JEWS IN BERLIN ARE TO BE SOLD.

The FRAGER TAGBLATT reports from Berlin:

Contrary to expectations, the Reich Cabinet, at its meeting on Friday, did not pass orders for putting the Nürnberg laws into effect. The new postponement is due, one hears, to differences of opinion in competent government quarters regarding the final form of the exceptional legal treatment of the Jewish people. The radicals of the party, headed by the Reich Commissar for Justice Frank and the leader of the Arbeitsfront, Hey, make very far-reaching demands, which are intended ultimately to bring about the complete removal of the Jews from economic activity. The opponents of this radical program, the realisation of which would deprive the German Jews of even the most modest possibility of existence, are the Reich Minister of Economics, Dr. Schacht, and the Reich Finance Minister, Schwerin-Krosigk.

Apparently the wishes of the radicals are to be complied with to a fairly large extent. However, for various reasons, a complete elimination of the Jews from economics by legal measures may be abstained from. Perhaps it is contemplated to use the Arbeitsfront for the liquidation of the Jewish share in economics.

Thus, during the last few days almost all the big Jewish shops in Berlin received offers of purchase, which were mostly sent by persons connected with the Advisory Boards. At present negotiations are pending with the business managements of the department stores of Israel Grünfeld and Rosenhayn, and the silk firm Michela, as well as with a few other large ready-made clothes and furniture firms. Although the offers mostly represent only a fraction of the real value of the business, it is to be expected that in most cases the negotiations regarding sale will have a positive result, especially as pressure is undeniable exerted on the Jewish shop-owners in view of the uncertainty regarding the future legal adjustment of Jewish activity in economics.

Through the numerous sales of Jewish businesses, many Jewish employees will be affected, who will be given notice in most cases by the managements of the new firms.