

# DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

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## JEWS DEPORTED FROM BAVARIA BY HUNDREDS

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Their Residences Requisitioned, Property Confiscated

Munich, October 29 (Jewish Telegraphic Agency). Two hundred Jewish families have already been expelled from Bavaria and as many are awaiting deportation, by order of Dictator Von Kahr on the ground of their inability to establish the right of domicile. Among those expelled from Bavaria are many old residents, including Jews who, while not subjects of the Bavarian State, are citizens of the Reich. There are also many Jews who though "aliens", have seen service during the War in the Bavarian regiments. A number of East-European Jews from Austria are also among the evicted.

The houses owned by the deportees have been requisitioned for the alleged purpose of housing the refugees from the Ruhr district, without, however, any provision being made for the housing of the expelled in districts outside of Bavaria.

Bavarian Jewry is in the throes of an unspeakable panic. Many heads of Jewish families, feeling their residence threatened, have offered to the authorities to leave Bavarian territory voluntarily if any are permitted to change their residence for some other German province.

The Voelkische Beobachter, organ of Adolph Hitler, disregarding the Jews' plea, continues the publication of the names of Jews not yet expelled, demanding the confiscation of their property as well as of those already deported.

That Dictator von Kahr will yield to Hitler's demands is a foregone conclusion, since Hitler has convinced him of the value of his support.

The Hitler spirit controls not only the Government but also all public opinion. This is best shown by the fact that the Allgemeine Zeitung of Munich, the only liberal paper in Bavaria has been suppressed.

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Berlin, October 29 (Jewish Telegraphic Agency). Notwithstanding the statement communicated to the press by the police chief of Munich that the expulsion in Bavaria is aimed at all aliens, the Right press triumphantly asserts that only Jews have been expelled.

There was only one case, according to press reports, where the authorities acceded to the request of deportee housing accommodations in some other German province. The police, however, have made a condition that no Jews were to be housed. The Abendzeitung reports that a search of the expelled has resulted in the seizure of much gold and silver. The paper demands that the "Jew speculators" be put to death.

Reports from all parts of Bavaria indicate that the expulsion is not limited to Munich alone, but is being carried out throughout Bavaria.

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Vienna, October 29 (Jewish Telegraphic Agency). Austrian Jews who had lived for as long as thirty years in Munich on arrival here following their expulsion from Bavaria made the following statement to the J. T.A.:

"Our homes were invaded at night, all belongings confiscated, and we were forced over the frontier. Operators of large factories were expelled and their property requisitioned. The equipment of their factories, has in many cases been seized, although the authorities admitted the owners had a right to retain them.

"The Kahr regime encourages the Hakenkreuzler, who go about in public singing 'The alien Jews must get out, our reckoning then with the local Jews'".

Thus far 300 Jews have arrived from Munich. The majority of these refugees have been left with no means whatever, all their property having been confiscated.

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Thuegen, Bavaria, Oct. 29 (Jewish Telegraphic Agency). A clash between workers and Hakenkreuzler here yesterday resulted in one killed. The police immediately arrested ten local Jews who took no part in the clash, on the alleged ground of their having incited the workers to attack the Hakenkreuzler.

The clash took place during the German convention here.

The Jewish prisoners have been removed to the prison adjoining the court house at Wuerzburg.

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#### JEWISH ELECTORS DISFRANCHIZED IN SALONICA

Salonica, October 29 (Jewish Telegraphic Agency). Of the 96,000 Jews resident in Salonica, not more than 3,600, or about 3%, will be allowed to go to the polls in the forthcoming elections. Disfranchisement of the Jewish electors, who are suspected of being hostile to the present government, was effected through the establishment of a special Jewish election sector, by means of which a few thousand hand-picked Jews are recognized as electors.

## JERUSALEM JEWS DEMAND MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS

Jerusalem, October 29 (Jewish Telegraphic Agency). The alleged unfair treatment of Jews in the municipalities throughout Palestine was the subject of vigorous attacks at a great public meeting here last night.

The Central Government was strongly criticized for countenancing the discrimination against Jewish officials and others who come in contact with the municipalities.

In a resolution adopted, the government was called upon to fix the municipal elections at an early date, and a committee was named to wait upon the High Commissioner, Sir Herbert Samuel, to present these views to him. The committee consists of J. Ben Zvi, Rabbi Ostrowsky, Abram Elmaliah and S. Schwarts.

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## JEWISH MASS EXPULSION STARTS IN VILNA

Vilna, October 29 (Jewish Telegraphic Agency). Jews not in possession of Polish passports, but holding temporary permits to reside in the Vilna district are being arrested wholesale, and deported, in consequence, it is alleged, of the Warsaw Citadel explosion.

Many of the Jewish residents, although lacking the necessary documents, who were not disturbed during the expulsion of refugees last year, will now be expelled. Some of them will be sent across the frontier to Lithuania, others to Russia. All intervention on behalf of the refugees has failed.

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## CHANGES IN POLISH CABINET

Warsaw, October 29 (Jewish Telegraphic Agency). The appointment of Roman Smowski as Secretary for Foreign Affairs synchronizes with other changes in the Witos Cabinet which, however, do not affect the present Government's political course.

M. Korfanti, Silesian leader, assumes the office of Vice Prime Minister. Stanislaw Grabski has become Minister of Education.

The resignation of Minister of Education Glombinski and his succession by M. Grabski, will cause no change in the percentage program of the Polish Government since the new minister shares the views held by his predecessor.

Military appointments gazetted recently include the elevation of Ezekiel Scharf to the rank of Captain, and of Solomon Niederman to First-Lieutenancy.

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## ZANGWILL STANDS BY HIS UTTERANCES; ANSWERS HIS CRITICS.

## Proposes a Conference With Jewish Leaders.

New York, October 29. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency). Before a gathering of 400 men and women at a dinner of the Judeans in the Hotel Pennsylvania last night Israel Zangwill explained his declaration that political Zionism was dead as meaning that the Balfour declaration, favoring a British mandate over Palestine for the Jews, was merely a substitute and had been whittled down to mean only that the Jews may have their national home there.

He proposed a conference between him and leaders of Zionism and anti-Zionism, asserting that their differences could be adjusted. He said he would lecture and give the proceeds to the Palestine Foundation Fund (Keren Hayesod), of which Samuel Untermyer, who vigorously attacked him, is President. He said that because of the quarrel with Mr. Untermyer he would forego his return to England for the time and remain to fight it out.

"I find I have gotten into a fight," said the speaker. "It is a fight I didn't expect and I'm going to remain and see it through. I have sent as S O S for my wife."

"Many attempts were made to censor my Carnegie Hall address before it was made. The American Jewish Congress invited me to say what I liked. I said I had sent out an article attacking the congress for its handling of the proposal of lands for Jews in Mexico. I refused to sail unless I could speak unhampered. Dr. Stephen S. Wise cabled that they yearned for that. They got what they yearned for. Even the British Government did not succeed in censoring me during the war."

Mr. Zangwill referred to a row with Lord Rothschild when he was a youth as evidence of his determination not to be censored.

"Lloyd George had the kindness to say I was a good friend of his. I wouldn't venture to claim friendship with him. When he was Chancellor of the Exchequer I said to him, 'If there is a possibility of a Jewish autonomous state it will have your sympathy.' He said, 'Certainly.'"

"When the war began the Government summoned the leading authors. In a dark moment of the war they got the idea of the Balfour declaration. Dr. Chaim Weizmann had all the trumps in his hand. He played a very bad game. He asked me at the beginning of the war, before he became leader, to take the Zionist leadership. I told him to take counsel, that many Zionists did not like my ideas and it might split the organization further instead of fusing it. I never heard from him further."

"A week before the Balfour declaration I got a copy. It was too late. It was a fait accompli. After my speech the other night, Weizmann said it was a betrayal of the Jewish people. The fact is

I am the only one who guarded the interests of the Jewish people. The Balfour declaration took no account of Jews of enemy countries. I brought out that point. Who betrayed the Jewish people, Weizmann or I? Then they said that all that was meant by the Balfour declaration was that there is a Jewish nationality.

"When I said political Zionism was dead, it was because with the Balfour declaration, Weizmann, as a chemist, gave us not Zionism, but 'and ersatz.' The present Zionism reminds me of those melancholy menus with 'cocktail type' and 'beer type.' That's what I meant.

"Confusion is so great that President Coolidge sent the American Jewish Congress a message of sympathy with Palestine as a Jewish homeland."

"Taking up his controversy with Louis Marshall, Mr. Zangwill said Mr. Marshall misunderstood what he meant by his reference to the Jewish vote. "I said there may be a time when the Jews may need the vote to protect themselves in persecution and for self-expression in religion," explained Zangwill. "You have the Ku Klux Klan against you. Have you not the right to vote against them? Haven't the Jews the right to vote against Henry Ford if he runs for President?"

Louis Marshall, the following speaker, drew continued applause in opposing Mr. Zangwill's demand for a Jewish vote. After a tribute to Zangwill's personality and achievements, Mr. Marshall said: "We Jews are happy here and contented with conditions. We don't care for Ford and the Ku Kluxers. We don't notice them. If we did notice them we would commit a great mistake. We rely on our fellow Americans to protect their honor. We require no Jewish vote for any purpose. We don't require it to protect ourselves because we vote according to party lines and not religious lines. To form a Jewish political party, to segregate any section and call it the Jewish or Irish or German or Catholic vote is to be guilty of treason against this republic."

Marshall said he welcomed the suggestion for a conference. "We require in American Jewry and in world Jewry harmony and union," he said. "That is the great desideratum. Disharmony and disputes will work harm to the cause of Judaism. Zionism is a theory and anti-Zionism is a folly."

Other speakers were Simeon Strunsky, editor, and Judge Horace Stern of Philadelphia. President Samson Lachman presided.

#### JUDGE MACK OPPOSES ZANGWILL ON ZIONISM.

New York, October 29. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency). In an address at a forum meeting at the Men's Club of Temple Israel, 210 W. 91st St., last night, Federal Judge Julian W. Mack, President of the Palestine Development Council, replied to Israel Zangwill's views of the Palestinian question, which the British writer expressed before the American Jewish Congress two weeks ago.

Judge Mack reviewed Zangwill's interest in Palestine, first through his affiliation with the Zionist Organization in 1904, through his formation of the Jewish Territorial Organization, when the Zionist Organization insisted that Palestine, and no other country, become the seat of the Jewish Homeland.