

Complete confusion, however, has been caused in the property and estate market. Such a large number of Jewish shops, private and commercial premises are offered for sale, far below their market value, that the market has been thoroughly upset. The repercussions of this are naturally felt by 'Aryan' business men as well as by Jewish. The Jewish business man loses half his property when liquidating his business, the 'Aryan' business man experiences a similar decline in the value of his business, and, in addition, he suffers greatly under the competition of those who have been able to acquire a Jewish business at a very low cost.

In many cases the new owner of a former Jewish enterprise lacks the necessary experience, he does not succeed in keeping the old customers, and as he usually lacks any important capital reserves the number of bankruptcies of such enterprises is extremely high. The effect of this situation on business confidence in general need scarcely be emphasized.

The repercussions of the wholesale disintegration of Jewish business are the more noteworthy as they coincide with a general stagnation of the progress of economic recovery. The time has obviously come where the State is no longer able to pour out money for public works on the same scale as during the last few months. Herr Peter Klöckner's recent speech at the meeting of his company, which is one of the leading iron and steel concerns in Germany, confirmed these apprehensions. Such frank pessimism, indeed, has not been expressed by a responsible industrialist during the last two-and-a-half years. The rise in unemployment by 144,000 in October clearly reflects the decline in business activity, though it is small as compared with the rise by one million estimated by the Institute for Business Research to take place this winter."

PRISON FOR SLANDERING JEWS

A Rare Case at Karlsruhe

INVITATION TO THE FOREIGN PRESS

The Deutsche Nachrichten Bureau, the official German News Agency, has issued a report of a trial in which an "Aryan" was sentenced for slandering a Jewish family.

The facts of the case, according to the Agency, are that Martin Hauswirth, an "Aryan" of Bruchsal, near Karlsruhe, publicly accused his unmarried niece of "racial shame" with her Jewish employer, Otto Gross and with his two sons. There was reason to fear that the townspeople might take violent action against the Jewish family. The police made inquiry and found that Hauswirth's statements were not to be relied on. He was prosecuted for making false charges and was sentenced to eight months' imprisonment. He also lost his employment on the railway system, and the slandered family were given the right to publish the judgment. In the course of the proceedings, according to the Agency, it was stated that Hauswirth acted out of "morbid jealousy," and assumed that the authorities would believe his accusations simply because they were directed against Jews. The Court, however, in accordance with the will of the State and Party that the practice of "denunciation" should be ruthlessly put down, awarded a substantial term of imprisonment.

Commenting on the case, the Agency says that the foreign Press is always "raking up atrocity tales" about the Jews' deprivation of legal rights in Germany. "THE TIMES especially," it proceeds, "tries through letters from readers to influence public opinion in that direction. The Hauswirth case shows how little justification there is for these atrocity lies. It shows that in Germany sharp action is taken when it is proved that false accusations have been made against a Jew: It proves again that within the framework of the law the Jew enjoys the same legal protection as any German citizen. The Agency invites foreign newspapers, if they have really the regard for truth they claim to have, to prove it by letting their readers know the facts of the Hauswirth case." THE TIMES, of course, accepted the invitation.

The MORNING POST also mentions the case, under a heading "False Witness-in-Chief Unpunished," and comments: "The foreign observer will not be fully convinced of a change of heart in Germany until he learns that similar action has been taken against the principal bearer of false witness against the Jews, Herr Julius Streicher, whose newspaper, DER STURMER, still accuses the Jews in general of perpetrating ritual murder and individual Jews of other 'crimes.' At the moment, Herr Streicher seems to be receiving every official encouragement, and his weekly pages of denunciation are forced upon the attention of a disgusted people."

A NEW BLACKLIST

Firms Represented by Jews Abroad

"Aryan" firms who are represented in foreign countries by Jews will in future be placed on a new Nazi blacklist. The DEUTSCHE WOCHENSCHAU, an official weekly organ of the National Socialist Party, has begun the publication of a blacklist of firms which are still represented abroad by Jews. Several large concerns are included on the first list. The blacklisting of these firms is part of a widespread Nazi campaign to force German business concerns to rid themselves of their foreign Jewish agents, and to replace them by "Aryans."

A Correction

In our issue of October 25th, we stated that "the Home for Jewish Children at Fürth has been closed down and converted into a Nazi agricultural school." The name Fürth should have been Bergfürth. The Jewish Orphan's Home in Fürth still functions, and has recently accepted about half the children from the Orphan's Home at Diez-on-the-Lahn, which has been closed.

REFUSED TO LEAVE "ARYAN" WIFE

One Year's Imprisonment for Jew

For refusing to separate from his "Aryan" wife with whom he had been living in civil marriage since 1932, a Jew in Cologne, whose name is not disclosed by the authorities, has been sentenced (according to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency) to one year's imprisonment under the Nuremberg laws.

THE CHEMNITZ TEXTILE TRADE

Factories Working One Day a Week

A Chemnitz correspondent of THE TIMES writes as follows in the Trade and Engineering supplement of that paper: "Trade in hose and half-hose was so bad in October that a further curtailment in production was unavoidable, with the result that a large percentage of manufacturing firms are only working three days weekly, and in some cases only one day. Home demand remained very slack, to some extent because of the open weather, but also by reason of the small turnover in the large stores, which are mainly in Jewish hands. Figures for September are not yet available, but in August this year the turnover of the big stores was at least 9 per cent. lower than in 1934, and September figures will most certainly show a further big drop. In fabric gloves, home trade remained dull and export demand poor. The lapse of the most-favoured-nation agreement with the United States will still further curtail sales, although they have already reached a very low ebb. Czechoslovak firms will benefit, and their trade, which has grown considerably owing to the anti-Jewish attitude in Germany and the consequent American boycott of German goods, will increase still further."

"Jews Must be Banished from Europe"

Speaking in Cologne, Dr. Gross, the leader of the Nazi Racial-Political Department, declared, according to a report in the WESTDEUTSCHER BEOBACHTER: "The racial viewpoint alone compels me to assert that the Jews must be banished from Europe; not because they have committed any misdeeds, but because they are Jews. It does not matter how they behave, I cannot tolerate the existence of any alien element among my nation. Only the laws of my blood can have validity among my people."

Fear of Inflation

The NEUE TAGEBUCH, of Paris, points out that the rush by large German concerns to buy up Jewish concerns engaged in entirely unrelated branches of production represents a panic fear of imminent inflation of the mark, and the desire to invest in real values. All the symptoms, we are reminded, are reminiscent of the inflation period, when motley conglomerations of industrial concerns became the order of the day. Thus, the giant Electrical Undertakings Company (Gesfürel), which manufactures electrical machinery, has bought up the majority of shares of the Jewish Hirsch Copper Works; the Salzdetfurth Company, which produces potash, has acquired the Mansfeld Company, which produces coal, copper and glass; while the Gold and Silver Refining Company has acquired the Jewish Auer Gas-Mantle Company.

(Continued on page 49)

The only passport

to the relief we give to poor persons requiring suitable surgical appliances is the urgency of their need.

Letters of heartfelt gratitude are received in large numbers from those we have enabled to retain or resume their work.

Since 1862 we have supplied over 1,590,000 appliances to the poor.

An Annual Subscription of 10s. 6d. or a Life Subscription of £5 5s. entitles the Subscriber to two "Letters" each year—and so on in proportion.

ADDRESS: THE SECRETARY,

Royal Surgical Aid Society

Patron: H. M. The King.

Head Office:

100 SALISBURY SQUARE, FLEET ST., LONDON, E.C.4.