

NAZIS RAID HOMES OF SEMITICS

Upper Classes Victims;
Thousands Believed
Now Under Arrest

REESTABLISHMENT OF GHETTO FEARED

World Can Have Jews If
It Wants Them, Says
Aid Of Hitler

BERLIN, Nov. 11.—(AP)—Germany's sudden nation-wide outburst of anti-Semitism developed Friday into a series of secret police raids upon Jews of the upper classes amid reports that the ghetto of the middle ages was to be reestablished in the modern Nazi Reich.

Official Germany pushed ahead its anti-Semitic program with a warning to Jews abroad, especially in the United States, that their "behaviour" would affect future treatment of Jews in Germany.

Several rabbis were among the Jews arrested Friday, including the first rabbi of Prinz Regentenstrasse Synagogue, which was burned Wednesday.

Hundreds of prominent Jews left their homes to stay with friends Friday night because of fears that they might be the next to be arrested.

The official gazette meanwhile promulgated a ban on the possession of firearms by Jews. Foreign Jews may be exempted in exceptional cases.

Fines and prison terms ranging up to five years are provided for non-compliance.

Adolf Wagner, Bavarian minister of the interior, in an address at Munich said he offered no excuse for recent Jew-baitings.

Wagner Not Regretful

He said he "regretted ordering the pulling down of Munich's principal synagogue a few months ago to make way for a parking place, because it could have been done quicker and easier Thursday."

Wagner read a letter from the office of Michael Cardinal von Faulhaber, archbishop of Munich, asking police protection in case popular passions should result in attacks on Catholic clergy following Friday night's meeting.

"If Von Faulhaber mends his ways he will be protected better than the police can," he shouted.

A trainload of approximately 500 Jewish prisoners left Vienna Friday night for an undisclosed destination.

Official information was lacking, but it was understood they were being transported to a German concentration camp.

Turn to Page 2, Column 1

HOMES OF SEMITICS RAIDED BY NAZIS

Continued From Page 1

Propaganda Minister Paul Joseph Goebbels, writing for Saturday's *Voelkischer Beobachter* an article intended to justify the anti-Jewish actions, expressed annoyance at what he termed "misrepresentations and distortions" of happenings here, especially in the reports of "the Jewish press of North America."

"This will do no good to Jews in Germany," Goebbels wrote. "Rather the reverse. The German people are an anti-Semitic people, and will not tolerate having their rights curtailed or being provoked by the parasitic Jewish race."

The anti-German outside world will do well to leave solution of the Jewish problem to Germans. If the outside world wants the Jews, it can have them."

Attitude Is Official

The article constitutes the government's official attitude regarding the anti-Semitic reprisals, which began early Thursday with smashing of Jewish property and synagogues throughout the country in revenge for the slaying of a German legation secretary in Paris by a young Polish Jew.

Earlier in a press interview Goebbels said future treatment of Jews here "depends both on their behavior here and that of Jews abroad." He said:

"If Jews abroad have a heart for their co-religionists in Germany, let them be truthful in what they say about us. From their own standpoint I consider them unwise in writing so much about the Jews in Germany."

An undetermined number were arrested in Friday night's secret police raids among the upper Jewish classes. Jews estimated between 700 and 1,000 had been taken into custody in Berlin since Thursday, while further arrests in Munich brought the total there to an estimated 1,400. Several thousand more were reported in custody in various other parts of Germany.

This round-up centered on former big business men recently forced out of business, and upon bankers, lawyers and doctors. Police called at their homes and took those they found. Wives in some well-known families said their husbands, fearing arrest, had left Thursday for unknown havens.

There was uncertainty over what would be done with the prisoners. Officials said they did not know. Some sources said they would be placed in barracks as the first move toward reestablishment of the ghetto, a special section of a city set apart for Jews only, in which all Jews must live and do business.

Other reports were that the upper class prisoners would be sent to concentration camps.

The doom of Jewish business throughout Germany appeared Friday night to be one result of Thursday's wholesale destruction by angry crowds. Friday Jewish stores one after another passed into non-Jewish, or "Aryan" hands in one form or another.

Laws To Be Issued

Goebbels announced the expected new anti-Semitic laws would be issued shortly, probably signaling victory in Nazidom's five-year campaign against the Jews.

In his statement that Jewish reaction abroad would have an effect on future treatment of Jews here, Goebbels warned America:

"An anti-Semitic wave slumbers in every people. Especially in America is it unwise to talk too much about Germany. The Jews will find they make a mistake in doing so.

"By writing about our way of handling the Jewish problem they

THE BIRMINGHAM AGE-
HERALD
NOVEMBER 12, 1938
PAGE 1

are perhaps giving a sort of international directions for use."

Federation Official Protests Violence

A telegram protesting "the barbarous treatment of innocent people" in Germany was sent Secretary of State Cordell Hull Friday night by Mrs. C. L. Moss, of Birmingham, child welfare chairman of the Alabama Federation of Women's Clubs.

Mrs. Moss said she sent the telegram because of the most recent German violence against Jews, and that she sent it as a member of the National Council of Women of the United States, which is composed of more than 50 organizations of Protestant, Catholic and Jewish women.