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VIA

TELEGRAPH
TELEPHONE

JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY

347 MADISON AVE., N.Y.C.

VOL. II. NO. 261.

Tuesday, June 15, 1937.

ITALIAN JEWISH LEADERS RENOUNCE ZIONISM AT FLORENCE PARLEY

FLORENCE, Italy, June 14. (JTA) -- Allegiance to Fascism and renunciation of Zionism as a political faith were voiced today by a conference of Jewish leaders here, called to discuss a persistent anti-Jewish campaign being waged in the most important Italian newspapers.

The conference adopted a resolution declaring that the Jews of Italy were being brought up in the principles of Fascism, that they would remain faithful to King Victor Emmanuel and Premier Benito Mussolini, and that they renounced all political interests, regarding Zionism as only a religious question.

The resolution added:

"We condemn transformation of Palestine into a Zionist stronghold."

Il Popolo d'Italia, Milan newspaper founded by Premier Mussolini, recently warned Jews to embrace Fascism wholeheartedly and give up Zionism as a pro-British, and therefore anti-Italian cause, or leave Italy. Similar warnings have been published by other leading Fascist organs, including La Tribuna and Il Tevere of Rome, and La Stampa of Turin.

Jewish leaders, including Chief Rabbi David Prato, have been assured by such Government officials as Foreign Minister Ciano, the Premier's son-in-law, that the Government policy towards the Jews has undergone no change.

BRZESC TENSE ON EVE OF MURDER TRIAL

BRZESC, Poland, June 14. (JTA) -- The Jewish population awaited with rising tension today the opening of the trial Tuesday arising from the fatal wounding of a policeman, Stefan Kodziora, which led to serious anti-Semitic riots on May 13.

The defendant is Wolf Szczerbowski, 18-year-old son of a Jewish butcher, who is alleged to have stabbed Kedziora when police raided his father's establishment in search of illegally-slaughtered meat. He will be defended by Joseph Czernichow, well-known Wilno lawyer and social worker.

A civil action for damages by Kodziora's widow, in which the anti-Semitic Nationalist attorney, Kowalski, had submitted a brief, was dropped because the defendant is a minor. Nationalist newspapers, however, threatened to bring action against "all the Jews," claiming material and moral damages for the Kodziora family.

GERMAN SOCIALISTS IN POLAND AID POGROM VICTIMS

WARSAW, June 14. (JTA) -- The German Socialist Party of Poland, contributing 30 zlotys (\$6) for the victims of the May 13 anti-Jewish riots in Brzesc, declared in a letter to the Bund (Jewish labor party) today that German workers of Poland opposed "anti-Semitic barbarities."

60 FAMILIES FLEE ANTI-JEWISH NIGHT ATTACKS IN POLISH TOWN

WARSAW, June 14. (JTA) -- Sixty Jewish families fled today from the village of Mulezyce in the Sarny district to neighboring towns after a night attack by anti-Semites in which a number of Jews were injured. After intervention with the district chief, three arrests were made and order was restored.

STUDENTS' SOCIETIES IN POLAND RE-OPEN

WARSAW, June 14. (JTA) -- The Education Ministry today ordered the re-opening of all students' self-help societies, which were closed last March 30 owing to anti-Semitic excesses at universities. Jewish students' unions also re-opened.

PLIGHT OF REICH REFUGEES IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA HELD ACUTE

PRAHA, June 14. (JTA) -- Undernourishment, increasing disease rates and misery among Jewish refugees from Germany in Czechoslovakia were reported today by Vestnik, official organ of the Praha Jewish Community.

Funds of refugee relief organizations are depleted, the paper said, and instead of the minimum weekly allowance of 300 kronen, the community's relief committee was barely able to distribute 35 kronen for adults and 15 kronen for children. Recently the adult allowance was cut further to 20 kronen.

The local Jewish community supports 378 refugees, of whom 138 are repatriated Czechoslovakian citizens. The relief committee distributed in this city 600,000 kronen in 1936 and 270,000 up to the end of April, 1937.

Health conditions were described as appalling among adults are increasing, as well as undernourishment and children's diseases.

Most of the refugees were formerly physicians, lawyers and businessmen, accustomed to live in six-room apartments. In view of the lack of funds the community has been forced to refuse to issue any relief to newly-arrived refugees.

An influx of Jewish refugees is expected from Upper Silesia after July 15, when the Polish-German Minorities Convention protecting minority groups in the territory expires. Three thousand Jewish families are threatened with loss of livelihood. Three-hundred and fifty Jewish teachers in secondary schools alone are slated for dismissal.

Vostnik concluded with an appeal to Czechoslovakians to contribute more generously to relief funds.

JEWS DEFENDED IN SPEECH BY CARDINAL FAULHABER

BERLIN, June 14. (JTA) -- Words of praise for the Jews, rarely heard in public in Nazi Germany, were uttered yesterday by Cardinal Faulhaber in a denunciation of the Hitler regime's anti-Catholic policy.

Addressing 5,000 pilgrims at Tutzinghausen, Bavaria, the Archbishop of Munich called on Catholics to defend themselves from enslavement. Scouting Hitler's claim to having saved Germany from the "atheism of Soviet Russia," Cardinal Faulhaber said:-

"We are told to look at Russia. We do look at Russia. And for that very reason we must defend ourselves against enslavement, against the curtailment of our freedom and human rights. Let our Government look at France, where Jews and Freemasons sit in the French Government, but where there is, nevertheless, freedom in the Catholic schools."

REICH-HUNGARY LINK HELD TIGHTENED BY VON NEURATH VISIT TO BUDAPEST

BUDAPEST, June 14. (JTA) -- As Baron Constantin von Neurath, German Foreign Minister, left here by plane for Berlin today an official communique was published hailing the results of his diplomatic visit.

"Baron von Neurath, German Foreign Minister," the communique read, "made an official call upon the Hungarian government from June 11 to June 14.

"On the occasion of this visit, by which the amicable and faithful relations between Hungary and Germany were confirmed to the world, von Neurath had frequent discussions with Premier Koloman Daranyi and Foreign Minister Koloman Kanya. In the course of those conversations the same spirit of mutual confidence prevailed as exists between Hungary and the German Reich."

"HEIL HITLER," PLAY PUBLISHED HERE, BARRED IN REICH

BERLIN, June 14. (JTA) -- A play entitled "Heil Hitler," written by Louis Walinsky and published in the United States by Pilgrim House of New York, was banned from Germany today by Heinrich Himmler, head of the secret police, the Havas News Agency reported.

CAPITALISM IN REICH CRUSHED, "FOREIGN AFFAIRS" ARTICLE HOLDS

NEW YORK, June 14. (JTA) -- The capitalist system in Germany was pronounced dead, and the institution of private property all but extinct, by an anonymous writer, identified as a German economist, in the July issue of Foreign Affairs, published today.

The Nazis have almost completely socialized and collectivized every branch of German economic life, arriving at practically the same result achieved by the Communists in Russia according to the writer, who signs himself "V". The editors of the magazine explained that his intimate connection with German affairs made it necessary for him to conceal his identity.

Though Fascism and Communism present themselves as diametrically opposed, wrote V, "the fact is the world has never seen two supposedly hostile economic and social systems more alike in essentials, both of practice and ideology."

Holding that capitalism and democracy go hand in hand, the writer traced the steps by which, he said, the Nazis wrested away individual control in trade, industry and agriculture, parallel with their overthrow of personal liberty and democratic institutions. In the near future, he predicted, even the remaining outward forms of private ownership will be abolished in Germany.

The Nazis started, he said, with government control of imports and exports, enforced by a rigid license system giving precedence to imports of armament material. As a logical outcome, he said, the government had to regulate the kind, quality, quantity and price of goods manufactured for export, and the use of imported materials.

This in turn, brought about price regulation, V. wrote, and establishment of a system which makes "every price a political issue." Then, having abolished the free market, the government necessarily regulated capital investment, V continued, licensing factory construction and expansion according to a "descending scale of urgency" armaments, food, domestic raw material, export promotion, and, if any material and labor are left over, housing.

Similar restrictions, he added, were applied to establishment and expansion of retail business.

The government control is administered through a multitude of official organizations, often with conflicting programs, V said.

"Here, as always," he said, "general planning leads to a general jumble."

He traced extension of government control to the farmers, who are told what crops to plant and how much of them, to consumers, who find prices and often the quantities they may buy are fixed, to the banks, and to labor.

What leeway for private profit still exists, he said, is further limited by decrees fixing profits at 6 or 8 per cent and requiring any excess to be invested in government bonds which are held in escrow.

Not only are labor and labor relations rigidly regulated, he said, but by the device of the "work book" the worker is forced to take any position prescribed and travel anywhere in the country when ordered.

"Withdrawal of the work book amounts to the death sentence," V wrote. "By this threat, armies of workmen have for many months been transported from one part of the country to another like prisoners of war. The workers must leave behind their families, who are given one mark (25 cents) a day.

NAZI EFFORTS IN SCANDINAVIA TERMED FAILURE

NEW YORK, June 14. (JTA) -- The Nazi campaign to Hitlerize Europe was bogged down badly in one of its most-desired territories, Scandinavia, Joachim Joesten, veteran Danish correspondent of European newspapers, reported in an article in the July issue of Foreign Affairs, published today.

The irony of the failure of Nazi movements to take root in Norway, Sweden and Denmark, Mr. Joesten noted, lies in the fact that the Nazis themselves had pointed to Scandinavia as the cradle of the Nordic race, whose populations represent the purest of the strain.

But, Mr. Joesten said, the Scandinavians are "pacifists to the core" and peace, freedom, progress and democracy are their watchwords.

As a result, he said, Scandinavian Nazi parties either died quickly or "led a sickly existence, almost entirely dependent on Reich subsidies," torn by feuds and discredited by financial scandals.

"Jew-baiting," he said, "was doomed to failure in countries where the Israelite population averaged one per thousand, and it did far more harm to its initiators than to its victims."

"It can now be said with certainty, Mr. Joesten added, "that all the Scandinavian Nazi parties have proved hopelessly inefficient and that they are quite unable to make any serious bid for power. Except for occasional terroristic acts such as mauling lone Jews and occasional kidnaping of Communists, the daubing of public monuments and statues with Nazi symbols and the methodical disturbance of anti-Nazi lectures and demonstrations, they have never done anything spectacular.

"They failed invariably at all elections and never got as much as a single representative in any Scandinavian parliament."

More serious, Mr. Joesten said, were the activities of German Nazi organizations operating, partly undercover, among German citizens in Scandinavia. These organizations were held particularly troublesome to Denmark, because of its position near Germany.

Nevertheless, Mr. Joesten said, "Scandinavia responded to the challenge of Hitlerism by voting Labor every year more massively."

"Thanks to Herr Hitler," he said, "Labor now stands as the dominating factor in all the four Nordic countries, including Finland."

CONVENTION ASKS U.S. TO OPEN DOORS TO POLISH JEWS

NEW YORK, June 14. (JTA) -- The United States Government was asked to open its doors for immigration of Polish Jews tonight in a resolution adopted at the closing session of the convention of the Federation of Polish Jews in America at the Hotel Astor.

The convention petitioned the Government "in pursuit of an open door policy toward the suffering Jews of Poland," to carry out in full the quota for Polish immigration.

The New York Landsmannschaften gave a pledge to the convention to raise \$50,000 for relief by November. Representatives of affiliated Polish organizations in Chicago, Detroit and other cities also promised to raise big funds.

A gesture toward settling the federation's dispute with the Joint Distribution Committee was made in a resolution offering to combine relief activities with any other agency, provided the work is carried along the same lines as in Germany, that Polish Jews receive their proportionate share of the funds and the landsmannschaften retain their identity.

The Polish Government was asked to re-enact the law admitting packages of old clothing for relief duty free.

Dr. Henry Szoszkics, Polish Jewish leader, who has just come to the United States to make arrangements for relief urged establishment of a permanent credit bank to make small loans to distressed Jewish tradesmen.