NEWS from all over the world VIA CABLE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH TELEPHONE

by the JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY

1560 BROADWAY, N.Y.C.

VOL. V. NO. 45. Wednesday, January 25,1939.

U.S. ASKS EXEMPTION OF NATIONALS FROM NEW REICH CURB ON JEWS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24. (JTA) -- Secretary of State Cordell Hull confirmed at his press conference today that Prentiss Gilbert, Charge d'Affaires of the American Embassy in Berlin, acting under general orders, had yesterday made representations to the German Foreign Office asking assurances that American citizens would be exempted from a decree cancelling the licenses of Jewish dentists, druggists and veterinarians. No reply has been received as yet. The decree was promulgated Jan. 17, effective Jan. 31.

REICH SIGNS PACT TO HALT DEPORTATION OF POLISH JEWS

BERLIN, Jan. 24. (JTA) -- Following a conference with a delegation of Polish officials, the Reich authorities today signed an agreement to discontinue all deportations of Polish "stateless" Jews. The agreement further provides for a "review" of the mass deportation of 14,000 Jews last October on the basis of individual cases. It is not hoped that the deportees will be allowed to return, but it is possible that in a few instances some financial assistance will be given through refunding a small percentage of their property.

\- - -

Reich Bars Support to Altreu Transfer Agency

BERLIN, Jan. 24. (JTA) -- The Nazi authorities have decided to withhold further support from the Altreu transfer scheme under which 2,500 Jews have been enabled to emigrate since Sept., 1937, it was learned today. As a result, the Altreu organization, with its initial fund of foreign exchange practically exhausted, may dissolve during the next few weeks.

The decision is doubly disappointing inasmuch as for the past three months the promise had been held out that a second grant of 3,000,000 gold marks would be forthcoming. Some circles believe the refusal may be connected with the Rublee negotiations on emigration, since a transfer scheme of wider scope and more profitable to the Reich is under discussion. It is interesting to note that Dr. Helmuth Wohlthat, of the Economics Ministry, who is replacing Dr. Hjalmar Schacht in the Rublee negotiations, was the go-between in the Altreu dealings.

(The Altreu financed emigration of poor Jews under an arrangement whereby the Government granted 1,500,000 marks in foreign exchange for 3,000,000 marks collected, part of which was obtained in the form of a tax on emigrating well-to-do Jews).

- - -

New Restrictions on Jews in Provinces

BERLIN, Jan. 24. (JTA) -- Jews have been forbidden to take up residence in the Upper Bavarian city of Wuerzburg. Those seeking to visit or pass through the city must obtain special permission from the local police.

The Carlsbad authorities have cancelled a contract under which for 70 years the Jewish firm of Leibel Schottlander has handled all export of the resort's famous waters. The export business henceforth will be operated as a municipal enterprise.

The Munich police president banned Jews from participating in the famous Winter carnivals and masquerade balls here.

POLAND WORKING ON JEWISH EMIGRATION PLANS, PREPARING CURBS ON JEWS

WARSAW, Jan. 24. (JTA) -- The first official indication that a far-reaching anti-Jewish program was in preparation was given today after Premier Felijan Slawoj-Skladkowski had announced in the Sejm that the Government was working on concrete plans for Jewish emigration. The official Gazeta Polska declared editorially that the "Jewish problem is on one hand the question of a general exodus of Jewish masses from Poland" and on the other hand "a carefully planned immediate policy regarding the Jewish minority, independent of emigration."

"The Polish Jews have realized that the forms of their continued existence in Poland within the frontiers of the Polish State will be regulated, and, although they do not write about it, they seemed to have reconciled themselves to this fact," the editorial stated. Asserting that the problem hung over the Polish population as "a painful and unbearable question," the paper said that an atmosphere had been created in Poland making this question more urgent than any other and concluded by saying that "this harmful atmosphere" must be removed.

It is generally assumed in Jewish circles that the impending legislation will be on the lines of the program announced last May by the Government party, Camp of National Unity, which called for legislative action to reduce Jewish participation in economic life, the press, theater, radio and cultural life. It is expected that the legislative program will not be based on racial lines since, according to the Government party program, the restrictions would not affect persons of Jewish origin who "have severed themselves from the Jewish environment and have rendered undoubted services to the Polish State."

The indication of the forthcoming anti-Jewish measures came on the heels of Premier Slawoj-Skladkowski's statement to the Sejm yesterday, replying to an interpellation of the Government party majority of 104 deputies, in which he said that the Government, particularly the Foreign

Office, was working out preliminary plans for the financing of emigration, liquidation of Jewish property and transfer of capital.

Jewish emigration is dictated not only by political, but also economic and demographic considerations, General Slawoj-Skladkowski asserted. The entire Polish public opinion demands that Jewish emigration be speeded up and intensified, he said. Reporting that the number of Jews leaving Poland had declined from the pre-war figure of 70,000 annually to the present 10,000 a year, the Premier said that this decline was caused by external rather than internal circumstances, referring to the closing of the gates of other countries.

The Polish Government, he said, will use its influence to obtain outlets for emigration by international action and will not accept the notion that new outlets will be opened only as a result of catastrophes from which the Jewish people suffer. While regarding favorably emigration to Palestine, the Premier expressed the opinion that the Holy Land could serve only as a partial solution of the problem. He expressed the hope that the Jews of Poland and abroad would use their influence, "in their own interests," to assure success for the Polish Government's steps.

A delegation from the recently-formed Jewish Colonization Committee is proceeding this week to Amsterdam and London, it was announced today. The delegation will be headed by Chief Rabbi Moses Schorr, chairman of the committee.

\- - -

Excesses Break Out in Warsaw College

WARSAW, Jan. 24. (JTA) -- Anti-Jewish excesses broke out today in the Warsaw University law school. Nationalist students attacked Jewish students and seized and destroyed their identity cards. In the Sejm, meanwhile, the Minister of Education informed Deputy Emil Sommerstein that anti-Semitic disorders in Polish universities were being investigated and that the school authorities were doing all in their power to prevent attacks on Jewish students and other excesses.

Trial of three Polish schoolboy organizers of the "Union for Beating Up Jews" will open in Czestochow next week, it was announced today. The youths are charged with forming an illegal organization and attacking several Jews in Czestochow, wounding one of them seriously.

ARAB MODERATES REPUDIATE DELEGATES SELECTED BY EXTREMISTS

CAIRO, Jan. 24. (JTA) -- A few hours before the delegations of Palestine Arabs and neighboring Arab states were scheduled to sail for London, dissension broke out anew today between Palestine moderates and extremists over representation in the delegation to the forthcoming conferences on Palestine. Yacoub Faraj and Nemr el Nabulsi, who were selected by Premier Nuri Pasha es-Said of Iraq in conference at Beirut with extremist leader Haj Amin el Husseini, exiled ex-Mufti of Jerusalem, as representatives of the Arab moderates were repudiated by the moderate Arab National Defense Party.

Ragheb Bey Nashashibi, ex-mayor of Jerusalem and leader of the party, insisted that the party had the right to choose its own delegates. In Jerusalem, a delegation of the party, headed by Fakhri Bey Nashashibi, mayor of Bethlehem and acting head of the party, who is the cousin of Ragheb Bey, visited High Commissioner Sir Harold A. MacMichael and informed him that the party did not consider itself as represented at the London parleys.

A spokesman for the Arab extremists, Auni Bey Abdul Hadi, stated that the two delegates were satisfactory representatives of the moderate faction and that their nomination assured the representation of all groups at the London negotiations. The selection of two Arabs as nominal representatives of the moderates was made by the extremists on Sunday after the British Government had demanded that the moderates be given representation in the delegation.

\- - -

Jew Killed in Jerusalem

JERUSALEM, Jan. 24. (JTA) -- A Jewish taxicab driver, Aaron Eliahu, 25, was shot dead today in the Husseini quarter of Jerusalem.

CANADA WILL NOT ALTER ENTRY RULES TO AID REFUGEES, MINISTER DECLARES

MONTREAL, Jan. 24. (JTA) -- Despite Canadian sympathies for the Jewish victims of Nazi pogroms, existing immigration restrictions will not be altered on their behalf, Secretary of State Fernand Rinfret has declared in a speech here emphasizing that while these were his personal views, they also represented the policy of the Government.

So long as an unemployment problem exists in Canada, there will not be the slightest relaxation of immigration bars, he declared. Individual cases, he said, are being carefully examined. Where members of a would-be entrant's family are already in the Dominion, sympathetic consideration is always extended, and there is always an opening for persons with capital to establish themselves, he said, but for those likely to become at once a factor in the labor market the chances are slim.

\- - -

French-Canadian Press Hails Statement

OTTAWA, Jan. 24. (JTA) -- The French press today acclaimed the statement of Secretary of State Fernand Rinfret that immigration restrictions would not be altered in behalf of refugees. In Quebec, the refugee question is a political football between Conservatives and Liberals, each party asserting that it opposes immigration. Le Canada said editorially that there were only 800 Jewish farmers here, whereas the official figure is more than 6,000.

CURBS ON JEWISH LAWYERS ASKED BY CZECHS

PRAHA, Jan. 24. (JTA) -- Czech bar associations moved today to eliminate Jewish lawyers from practice in Czecho-Slovakia. A decision to urge introduction of a numerus clausus against Jewish lawyers was taken at a meeting of representatives of Praha, Brno and Bratislava bar associations.

The German minority served notice, meanwhile, that it would not participate in the national campaign for refugees because no guarantee was given that Jews would not benefit from the funds raised.

NATION-WIDE RALLIES TO FIGHT INTOLERANCE PLANNED ON LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY

NEW YORK, Jan. 24. (JTA) -- Plans were under way today for a series of public meetings in metropolitan and college communities throughout the country on Lincoln's birthday, sponsored by a committee of 28 prominent scientists, to rally support for democracy, free science and culture, and against racial, religious and other discrimination. The plans were announced yesterday by Prof. Franz Boas, chairman of the Lincoln's Birthday Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom, at a luncheon of scientists and educators held at the Columbia University Faculty Club under the auspices of the New York section of the committee.

The "master meeting," to be held on the afternoon of Feb. 12 in the Waldorf Astoria Hotel here, will feature an address by Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace on "Racial Theories and the Genetic Basis of Democracy," which will be broadcast on a coast-to-coast network. Cities where other meetings will be held are Boston, Chicago, Philadelphia, Washington, Albany and others. Rallies will also be held on many college campuses.

Four questions will be discussed at the meetings and will also be submitted to 40 outstanding leaders of government, science, education and religion, from which a concrete course of action is expected to emerge. The questions are: "(1) How can the scientist insure freedom of research and social useful application of the fruits of his research? (2) How can scientists and educators best help to combat racial, religious and other forms o discrimination which violate the letter or spirit of the Declaration of Independence and the Bill of Rights? (3) How can the schools best meet the obligations which rest upon them as fortresses of democracy? (4) How can the Government most effectively assist the expansion of science and culture?"

CANADIAN JEWISH CONGRESS PLANS WIDE JOB PROGRAM

TORONTO, Jan. 24. (JTA) -- The Canadian Jewish Congress closed its fourth biennial convention last night with the adoption of resolutions pledging assistance to refugees and to Zionism and calling for an intensified boycott against Germany and Italy. The 300 delegates representing 165,000 Canadian Jews also adopted a plan of vocational guidance, training courses and Jewish employment offices. The congress will endeavor to enlarge the employment field for Jews and remove prejudice against Jewish workers by employers.

Samuel Bronfman of Montreal was elected president of the national council. A.J. Freiman of Ottawa, [illegible] of the Canadian Zionist Organization, and Peter Bercovitch, [illegible] member of the Federal Parliament, were elected honorary vice-presidents.

GREATER 'STANDARD OF GIVING' [illegible] TO MEET NEW SITUATION

BALTIMORE, Jan. 24. (JTA) -- A radical revision of the standards of giving is necessary to meet the new Jewish situation, Joseph Willen, New York welfare leader, declared in an address on budgetary needs at the sixth annual general assembly of the Council of Jewish Welfare Funds, which closed here last night.

"We must reconcile ourselves to the fact that the completely abnormal existence we have been leading in the past months has become normal for the Jewish community," Mr. Willen said. "Living in a world which is totally unreasonable, we must adjust ourselves to unreasonable demands and accept continuation of unreasonable burdens for years to come."

Speakers at a luncheon session yesterday, in addition to James Marshall (JTA NEWS JAN. 24) were Mrs. Sidney C. Borg, vice-president of the New York Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies, who presided, Mrs. Richard P. Limburg, chairman of the 1938 campaign of the New York Federation's women's division, and Sidney Hollander, of Baltimore, newly elected president of the Council.

Mr. Hollander said the process of developing leaders should be democratic. "Money and leadership are no more synonymous than age and wisdom," he said. He urged increased responsibility for women and persons of merit, regardless of background and views. Mrs. Limburg stressed the importance of bringing men and women with prestige and influence in the community into active leadership of the Jewish community, but urged a "judicious mixture" of the various elements -- Zionists, non-Zionists, Orthodox, Conservative and Reform.

Dr. Alvin Johnson, director of the New School for Social Research of New York, addressing a separate meeting on the American ORT Federation, said that "history teaches clearly, wherever refugees have gone in large numbers, economic and social life has bloomed." He suggested the training of young refugees for small agricultural settlements and the development of "infectious centers of pleasant living in the countryside." He asserted that "we should utilize the horrors of European persecution for raising the efficiency of and increasing interest in our own country and simultaneously blocking the gully between Jew and Gentile, quite the most dangerous case of erosion in our time."

Dr. David Lvovitch, vice-president of the World ORT Union, said that "Americans here should also realize the need for retraining and improving the economic prospects of the 6,000,000 in Europe, most of whom must remain in their own countries."

NEW YORK GROUP AIDS 4,446 TO GET FIRST PAPERS

NEW YORK, Jan. 24. (JTA) -- A total of 4,446 first citizenship papers were filled out for immigrants in 1938 with the aid of a volunteer committee of the New York Section of the National Council of Jewish Women, it was announced at a meeting of the council at Temple Emanuel today by Mrs. Ely Jacques Kahn, president. A course to train refugee girls to serve as waitresses at parties, teas and dinners has been started, she said, and all who have so far taken the course are now self-supporting. Other courses have been established in household work and nursing.

"Hobbycraft shops" where refugees can be employed at making various materials for sale will be established by the Hobby Guild of America, it was announced today. A Refugee Hobbycraft Bureau will create a market for the sale of the products and there will also be set up an employment bureau to assist capable workers to obtain positions in regular lines of hobbycraft manufacture.

The International Student Service and the Intercollegiate Committee to Aid Refugees announced at least 47 colleges would provide scholarships and living expenses for European refugee students for the coming academic term. Among the colleges expecting students are Harvard, Yale and Princeton.

HARDER FOR JEWISH LAWYERS TO EARN LIVING, SURVEY IN NEW QUARTERLY FINDS

NEW YORK, Jan. 24. (JTA) -- Jewish lawyers find it more difficult than their colleagues to earn a subsistence income, according to a study of the situation in New York City on the basis of 11,400 attorneys believed to be Jewish. The study, prepared by Melvin M. Fagen, executive secretary of the Conference on Jewish Relations, and entitled "Status of Jewish Lawyers in New York City," appears in the first issue of Jewish Social Studies, quarterly journal of the conference, out today.

Mr. Fagen summarizes the results of his study as follows: "....Jewish lawyers in New York City find it more difficult to earn a subsistence income than do their colleagues in the profession, that proportionately fewer of them earn large incomes, that they enter the profession with less collegiate training and largely from evening law schools and that they are largely confined to the individual practice of law rather than partnership or firm-practice.

"Moreover, the general principal causative factors in their relatively low income status seem to be: (1) The relatively large number of Jewish lawyers recently admitted to the New York bar. (2) The lack of opportunity for beginning the practice of law as a salaried employee. (3) The necessity to prepare for a law career in evening law-schools and without full academic training. (4) Their confinement to the least lucrative types of clientele and fields of law practice."

The journal is edited by Professors Salo W. Baron, Hans Kohn and Morris R. Cohen, president of the Conference, and contains articles by them, as well as by Prof. Franz Boas, and Joshua Starr, of the American Jewish Congress research staff. A prefatory note declares that "accurate and verifiable information has become a matter of vital necessity, especially in view of the destruction of important centers of Jewish learning in Eastern and Central Europe."

PRINCESS HOHENLOHE, JEWESS WHO HAS AIDED NAZI AGENTS, TO VISIT U.S.

LONDON, Jan. 24. (JTA) -- German emigre circles waxed ironic today about Chancellor Adolf Hitler's ability to forget his hatred of Jews long enough to use them when he deemed it necessary in the interests of Germany. Their comment was induced by the announcement that Princess Stefanie Hohlenlohe, who has gained notoriety for her work in smoothing the rocky diplomatic paths for Joachim von Ribbentrop when he was Nazi Ambassador to London and for Captain Fritz Wiedemann in his London activities on Czecho-Slovakia, will sail for New York on Jan. 28.

The fact that the Jewish-born Princess is coming to America at the same time that Capt. Wiedemann, Chancellor Hitler's chief trouble shooter, has been assigned as German Consul at San Francisco, is considered of particular significance in view of the present strained state of German-American relations.

The facts about the Princess's Jewish birth, according to emigre sources here, have been well authenticated. She was born 40 years ago in the Leopoldstadt Jewish "Second District" of Vienna. Her father was a clerk of the Vienna Jewish Community named Richter. In 1914, Stephanie, or Steffi as she was popularly known, married Prince Frederick Francois Augustin Marie Hohlenlohe-Waldenburg-Schillingsfuerst, and of this union a son was born. The marriage lasted but six years, during which time she built up her influence in official circles as much as possible.

Before the Princess moved to London she had already acquired considerable influence in German and Hungarian diplomatic circles. To help her in her quasi-diplomatic career, the Princess resorted to plastic surgery in order to improve her appearance. A nose that was strikingly Semitic in contour was straightened by a famous Berlin specialist. During her Berlin residence, visitors told of having seen pictures of Admiral Horthy, Hungarian Regent, and Chancellor Hitler on her desk. They said the Hitler picture bore the inscription, "to my princess." While in Berlin, too, she did work for the London Daily Mail.

In London, the Princess soon had connections with the so-called Cliveden Set of Lady Astor and used the connections in the interests of the German Embassy. Embassy Councillor Prince Bismarck and Nazi Ambassador von Dirksen have been among the guests at her house. Other house guests have included Ward Price, well-known British journalist close to Chancellor Hitler. The Princess is also reported to be a favored friend of Lord Rothermere.

PINCHERLE, NOTED ITALIAN JEWISH PEDIATRIST, REPORTED SUICIDE

PARIS, Jan. 24. (JTA) -- The suicide of Prof. Maurizio Pincherle, 60, prominent Italian Jewish child specialist, was reported today from Rome. Dr. Pincherle, of the University of Bologna faculty, had recently been ousted from his post as director of the children's clinic in Bologna, in conformity with Italy's new anti-Jewish policies. He was well known throughout Europe for his studies of children's diseases.

NORWEGIAN FIRMS TRADING WITH NAZIS ASKED TO GIVE RACE DATA

LONDON, Jan. 24. (JTA) -- The Daily Telegraph reported from Oslo today that Norwegian firms dealing with Germany have received a questionnaire from German trade interests demanding particulars as to the racial origin of both employers and employes as far back as the great-grandparents. The Norwegian Government, the dispatch said, is considering measures to be taken.

PLAY WITH ANTI-NAZI THEME HAILED IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Jan. 24. (JTA) -- "The American Way," a cavalcade of American history which opens with the arrival of German immigrants at Ellis Island in 1836 and closes with a Nazi meeting in a small American town, opened at the Center Theater on Saturday night and was met with a storm of applause from the audience which was echoed by acclaim in the press. It features Frederick March as a German immigrant cabinet maker who is killed in defying the fanaticism of a German Bund meeting and is eulogized as an American as his coffin is carried through the main street of the Ohio town in the last scene. The two-act play was written by George S. Kaufman and Moss Hart.

LATE PARIS, BERLIN NEWS

Rublee, Optimistic, Leaves For Berlin

PARIS, Jan. 24. (JTA) -- Optimistic as to the outcome of their negotiations with German authorities on emigration, George Rublee, director of the Intergovernmental Refugee Bureau, and his American assistants, Robert T. Pell and Joseph Cotton, left for Berlin tonight after reporting to the steering committee of the Intergovernmental Committee on the results of the conversations to date.

There are several side questions of the general refugee problem requiring action by the Intergovernmental Committee which interested groups had expected Chairman Lord Winterton and American Vice-Chairman Myron C. Taylor to take up with Mr. Rublee before his departure, but these problems were not taken up because of the steering committee's anxiety that Mr. Rublee complete his Berlin negotiations as soon as possible.

Recommendations prepared by various groups for the Intergovernmental Committee's steering committee and which remained undiscussed are:

(1) That the Intergovernmental Committee, through the British and American embassies in Rome, approach Premier Benito Mussolini to seek postponement of the March 12 date for expulsion of foreign Jews from Italy, mainly because 5,000 German and Austrian Jews would not be accepted by the Reich and would have nowhere to go.

(2) That Mr. Rublee, during his resumed negotiations in Berlin ask the Reich authorities to influence Danzig to cancel the order forcing 1,000 Jews to leave on Jan. 27 and instead deal with the Jews of the Free City under the same arrangement reached regarding the Reich Jews.

(3) That the Intergovernmental Committee, together with the League of Nations High Commission for Refugees, ask the Czech Government not to press emigration of German and Austrian refugees until they are enabled to emigrate within a general plan which the Intergovernmental Committee may devise after the Berlin negotiations are completed. There are more than 5,000 German refugees, 90 per cent of them Jews, in Czecho-Slovakia who are being threatened by the Government with deportation to the Reich if they do not leave by the end of January.

Meanwhile, news of the dropping of the Schacht proposal for sponsoring German exports by an external loan as part of a Jewish emigration scheme was received here with relief. It was taken to indicate that Jews might be permitted to leave the Reich with their capital under a transfer scheme similar to the Haavara agreement for transfer to Palestine, but not under a so-called "ransom loan," which was criticized here on all sides.

\- - -

Talks to Begin This Morning

BERLIN, Jan. 24. (JTA) -- The negotiations on Jewish emigration will be resumed by George Rublee almost as soon as he gets off the train. Dr. Helmuth Wolhlhat, Economics Ministry official assigned to continue the negotiations, will receive the Intergovernmental Refugee Committee delegation

at 10:30 o'clock tomorrow morning. Meanwhile, the Jewish News Page, semi-weekly paper under the control of the Propaganda Ministry, pleaded editorially today for "a final and lasting solution" of the Jewish problem in the form of mass colonization. It stated that a system of infiltration was inadequate since it tended to carry the Jewish problem throughout the inhabited portion of the world.

- - -

League Body Studies Zbonszyn Problem

LONDON, Jan. 24. (JTA) -- The League of Nations High Commission for Refugees is studying the situation of the several thousand Polish Jews deported from Germany who are interned at the border station of Zbonszyn, it was revealed today. Anselm Reiss, Polish Jewish engineer, visited the commission and discussed the plight of the deportees. He was informed that the question was receiving close attention.

TURKEY EXPELS JEWISH FAMILIES

ISTANBUL, Jan. 24. (JTA) -- The authorities have ordered several Jewish families, mostly of German and Austrian nationality, to leave the country immediately. Some of the families had long resided in Turkey.

HERMAN SPEIER, LEADER OF RUMANIAN JEWS HERE, DIES AT 67

NEW YORK, Jan. 24. (JTA) -- Herman Speier, executive secretary of the United Rumanian Jews of America since 1923, died Sunday night at the age of 67.

RUMANIA GETS PROTEST ON CLOSING OF JEWISH ENTERPRISES

BUCHAREST, Jan. 24. (JTA) -- The position of Jewish innkeepers, restaurateurs and wine merchants who have been deprived of their alcohol licenses was discussed here by Dr. Wilhelm Filderman, head of the dissolved Union of Rumanian Jews, with Foreign Minister Grigoire Gafencu, Labor Minister Mihai Rallea and other Government officials.

Dr. Filderman pointed out that half of those who had lost their licenses were ex-servicemen who had fought in the War, many were sons of soldiers who saw service in the Rumanian War of Independence in 1877, and others were war invalids. He described the action against them as a violation of the Constitution since it deprived Rumanian citizens of the right to work and compelled them to liquidate their businesses within 45 days.

The Government promised to study a memorandum by Dr. Filderman on the subject. Meanwhile, further cancellations of alcohol licenses held by Jewish innkeepers in Bukowina, Dobruja and Transylvania were announced by the Finance Ministry. The number of cancellations in Transylvania rural districts alone total 265. The announcement states that the cancellations are final and that no appeals may be made.