

SLAIN NAZI IS BURIED AS MARTYR

Two Funeral Orations
For Paris Attache
Arraign 'Jewry'

HITLER IS PRESENT
BUT KEEPS SILENT

Expected Issuance Of
New Bans Not Made;
U. S. Aid Recalled

BY LOUIS P. LOCHNER
BERLIN, Nov. 17—(AP)—Jews lived in dire suspense Thursday as the Nazis solemnly buried as a martyr the young diplomat whose assassination occasioned the latest outburst of anti-Semitism.

The government withheld further restrictive decrees that Jews had expected after the services for Ernst Vom Rath, fatally wounded by a Jewish youth, Herschel Grynszpan, in the German embassy in Paris last week.

But two officials in funeral orations for Vom Rath in Dusseldorf warned that "we understand the challenge (of Jewry), and accept it," and "no measure of terror can bring Germany back to slavery." Reichsfuehrer Adolf Hitler attended the services, but did not speak.

Though there were no new decrees, there were new prohibitions, such as hotelmen's ban on Jewish guests, and new hints that thousands of Jews might be evicted from homes overnight. Jews hoped for the fruition of an Anglo-American plan to help them emigrate, but Nazi newspapers unleashed new attacks on the United States and Great Britain.

Douglas Miller, United States commercial attache here, was called to Washington Thursday, less than 24 hours after the departure of Ambassador Hugh R. Wilson for Washington. Various interpretations were placed on each action.

1,500 Hear Orations

Before 1,500 mourners, including Hitler and other prominent Nazis in Dusseldorf's large, swastika-draped Rhineland Hall, State Secretary Ernst Wilhelm Bohle declared:

"The shots fired at Davos, Barcelona and Paris (where assassinations of Nazis have occurred) had but one aim—Germany, the Third Reich."

"Germans living abroad are everywhere attending to their callings and work as loyal guests of the states in which they live.

"Yet they are targets for hatred, persecution and the calumnies of international sub-humanity, which concentrates all its strength upon the destruction of the resurrected Reich.

"The Jew (Grynszpan), by his own admission, wanted to strike at Germany in shooting Vom Rath. We were hard hit, but such persons always forget the Nazi movement grows but stronger through its martyrs."

Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop, the other speaker at the funeral, used the words, "We understand the challenge, and accept it," that Hitler used at the funeral of Wilhelm Gustloff, Nazi organizer in Switzerland, who was killed Feb. 4, 1936, by a Yugoslav student.

That ceremony precipitated intensified anti-Semitism in Germany. Von Ribbentrop said that the old world, apparently meaning the democracies, was definitely sinking and that a "sinister effort of international Jewry, inimical to everything" would be unavailing.

"Lies and calumnies, persecution and murder are the means employed by international Jews and other destructive powers which would like to block Germany's road into the future," the foreign minister said.

"Their last victim was Party Comrade Vom Rath.

"If now a new wave of hate strikes out at us in the world, if an attempt is made to desecrate the sacrifice of our deceased party comrade by new lies and calumnies, a storm of indignation rises throughout our nation.

"Its determination at all times to sacrifice everything for the Fuehrer and the Reich becomes all the firmer."

Hitler arrived in Dusseldorf shortly before the funeral and left almost immediately after the services. Silent crowds, omitting their usual "Heils," lined his route. He spoke words of sympathy to Vom Rath's parents and two brothers and, stern-faced, solemnly stood in salute before the flood-lighted coffin.

Dusseldorf newspapers reminded residents and visitors for the funeral to be on constant guard against Jews, but in the streets there was a notable absence of derogatory remarks about Jews.

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SLAIN ATTACHE HELD MARTYR

Two Funeral Orations For Dead Hitlerite Arraign 'Jewry'

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The Jews themselves found some hope in a United States-British plan for enabling Jews to emigrate. But new details were learned of anti-Semitic actions and official reluctance to help relatives seeking to effect the release of the 56,000 Jews now estimated by the leaders to be under arrest.

The Angriff, Propaganda Minister Paul Joseph Goebbels' newspaper, said 8,000 homes of Jews would become available shortly for Aryans in Berlin.

Party and city authorities apparently were preparing a decree by which the usual legal protection for tenants would be cancelled in the case of Jews.

Ousting Of Jews Looms

Denying Jews the right of legal notice of termination of a lease would mean any Aryan wanting a Jew's home could have the tenant evicted overnight.

Evening newspapers devoted most space to the ceremonies for Vom Rath, but also carried on their attacks on the United States and Great Britain.

Some headlines read: "New corruption and scandal in the United States democracy" and "Roosevelt is arming against warriors from Mars."

These indicated the nature of the articles, some of which dealt with what were called Mexican resistance to new United States defense plans and Argentina's opposition to the spread of the United States' influence in South America.

The papers recalled British "brutality in Arabia," censorship in Palestine, the growth of anti-Semitism in other countries and the "refusal of other countries to receive more German Jews."

The Angriff exclaimed "how thoughtful" in connection with Mayor Fiorella LaGuardia's order that a group of Jewish policemen guard the New York German consulate.

"The Jewish guard before the consulate shows a gross lack of taste and is likewise a gross lie. If a guard in New York is to have any meaning at all, it should be exercised against Jews, not by them.

Relatives of interned Jews received little comfort when they asked secret police officials to release their menfolk on the basis of visas already obtained for travel abroad.

They were told to send only written requests and await developments.

One foreigner reminded a secret police official of Goebbels' statement that Germany gladly would release every Jew who had permission to leave the country. The official replied, "we are running this!"

One requisite for emigration is a tax officials' certificate showing each person has paid all taxes and fulfilled any other financial obligation.

When Jews submitted such documents to finance ministry officers Thursday they were told no certificates would be issued for the present.

Several Aryans who visited the Oranienburg-Sachsenhausen concentration camp on urgent business reported so many new barracks had been built there that they had no doubts the Nazis would have made mass arrests of Jews even if the assassination of Vom Rath had not furnished the specific occasion. The barracks were said to have been completed weeks ago.

It was learned reliably that managers of smaller hotels agreed henceforth to bar Jewish guests, managers of large hotels declared they could not join in such restrictions because of their international clientele.

From Stuttgart came the news that secret policemen late Sunday night had arrested all male Jews who had been summoned to go to the United States consulate Monday to obtain or discuss visas to the United States.

Because of the great demand for immigration visas, American consulates in Germany register all applications for such documents and notify them by mail when their turn comes.