the unfortunates.

The evicted include approximately 200 aged Jews who had contracted with B'nai B'rith lodges for life maintenance and had handed over all their possessions to the American-organized fraternal order.

Arrests in three days of secret police raids on homes of B'nai B'rith members throughout the country totalled 185, it was learned today. Most of them were released after several hours of questioning.

A number of officials of lodges in provincial cities, however, were still under arrest tonight. Raids were carried out simultaneously in Berlin, Cologne, Dresden, Dortmund, Nuremberg and all districts except Bavaria, where B'nai B'rith had previously been banned.

A total of 103 lodges were affected by the drastic action of the authorities, which was reported to be in reprisal for anti-Nazi propaganda abroad, particularly in the United States.

Jewish circles expressed fears that liquidation of B'nai B'rith would be followed by similar action against other Jewish organizations.

Suppression of the order, Jewish leaders said, was not only a moral shock to the Jewish community, but constituted a severe financial

blow since it threw additional burdens on Jewish organizations which became obliged to take over philanthropic activities formerly conducted by the fraternal lodges. The Jewish communities also stand to lose considerable income which formerly came from the lodges' contributions.

Confiscation of B'nai B'rith's property was also seen as striking at Jewish communal activities since in many towns the B'nai B'rith centers were the only buildings available for Jewish activities.

POLICE SEIZE ARMS CACHE IN JAFFA

JERUSALEM, April 22. (JTA) -- Police announced today the discovery of a large quantity of arms in an Arab's house in Jaffa and an arms factory in a well. The arms cache included parts of Lewis guns, bombs and fuses. A subsequent investigation led to the discovery of the arms manufacturing plant.

About 400 meters of telephone wire between Jaffa and Beersheba were cut during the night.

COLONIZATION PROBLEMS AIREED BY ZIONIST COUNCIL

JERUSALEM, April 22. (JTA) -- The Zionist General Council, opening its third day of deliberation today, turned to a discussion of new colonization activities after debating the possible results of the Royal Commission's investigation.

Considering reports the commission might recommend partition of the Holy Land between Arabs and Jews, representatives of all Zionist parties last night announced their stand against such division.

MOSLEM NATIONS SOUNDED ON PALESTINE SOLUTION

JERUSALEM, April 22. (JTA) -- Falastin, Christian Arabic daily, reported today that William G.A. Ormsby-Gore, British Colonial Secretary, has sent memoranda to Egypt, Transjordan, Syria and Iraq asking their opinions on a proposed solution to the Arab-Jewish problem in Palestine.

Egypt and Transjordan have already replied, the report stated, while Iraq will respond soon and Syria intends to give no answer.

JEWISH COLONY TO NAME PARK FOR KING GEORGE

JERUSALEM, April 22. (JTA) -- The Jewish settlement of Nathania, named after Nathan Straus, the late New York philanthropist, will mark King George's coronation by changing the name of its Central Park to King George Park, it was announced today.

High Commissioner Sir Arthur Grenfell Wauchope and prominent British and Jewish inhabitants in the vicinity will participate in ceremonies at the colony, which was founded in 1932 by sons of Palestinian farmers.

3 POLES FREED IN MURDER OF JEWISH FAMILY

WARSAW, April 22. (JTA) -- Three men accused of murdering five members of a Jewish family in the village of Stawi, Kielce district, were acquitted today when the court refused to accept the unsupported eye-witness account of a surviving 12-year-old son.

The boy, Yacob Shmulevitch, was the only prosecution witness. He identified the defendants and gave a clear account of the occurrences, but the judge maintained the unsupported testimony of one witness was not acceptable.

Seven Poles were sentenced to prison terms ranging from one to two months and six Jews to terms varying from three days to two months as an outgrowth of recent disorders in the town of Sterdyn, Warsaw district.

BERLIN JEW GETS 4 YEARS FOR "SOILING GERMAN RACE"

BERLIN, April 22. (JTA) -- Eugene Blumenthal, a Berlin Jew, was sentenced to four years' imprisonment by the Dusseldorf tribunal today on charges of "systematic soiling of the German race," the Havas News Agency reported. He was deprived of his civic rights for five years in addition to the jail term.

NAZIS FLOOD JAPAN WITH ANTI-SEMITIC PROPAGANDA

TOKYO (JTA) -- One of the by-products of the Japanese "anti-Communist" agreement with Germany has been a flood of Nazi anti-Semitic propaganda into the Nipponese empire that, so far, has had little effect on the population.

The militaristic and nationalist groups take the propaganda seriously only because it comes from Germany, but they are too busy with other things to take up the "Jewish problem." And so they send on most of the propaganda to Manchukuo, where the Fascist "Soo-Kay-Kow," headed by Russian White Guardists, reproduce it.

The Japanese masses do not understand Julius Streicher's and Paul Joseph Goebbels' dicta on anti-Semitism, while the intelligentsia, for the most part, rejects it. There are only 400 Jewish families in Japan; they are found in the cities of Tokyo, Kobe, Osaka, Yokohama, Kakadoto and Kakaido. Most of them are citizens of other countries and they are regarded as occupying a useful place in Japan's foreign trade.

In Manchukuo, under the influence of White Russian emigrés, anti-Semitism has obtained a foothold. In Harbin it is centralized in the well-organized "Central and Russian Fascist Organization," headed by Rozievsky, a former Soviet citizen who came to Harbin in 1927 from Blagovstschensk.

In the rest of Japan, anti-Semitism, while not very effective, has had certain influence. Material reproduced from Streicher's Jew-baiting German paper, Der Stuermer, has caused some to develop antipathies toward the Jews. Among clerical and Fascist groups there are some Japanese attempting to create hatred of the Jew. A few have become adherents of the theories of Streicher, Goebbels and Alfred Rosenberg.

For some time Jewish arrivals at the frontier control-points have been asked their nationality -- specifically, whether they are Jews. It has been found that Jews wishing to live in Japan have been watched secretly. Japanese Jews are not absorbed in businesses where they are likely to compete with or oust Japanese.

Most of the Jews living in Japan represent foreign trading firms, owners of export concessions or do similar work. They live separately and have not formed a united group. They include American, British, and Dutch Jews, with a scattering from Iraq, Australia, South Africa, Germany, Russia, Poland and Lithuania.

The Jews are fairly well off economically. There are practically no unemployed among them. But spiritually their lot is not so happy, for they have no clubs, communities or assemblies, no semblance of communal life.

SHOLEM ASCH, HERE FOR J.D.C. TOUR, SEES HOPE FOR POLISH JEWS

NEW YORK, April 22. (JTA) -- Sholem Asch, the author, arriving on the Conte di Savoia today for a tour of the country in behalf of the Joint Distribution Committee campaign, had a message of hope on the future of the Polish Jews.

There are many Christians in Poland, he said, "particularly the working classes, peasants and democratic elements, that have shown fine courage in helping us fight the unjust discrimination, and this gives hope that the day is not so far when reason, truth and justice shall prevail within the boundaries of Poland."

He declared that "we have good reason to believe that the time is not far distant when it will be understood that the economic plight of the Polish Jewry is inseparable from that of all the Polish people." He added that many elements in Poland had now become aware that the Jewish problem "is fundamentally a Polish problem and one that can, and must, be solved within the Polish nation."

Many in Poland have seen that hatred has not helped, but only harmed Poland, the author said. "Beating a Jew and hatred may destroy one and another Jew, but it will destroy the morale of the Polish nation." He explained that under the Russian regime the Poles had learned to disregard law, while under the Polish Republic they were being trained to respect law, while the violation of law by anti-Jewish violence was undermining the teachings of the late Marshal Pilsudski.

He scouted emigration as a solution to the problem of the Polish Jews. "The doors of the world are closed for immigration of any scale at all," he said. "Only a very small portion of Polish Jewry has so far found a home in Palestine and other countries. The great masses of Polish Jewry must remain in Poland. Any attempts that may be made to solve the problem of Polish Jewry outside the boundaries of Poland are unreal and fantastic and are bound to meet with failure."

He put up to the Polish Government the task of changing the economic structure of the Jews. The Government, he said, was responsible for anti-Semitism in the sense that it created the atmosphere necessary for agitation by doing nothing to combat anti-Jewish incitement. There was no real reason for the attitude Poland has taken toward the Jews, Mr. Asch held, except the reason created by Hitler. He charged that Germany was financing anti-Semitism in Poland.

Mr. Asch, who is an American citizen living at Nice, will spend six to eight weeks in the United States.

NAZI YOUTHS FORM ORGANIZATION IN SOUTHWEST AFRICA

BERLIN, April 22. (JTA) -- Six hundred German youths residing in Southwest Africa and studying in Germany are organizing a "Southwest African Group" to protect their "national and racial interests" and prevent their being "absorbed by a foreign people," the German News Agency announced tonight, according to the Havas News Agency.

The agency emphasized that creation of the new organization coincided with the recent ban issued by the Union of South Africa against organized political or public activity by non-Britons. The aim of the organization will be to extend its activities to all Southwest Africans residing in Germany and impress upon the residents of the former German African colony their duty toward the Reich, the agency said.