NAZIS LEVY NEW FINES ON JEWS

Fear Of Ghetto Return
Grips Harried Victims
Of Hitler's Regime

RUIN FACED AFTER TOLL OF $400,000,000

Raid Reports Ended
As Brown Shirts Fill
Arrest 'Quotas'

BERLIN Nov 13.—Assessments up to 150,000 marks—$60,000
—were levied on individual wealthy
Berlin Jews Sunday to repair the
damage done last week by Aryan
window-smashers and store-wreckers
seeking revenge for the fatal
shooting of a German diplomat.

These assessments did not exempt them from also distributing in the 1,000,000,000-mark ($400,000,000) penalty decreed on German Jews Saturday for the murder of Ernst vom Rath, the Paris embassy secretary.

One person who was summoned to the meeting at which assessments were presented, estimated the number of Jews convoked by the president of the Jewish community on government orders at about 100.

These wealthy members of the Jewish community received special delivery letters summoning them to a meeting in the Jewish Brotherhood House on Kurfuerstenstrasse late Sunday morning.

The summonses were signed by President Stahl, who stated he was acting on government instruction.

When those called assembled they were given slips informing them of their assessments, payable Monday.
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Financial experts said the $400,000,000 fine, which would amount to $500,000 or more for each of the 500,000 to 600,000 Jews in greater Germany, would strip Jews of every penny of ready cash and force the sale of holdings.

The bulk of Jewish wealth was believed to be in real estate, some of which might have to be sold to satisfy demands. Jewish wealth in Germany, including Austria and Sudetenland, was estimated at about $8,000,000,000 in marks ($3,200,000,000), making the fine one-eighth of the total wealth.

What will have to be sold and the degree of property ownership remaining for Jews will depend upon how the government levies the penalty among various classes. How the fine will be collected has not yet been disclosed.

Exchange Weakens

One wealthy Jew, after hearing of the decree which imposed the fine and prohibited Jews from conducting businesses after next Jan. 1, said: "Yesterday I was rich, today I am a pauper."

Weakness on the stock exchange Saturday was the first signal of what may happen to markets if wholesale selling by Jews is necessary. Bank stocks suffered along with industrials, and financial circles attributed the weakness to unloading by Jews in view of the new anti-Semitic laws.

Small Jewish merchants will be especially hard hit, for on top of losses through looting and destruction of their properties in widespread anti-Semitic demonstrations Thursday, they must repair their stores, pay their share of the $400,000,000, and sell their businesses before Jan. 1 for what they can get.

Any insurance claims for damage to the establishments must be paid to the state.

They will not be permitted to charge for good will which customarily figures in the selling price of a business concern.

One large store, in business over 50 years, was sold without the former owners receiving a penny for its name and reputation, although the name continued to be used.

A considerable amount of foreign Jewish capital is invested in Germany, but officials said this would be exempt from the levy for the fine. They also said foreign Jews, including Americans, would be able to carry on businesses here despite Saturday's decrees outing Jews from business.

Clergy And Laymen Join In Denunciations

BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

Clergy and lay leaders in the United States and abroad, using language of unsparing strength, Sunday denounced the German government's subjugation of its Jewish citizens.

"Mad"... "inhuman"... "bestial"... "barbaric"... Those are words from sermons and other public utterances on the first Sabbath since the newest Nazi oppressive movement, aftermath of a Jew's slaying of a Nazi diplomatic official.

Some of the strongest sermons were delivered in Protestant Church of England and Roman Catholic churches; and rabbis were unanimous, though tempered in at least one instance.

Outside the pulpits, strong expressions came from the ranks of politics, labor, the arts and many forms and classes of human endeavor.

Celebration Broken Up

Meanwhile, demonstrators in Munich broke up a Roman Catholic celebration in Saint Mary's Square tearing decorations from the statue of the Virgin Mary. Adolf Wagner, Bavarian Nazi leader, had denounced "Roman Catholic allies of Jews."

Reichsfuehrer Hitler's own newspaper, Volkischer Beobachter, published a cartoon lampooning the United States for sympathy with Jews. It depicted Uncle Sam in tears, being patted on the back by a Nazi storm trooper who was saying: "Don't cry, Uncle Sam, we can have them all of you."

Among those who raised voices were future President Herbert Hoover, Archbishop Michael J. Curley, of Baltimore; Bishop William T. Manning of New York; and Dr. Lewis, the author President William Green of the American Federation of Labor. Dr. Edgar Dewitt Jones, president of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America, William Randolph Hearst, the publisher and Norman Thomas, Socialist leader.

Justice For Nazis Asked

Amid their denunciations, Rabbi F. M. Isserman of St. Louis, announced the Chicago Sunday Evening Club: "Not by seeking the destruction of our oppressors do we regain our freedom and destruction of our enemies do we lose our liberty to stand."
agencies in power. These individuals are taking Germany back 450 years in civilization to Torquemada's expulsion of the Jews from Spain.

Condemnation Pictured

"They are bringing to Germany, not alone the condemnation of the public opinion of the world. These men are building their own condemnation by mankind for centuries to come."

"It is still my belief that the German people, if they could express themselves, would not approve of acts against the Jews."

The Rev. E. W. Barnes, bishop of Birmingham, speaking at St. Paul's Cathedral, London: "Every nation to its shame breeds barbarians."

The Right Rev. Mr. Manning, Protestant Episcopal bishop of New York: "Such action as that which is now taking place in Germany is an open defiance of God and a shame to humanity. It is an amazing and shocking thing that, in this day in which we are living, such crimes can be permitted.

"They violate every principle not only of religion but of common humanity and decency and will stand condemned by every reputable government and by the whole civilized world. Such barbarous and inhuman acts cannot long continue. Any government guilty of such acts will fall through its own wickedness."

F. D. R. Heart General

With President Roosevelt seated before him Brig. Gen. Frank T. Halsey told the congregation at St. Thomas Episcopal Church in Washington: The president when he laid a wreath on the tomb of the Unknown Soldier had no thought whether that soldier was a Gentile or a Jew, a Protestant or a Catholic.

Representative Dies. of Texas, chairman of the House committee investigating un-American activities, selected a "purveyors of hate" team in the manner of sports editor. He divided his mythical team into two sections: "Purveyors of class hatred," headed by Joseph Stalin, and "purveyors of racial and religious hatred," led by Hitler and Mussolini.

The Most Rev. Michael J. Curley, Roman Catholic archbishop of Baltimore: "The savagery of Hitler today exceed any recorded in history. His persecution of the Jews will never succeed. Centuries after Hitler is gone, Jews will still be in Germany."

Goeffrey Shakespeare, parliamentary secretary to the British Admiralty: "I sincerely hope the German nation realizes appeasement with this country is not helped forward by exhibitions of unrestrained mob law and the persecution of people whose only fault is their race."

Victor L. Anfuso, president of the Italian Board of Guardians of New York, in a cablegram to Premier Mussolini: "Stop Hitler's massacre of Jews and Catholics. He is nullifying your accomplishments."