

beaten in Berlin. He defied orders not to enter a Jewish shop.

HITLER PUTS NAZI IN CONTROL OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Von Neurath Quits, but Is Persuaded to Stay.

BERLIN, April 1.—(AP)—While the nation's attention was engrossed in the anti-Jewish boycott today an event occurred which is likely to have the widest foreign ramifications—the creation by Chancellor Adolf Hitler of the foreign political division of the Nazi party with Alfred Rosenberg in charge.

How seriously this must be regarded may be seen from the fact that Baron Konstantin von Neurath yesterday offered his resignation as foreign minister and was with difficulty persuaded by Vice Chancellor Franz von Papen to remain.

Baron von Neurath, it was understood, feared the adverse effect of the anti-Jewish boycott on Germany's international relations and saw in the Rosenberg appointment the first drastic Nazi step toward later seizure of the foreign office.

Hitler's Chief Adviser. Rosenberg, Nazi member of the reichstag and chief editor of the Hitler organ Volkischer Beobachter, which is published both in Berlin and Munich, long has been the chancellor's chief foreign political adviser and was repeatedly sent on confidential missions to London and elsewhere.

Forty years old, he belongs to the younger Nazi generation which has a bitter hatred of soviet Russia, and informed circles believe that he would not hesitate to break relations with Moscow if given full sway.

Born in Reval, he studied architecture at Riga. When the German army of occupation reached Reval in 1918 he volunteered to join it, but was refused, since acceptance of a foreigner in occupied territory was not permitted. In 1919 he reached Munich where he became identified with the Hitler movement. He is known for his anti-Semitism and his opposition to the Catholic church.

Special Will of Nazism. "The creation of the foreign political division emphasizes Nazism's special will and own setting of aims in the realm of foreign policy," said the Volkischer Beobachter.

"It is by no means belittling to the present welcome cooperation of other groups and organizations in the cabinet of our leader if we emphasize that the Nazi revolution represents its new weltanschauung [view of the world] in all realms—a weltanschauung which alone corresponds to the future will of young Germany and whose final form and definitive imprint can therefore be given alone by Nazism."

Foreign Aims Set Forth. Rosenberg, the newspaper said, first defined to the world the foreign aims of the Nazi movement at the Volta congress in Rome in 1932. These aims, the article continued, "do not even in aimless imperialism nor are they handicapped by rigid formulae and dogmas, but, starting from the great racial centers of present day Europe, they are ready to recognize the natural boundaries of every nation, at the same time insisting unequivocally upon this same space for Germany."

In Wilhelmstrasse it was generally rumored that Baron von Neurath soon would resume his old post as ambassador at London and that Count Rudolf Nadolny, now representing Germany at Geneva, would go to Moscow.

Von Papen may temporarily take over the foreign office but with Rosenberg as a sort of Nazi commissioner supervising him, if Chancellor Hitler does not choose to make Rosenberg foreign minister immediately.

BERLIN, April 1.—(AP)—The British government was urged to open the gates of Palestine for Jewish refugees from Germany by Lord Mount Temple, chairman of the Anti-Socialist union, in a speech tonight at a monster mass meeting of London Jews to protest alleged persecutions in Germany.

"I believe that to open the gates of Palestine as wide as possible and render assistance to at least a small part of suffering German Jewry would be in accord with the Balfour declaration," the peer said.

[Palestine became a British mandated territory by action of the league of nations in 1922. The late Lord Balfour, when foreign secretary in 1917, wrote to Lord Rothschild, saying that the British government viewed "with favor the establishment of Palestine as a national home for the Jews."]

"Duty to Assist Jews." Lord Mount Temple stressed that the problems could not be affected by the establishment of a Jewish national home.

The rights of Jews in Germany as elsewhere are a cardinal principle and were provided for in the Balfour declaration," he said. "It is the sacred duty of humanity to offer persecuted Jews a shelter where they could continue to live and work in safety and tranquility."

Shouts of "He's a liar!" greeted a statement later by Sir George Jones that Chancellor Hitler had denied the persecutions.

Guard Palace of League. [Copyright: 1933: By the New York Times.] GENEVA, April 1.—For the first time in five years the gates of the grounds of the palace of the league of nations were closed today. The windows were shuttered and the fifth floor to keep them from being broken, and a heavy guard patrolled the palace all afternoon.

This action was taken by the Geneva authorities and the league because communists had threatened to demonstrate against the Hitler regime in front of the German consulate, and the consulate is located across the street from the palace on the Quai Wilson.

Streets Barred by Police. All street approaches to the consulate were barred by the police. Behind them were firemen with hoses ready to turn streams of water on any mob. Concealed in the home for the aged, opposite the disarmament wing of the league palace were 150 customs guards. They were armed with rifles. Plain clothes men were concealed in the corridors of the palace.

Hugh R. Wilson, the American minister to Switzerland, was caught in the police cordon. His office is in the same building as the German consulate. When he started for home he found the front door barred. Before being allowed to leave by the back way he had to prove his identity.

Fifteen communists were arrested.

EXPLAINS NEW GERMAN REGIME



Dr. Albrecht Mendelssohn-Bartholdy (left), speaker at luncheon of Chicago Council of Foreign Relations; and Dr. Otto L. Schmidt, who presiding at gathering.

Britain Urged to Open Gates of Holy Land for German Jews

BY JOHN STEELE. (Chicago Tribune Press Service.)

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Table with 2 columns: Arrived, Sailed. Lists ship names and destinations like Chiwanston, New York, Vulkan, Liverpool, etc.

GERMAN SAVANT VOICES PLEA FOR HITLER REGIME

Asks Chicago Audience to Suspend Judgment.

BY PHILIP KINSLEY.

Dr. Albrecht Mendelssohn Bartholdy, editor, professor of law in the University of Hamburg, and director of the Institute of Foreign Affairs of that city, found himself in a difficult situation yesterday when he undertook to explain Germany under the Hitler regime before a mingled group of American Germans, Jews, and others at the forum of the Chicago Council on Foreign Relations at the Palmer house.

Although not a follower of Hitler, he said, he appealed to his audience to be patient with the new government, stating that no one here knew the truth, that many atrocity and persecution stories were false on their face, that the boycott in Germany against Jews was in retaliation for stories of boycotts in America against German goods.

Throughout his speech, however, Dr. Bartholdy made frequent references to the anti-Semitic campaign in Germany, accepting that as a fact.

Asks Suspension of Judgment. "You may think," he said, "that I am trying to prevent you from taking sides in a conflict which is shaking my country to its depths, and in which many people suffer. I am sure, as the early Christians suffered, as the French Huguenots suffered, I would not persuade you to withdraw your sympathy from those who are persecuted in Germany, if that is the case, and ask you to suspend judgment until you know."

He said he would be willing to take the word of the American ambassador, Frederic M. Sackett, who is returning home in a few days, and that of Dr. Hans Luther, the new German ambassador to this country, who is due here soon.

This indefiniteness did not please some in his audience. Among those who listened to him were Dr. Hugo E. Simon, the German consul in Chicago; Rabbi Solomon Goldman, chairman of the Chicago Jewish committee, which conducted the recent protest meeting here; Ira N. Morris, former ambassador to Sweden and said to be a candidate for the German post under the present administration.

At the conclusion of the address Attorney Leo W. Stettin rose from the audience and asked him if there was any doubt that the freedom of speech, press, and assembly, freedom to engage in business and professions, had been abridged in Germany, and if the outbreak in Germany was the result of stories of boycotts here why the German foreign minister did not investigate and tell his people the truth.

Dr. Bartholdy replied that no doubt, such an investigation had been made, but that it probably had not been conducted quickly enough to function. As to freedom of speech and thought, he said that he had received uncensored and critical letters from Germany. He admitted considerable curtailment of press and speech, but said this was under an old law against which the Nazis had chafed and now used, a law for the protection of the republic.

"What is the status of Einstein under the new regime?" another questioner wanted to know.

While I love and respect Einstein, said the professor, "I disagree with his attitude toward events in Germany. I think he should have re-

U. S. CO-ED DISCOVERS JEWISH PROFESSOR A DEJECTED FIGURE

(Copyright: 1933: By the New York Times.) BERLIN, April 1.—An American college girl, who had been doing post-graduate work at Berlin university, went today to pay a farewell call on a Jewish member of its faculty. She had found his lectures particularly stimulating and she had learned to rate him highly as a thinker and a personality.

She discovered him haggard and dejected. Impulsively she started to express her sympathy. He shook his head, then, slowly pulling out a drawer of his desk, he took from it an iron cross.

"I got this in the war," he said. "But I doubt I shall ever lecture again at any German university."

trained from statements and gone back and looked into things.

"Are you recognized as a Jew or merely as a descendant of Jews in Germany," asked a woman.

"Poor me," sighed the speaker. He then explained that he was one quarter of Jewish blood and three quarters Aryan. He is a grandson of Felix Mendelssohn, the musician.

Hitler Party Platform. Rabbi Goldman asked if the Hitler party had abandoned their platform and utterances for the last ten years.

"I am sure they haven't," was the reply. "There is undoubtedly a spread of anti-Semitism in Germany. He then called attention to the fact that this was a party program as distinguished from the government, that some in the cabinet were related to Jews by marriage, and that the people faced a party armed, and they must consider whether to permit a boycott for a few days or take a nasty outbreak of Nazi followers.

Asked whether there would be a return of the monarchy in Germany the speaker explained that the question was one of federalism against centralism, and that the centralists were republicans and the Nazis were centralists.

"I plead for patience for a country in the throes of a national crisis," he said, "and which has to overcome this crisis not through radical revolution but through a coalition of parties, which may find it terribly difficult to reach their goal."

"There is one body on whom responsibility for events in Germany rests most heavily. That is the leaders of the Christian church connected mostly closely with the present government. The Roman Catholic church in Germany is now, politically speaking, more or less in opposition. It is the Lutheran church which is in close union with the National Socialists. If appeals are made to Germany because of persecution they had best be made by leaders of the Protestant Lutheran Evangelical churches in other countries, addressed to the Lutheran Evangelical churches in Germany."

League Probes Charges of German Invasion of Saar Saarbrücken, Saar Territory.—April 1.—(AP)—An alleged German transgression of the Saar Territory is being investigated by the Saar commission of the league of nations, which has jurisdiction over the territory. It is asserted that German police last Wednesday accompanied Baron Bulewitz, a Nazi, across the border near Scheuern seeking the arrest of a political refugee. The party is said to have been escorted back to Germany by Saar police, supported by a crowd.

NAZIS ACCUSED OF STRIPPING AND FLOGGING WOMAN

(Copyright: 1933: By the New York Times.) LONDON, April 1.—The London Times publishes what it describes as "a fully authenticated case of political violence in Germany."

"I have seen at St. Antonius hospital in Karlsruhe," the account runs, "Frau Marie Janowski, a Socialist worker, aged 46, who was taken by men in Nazi uniform from her dwelling in Copenlik early on March 21, stripped and beaten."

She said she and her family were awakened by shouts to open the door, accompanied by threats to shoot. On her opening the door 14 men took her to the Nazi premises, where there were other men in Nazi uniform. All were armed. They showed her a republican flag and invited her to call it a foul name, which she refused to do.

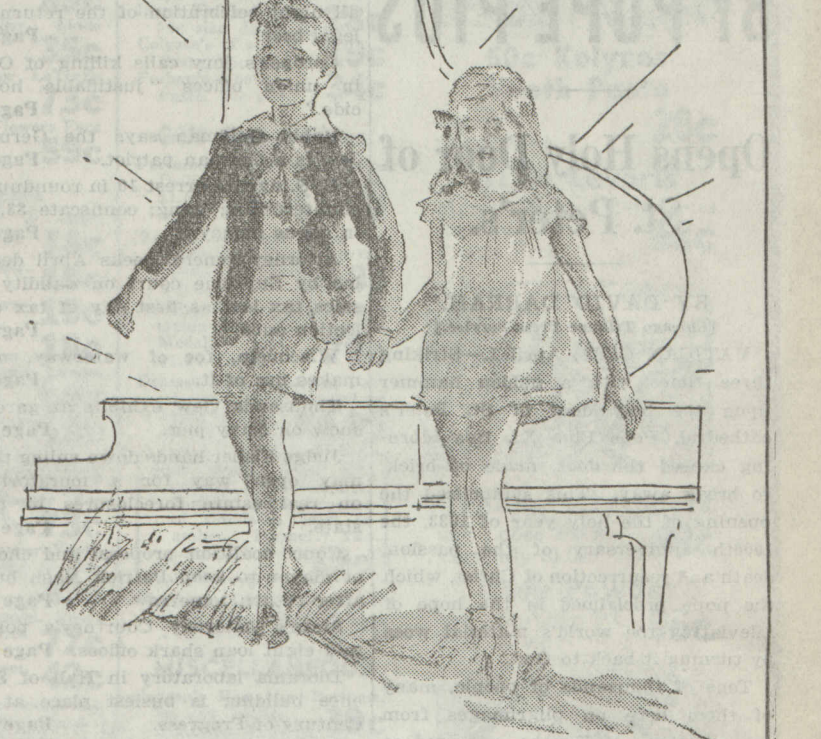
"On this the leader ordered twenty strokes. She was laid over a table, stripped. While one man held her head four others belabored her with

canes. The process was repeated four or five times, whenever she answered no to such questions as 'Why did you harbor and feed communists?' 'Did you steal shoes from the unemployed?' 'Did you prepare a boycott list of Nazi shops?'

"She says she can only attribute her treatment to private grudges arising from her refusal of relief, as head of the local committee deciding municipal applications, to some individual cases."

County Gives Entry Books for Partial Tax Payments The thrift tax payment plan of County Treasurer Joseph B. McDonough went into effect yesterday. Under the plan any taxpayer may pay any part of the second installment of his 1931 real estate tax before the penalty date of Sept. 1. The minimum installment is \$5. Taxpayers who wish to take advantage of the plan are given folders resembling the Christmas saving folders of banks. Payments are entered on the folder as bank deposits are entered. Entries are made at the time of payment in the records of the treasurer's office.

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Advertisement for Lane Bryant coats. 'SALE OF 150 BEAUTIFULLY MAN-TAILORED Coats made to sell for \$39.75 Lane Bryant's Price \$24 Plus Tax Our coats have a charm all their own! See the separate scarfs, the graceful cape sleeves, the chic touches of fur. Look at the fine tailoring—note the quality wool fabrics, linings of silk, sewn by hand. Shop this value with enthusiasm, they're worth your while! Lane Bryant 101 N. WABASH AVE.'