

# JEWS FEAR FINE WILL BAR FLIGHT

## Payment Of Levy Likely To Delay Departure From Germany

## COLOMBIAN ENVOY GOES HOME IN HUFF

## Holland Accepts 1,500 Tots As Nazis Plan To Drive Jews Out

BERLIN, Nov. 24—(AP)—Jewish leaders expressed fears Thursday night that a \$400,000,000 government levy against Jews would make their emigration virtually impossible in the next nine months.

Another sequel to anti-Semitic outbursts following the assassination of a German diplomat in Paris by a young Jew was the announcement of Rafael Garamillo, Colombia's minister-designate to Germany, that he had been recalled as a result of an incident during the violence two weeks ago.

Field Marshal Hermann Wilhelm Goering, meanwhile, told 36 Nazi district leaders that he would hold them personally responsible for any extra-legal action against Jews. Sources close to Goering said he explained to the party leaders, who were called to Berlin to consider

### JEWS ASSURED REFUGE

LONDON, Nov. 24—(AP)—Earl Winterton, member of the British cabinet, told the House of Commons Thursday night the government would stand by the plan for providing Jews a national home in Palestine.

His statement followed upon a warning by Laborite Spokesman Herbert Morrison that any departure from this plan, embodied in the 1917 Balfour declaration, might be "prejudicial" to Anglo-American relations.

Lord Winterton, a cabinet member by virtue of his position as chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, replying to questions whether this declaration and statements of previous governments were still binding said the answer was a "simple affirmative—yes."

the economic situation; that the time for street action against Jews was over and that anti-Semitic decrees which had been issued were regulating the "Jewish problem."

### Discussion Stated

Propaganda Minister Paul Joseph Goebbels likewise called a meeting of his district propaganda leaders to discuss the Jewish question.

The meeting called by Goering was secret, but it was presumed the widespread destruction of Jewish property Nov. 10 and its effect on the four-year plan and foreign trade was the chief topic.

Responsible Jewish quarters were extremely worried after studying a decree issued Wednesday by which the Jewish fine will be collected in four installments ending Aug. 15, 1939.

The penalty is a 20 per cent levy on fortunes exceeding \$2,000 and was announced Nov. 12 by Goering, head of the four-year economic plan, in retaliation for the slaying of Ernst Vom Rath, Paris embassy secretary, by Herschel Grynszpan.

### Holland Takes Children

A number of small children, 1,500 of whom will be accepted by The Netherlands, were happier Thursday night than their parents. First applications for this special emigration were taken at The Netherlands legation Thursday. Jews said the 1,500 quota would be filled quickly.

But factors making difficult the emigration of others included the difficulty of men among the 60,000 estimated to be in concentration camps to meet the installments, hardships involved in getting ready cash from property to pay the fines and the possibility of being forced to let property holdings go for little in order to get money. All payments must be made before an individual is allowed to emigrate.

The Colombian envoy packed his bags and left without having presented his credentials. He said his post would be left vacant for the time being as a protest.

The incident causing the recall occurred Nov. 10 when he and his staff drove about Berlin in a legation automobile. The first secretary, R. Rocha-Schloss, took photographs of burning synagogues and smashed store windows before dozens of policemen surrounded the car and tried to seize the cameras.

Garamillo protested, but he said policemen told him his diplomatic status meant nothing in the case. Finally the minister-designate went with police to the foreign office where he said he was told the police had done their duty and would not be reprimanded.

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# LEVY MAY DELAY FLIGHT OF JEWS

Holland Accepts 1,500

## Tots As Nazis Push Anti-Semitic Drive.

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A later written protest to the foreign office went unanswered, Garamillo said, and Rocha-Schloss was told Chancellor Hitler had postponed indefinitely his reception of Garamillo, set for Nov. 15.

Jews pointed out the theory behind the government's 20 per cent tax on Jewish wealth came nearer to estimating the true amount of Jewish property than have earlier official figures of 7,000,000,000 or 8,000,000,000 marks (\$2,800,000,000 or \$3,200,000,000).

At the same time, however, he apparently further closed the door to the return of Germany's former African colonies. He hinted at a broad scheme of self-government for Africans and declared Britain must resist any attempt to "impose Europe on Africa."

### Britain's Policy

#### In Palestine Rapped

LONDON, Nov. 24—(AP)—A leading spokesman for British labor served notice Thursday that any departure from the 1917 Balfour declaration promising Jews a national home in Palestine might be "prejudicial" to relations between Britain and the United States.

The warning was sounded by Laborite Herbert Morrison, during an attack in the House of Commons on what he described as Britain's indecision on the question of the troubled Holy Land.

Morrison's attack came after Malcolm MacDonald, secretary for colonies and dominions, explained the government's abandonment of the Palestine partition plan in the face of apparently irreconcilable Arab and Jewish claims.

The labor leader charged that MacDonald failed to disclose the future policy of the foreign office regarding Palestine.

MacDonald announced he was considering increasing Jewish immigration into Palestine, but otherwise gave little definite information.

His statement on Jewish immigration in Palestine followed by a few hours a statement at Warm Springs, Ga., by President Roosevelt that it had been reported "the number of refugees to be permitted entry into Palestine will be materially increased and in particular that many children and young people will be given refuge there."

## Germany To Sign Accord With France

BERCHTESGADEN, Germany, Nov. 24—(AP)—Reichsfuehrer Adolf Hitler's approval of the proposed Franco-German peace declaration was seen Thursday night in the announcement that Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop probably would start "within the next few days for Paris" to sign the agreement.

The announcement was made after a conference of the two leaders which followed receptions by Hitler of distinguished foreign guests, Oswald Pirow, minister of defense of the Union of South Africa, first and then King Carol and Crown Prince Mihai of Rumania.

Informed sources said the declaration would embrace three points:

1. A joint acknowledgement that peaceful and good neighborly relations between Germany and France constitute an essential element to the consolidation of Europe and maintenance of general world peace.

2. A statement to the effect that no territorial issues exist between France and Germany of a nature likely to lead to conflict. Each country, it was said, will declare solemnly that the other's boundaries are inviolable.

3. An agreement by both powers that, in event of international difficulties or points of issue concerning both, to enter upon joint deliberations.