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MR. D'AVIGDOR GOLDSMID RETIRING FROM BOARD OF DEPUTIES: NOT STANDING FOR RE-ELECTION IN MAY SAYS MR. LEONARD MONTEFIORE AT ANGLO-JEWISH ASSOCIATION MEETING UPON AGREEMENT CONSTITUTING JOINT FOREIGN COMMITTEE OF WHICH THEY ARE CO-PRESIDENTS IS RENEWED: ANGLO-JEWISH ASSOCIATION 60 YEARS OLD THIS YEAR MR. MONTEFIORE ANNOUNCES BUT CELEBRATION WILL WAIT TILL 70TH. BIRTHDAY: ADVISES PEOPLE WHO FEEL DESPONDENT ABOUT POSITION OF JEWS ALL OVER EUROPE TO READ ASSOCIATION'S PAST REPORTS: THOUGH THERE ARE DARK SPOTS THERE ARE ALSO BRIGHT ONES HE SAYS AND CONSIDERING INTERVENTION OF WAR AND ECONOMIC BLIZZARD I DON'T THINK WE NEED BE DESPONDENT: EVELINA DE ROTHSCHILD SCHOOL MOVING BACK TO FRUTIGER HOUSE WHEN PALESTINE HIGH COMMISSIONER LEAVES NEXT WEEK: HOPE TO MAKE SCHOOL FINEST IN PALESTINE COMPARABLE TO ANY SCHOOL IN ENGLAND.

London, Mar. 8th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

I would like to say how much the Community is indebted to Mr. O. E. d'Avigdor Goldsmid, who, I am told, does not intend to stand again as President of the Board of Deputies (the elections take place in a few weeks). We shall all feel regret at his departure, Mr. Leonard G. Montefiore, President of the Anglo-Jewish Association, who is co-President with Mr. Goldsmid of the Joint Foreign Committee, said at the meeting of the Anglo-Jewish Association held this morning, in recommending the renewal (agreed to by the meeting) for three years, as from next May, of the agreement with the Board of Deputies regarding joint action in foreign affairs (through the Joint Foreign Committee).

The year 1931 is the 60th. anniversary of the foundation of the Association, Mr. Montefiore announced, and it did cross my mind, he said, whether we should copy the United Synagogue and have a celebration. But I thought that on the whole sixty years is so juvenile that we might postpone it for 10 years.

The report in itself does not differ very substantially from former ones, he said. It is Mr. Duparc's 42nd. annual report, and the first from the pen of Mr. Rich. For any people who feel despondent about the position of Jews all over Europe, Mr. Montefiore went on, I think it would be good if they read past reports. If one looks back, one becomes very conscious that although there are dark spots, yet there are very bright ones. Lucien Wolf used to refer to certain of the reports as "catalogues of woe", and when we think that a war has intervened and there has been what has been called an "economic blizzard", I don't think we need be despondent.

In recommending that £1,368.10s.6d. be voted to the Jerusalem School of the Association, the Evelina de Rothschild School, for the second quarter of 1931, to which the meeting agreed, Mr. Montefiore announced that the High Commissioner hoped to move out of Frutiger House next week, and as soon as certain improvements were effected, he said, the school would move back. It was hoped that after all improvements were made the school would be a model school, perhaps the finest in Palestine, and certainly comparable to any school in this country.

JEWISH LAND IN PALESTINE IS PURCHASED WITHOUT INFLECTING ANY INJUSTICE ON ARAB POPULATION IN ANY SHAPE OR FORM MR. D'AVIGDOR GOLDSMID SAYS IN OPENING JEWISH NATIONAL FUND BAZAAR AT WHITECHAPEL ART GALLERY. JEWS WHO HAVE SUFFERED INJUSTICE AT HANDS OF PRACTICALLY EVERY PEOPLE SHOULD BE LAST TO INFLECT INJUSTICE ON ANY PEOPLE: BRITISH JEWRY STARTED IN WHITECHAPEL SAYS MR. CYRIL BENRIQUES SO IT IS FITTING WHITECHAPEL SHOULD BE SCENE OF ANNUAL FUNCTION TO HELP IDEAL OF ALL JEWRY.

London, Mar. 8th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

"That is the money used for? Mr. O. E. d'Avigdor Goldsmid, President of the Jewish Board of Deputies and of the British section of the Jewish Agency, asked in opening the twelfth annual Jewish National Fund Bazaar at the "Whitechapel Art Gallery last night. It is used, he went on, for the purchase of land on which our co-religionists are to build their houses and live. That land is purchased, he said, without inflicting any injustice on the Arab population in any shape or form. After all, we who for centuries have been the sufferers of injustice at the hands of practically every people of the world, we should be the last to inflict any injustice on any people wherever they happen to be. Therefore I feel certain that the work is being done in the interest of all settlers of that country. It is going to make an opportunity for more settlers to come.

The Bazaars have a great tradition behind them, Mr. Goldsmid said, as well as having the great duty thrust upon them of providing the means of carrying on the work of land settlement in Palestine. Last year £1,300 was raised, and he hoped that that amount would be exceeded on this occasion.

British Jewry started from Aldgate and the East End, said Mr. Cyril Q. Benriques, who was one of the experts of the Joint Palestine Survey Commission and who presided at the gathering, and it is fitting that Aldgate and the East End should be the scene of the great annual function which is to help the great ideal of all Jewry.

THE PLACE OF JUDAISM IN PALESTINE: CHIEF RABBI KOOK PUBLISHES PROTEST AGAINST ARROGANT ATTITUDE TOWARDS RELIGION OF CERTAIN MEMBERS OF PALESTINE JEWISH ASSEMBLY: ONLY SUCH MEASURES SHOULD BE TAKEN HE SAYS WHICH WILL ENABLE JOINT FORCES TO OVERCOME CRISES AND CREATE UNITED FRONT.

Jerusalem, Mar. 8th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Chief Rabbi Kook makes a vehement protest in a statement published in the "Dear Fayom" to-day against what he describes as the arrogant attitude towards religion adopted by some of the members of the Palestine Jewish Elected Assembly (Assefath Hanivcharim) during the session of the Assembly held last month.

The Vaad Leumi should enact a regulation; the Chief Rabbi urges, prohibiting offensive outbursts of this kind at future Assemblies. "That we have to do, he says, is to concentrate on such measures only being taken which will enable our joint forces to surmount the crises and to create a united front".

Chief Rabbi Kook's protest, which it is understood refers to certain remarks made in the Assembly by the Labour representatives, Mr. Remez and Dr. Arlossoroff, to the effect that "freedom of conscience is some people's religion", and follows on general lines the protest made at the time in the Assembly by the representatives of the Mizrahi.

The remarks objected to by the Chief Rabbi were made on February 9th. During a heated debate in the Assembly on a paper read by Rabbi Ostrovsky, of the Mizrahi, on the organisation of the local Jewish Communities in Palestine, in the course of which he submitted draft regulations for election to the Chief Rabbinical Council. In the discussion which followed, Mr. Remez on behalf of the Left Wing, urged that religious needs should be separated from the general activities. The Mizrahi speakers insisted that the Vaad Leumi must guard against the infringement of religious sentiment. Dr. Arlossoroff and other Labour representatives replied that liberty of con-

science is as sacred to some people as religion is to others. Miss Ada Fishman, a member of the Left Wing and a sister of Rabbi Fishman, the leader of the Mizrahi, created a sensation by demanding that women should be represented on the Rabbinical Convocation, which is to nominate the Chief Rabbis of Palestine. Mr. Erem, of the extreme Left Poale Zion, caused an uproar by declaring: "My religion is to fight Religion; that's why I admire Moscow". "Go to Moscow!" members of the Assembly cried from all sides of the house.

CATHOLIC CHURCH DECLARES WAR ON HITLERISM: RELIGION OF RACE-HATED CANNOT BE RECONCILED WITH CATHOLIC RELIGION GERMAN ARCHBISHOPS DECLARE IN PASTORAL LETTER WARNING CATHOLICS AGAINST HAVING ANYTHING TO DO WITH THE HITLERIST MOVEMENT.

Berlin, Mar. 7th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

A nation-wide movement has been launched by the Catholic Church in Germany by the issue to-day of Pastoral letters by the Cardinal Archbishop of Cologne, Cardinal Schulte and the Archbishops of Muenster, Osnabrueck, Treves and Limburg, warning all Catholics against the false teachings of Hitlerism and declaring that no true Catholic may have anything to do with the Hitlerist movement "because the religion of race-hatred cannot be reconciled with the Catholic religion."

The Roman Catholic Bishop of Mayence, Bishop Ludwig Maria Hugo, was the first Roman Catholic Prelate in Germany to issue a pastoral letter immediately after the Hitlerist victory in the September elections, forbidding Catholics in his diocese under pain of excommunication to belong to the Hitlerist movement, whose teachings he declared to be irreconcilable with Christianity. The Hitlerists were furious, and violent attacks were made on him in the Hitlerist press, and he was even attacked by Hitlerists in the streets of Mayence. Soon after the Cardinals of Munich and Breslau issued similar pastoral letters denouncing Hitlerism as anti-Christian. About a fortnight ago, the Bishops of all the eight dioceses in Bavaria published a pronouncement prohibiting Catholics from belonging to the Hitlerist movement, because the Hitlerists deny the divine inspiration of the old Testament, which they denounce as a Jewish work and refuse to recognise even the authority of the Ten Commandments because they were given through Moses.

GOVERNMENT HAS HITLERIST MOVEMENT COMPLETELY IN HAND NOW GERMAN MINISTER OF INTERIOR ANNOUNCES: NO MORE DANGER OF CIVIL WAR: ANY HITLERIST RISING CAN BE CRUSHED.

Berlin, Mar. 7th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

There is no longer any danger of civil war in Germany, the Federal Minister of the Interior, Dr. Wirth, one of the leaders of the Catholic Party, declared in the Reichstag to-day. I have discussed the situation with Herr Severing, the Minister of the Interior in Prussia, and with the Ministers of the Interior in Bavaria and in Baden, he stated, and I am able to say definitely now that we have taken measures sufficient to enable the authorities to put down easily any attempt at a Hitlerist rising.

The Prussian Minister of the Interior, Herr Severing, the man whom Hitler fears most, as he is known in Germany, and who was recalled to his old post as Minister of the Interior after the Hitlerist victory in September in order to take charge of the Republican campaign against the Hitlerists, declared similarly at the annual meeting of the chiefs of the various provincial districts of Prussia held a few weeks ago in Berlin (reported in the J.T.A. Bulletin of February 21st.) that there is no longer any need for anxiety concerning the political situation, because the Hitlerist danger is over. The Hitlerist front, he said, has now been driven to take the defensive.

THE WITHDRAWAL OF THE DREYFUS PLAY IN PARIS: PRESS DISSATISFIED WITH GOVERNMENT WEAKNESS IN CAPITULATING TO DISORDER AND THREATS OF VIOLENCE: DREYFUS FAMILY APPEAR TO BE SATISFIED FOREVER: DID NOT LIKE REVIVAL OF DREYFUS CONTROVERSY: LEAGUE FOR FIGHTING ANTISEMITISM WANTS TO ARRANGE FOR REVIVAL OF PLAY: SLIGHT DISTURBANCES AT DREYFUS AFFAIR LECTURE IN PARIS DELIVERED BY DR. BRUNO WEIL GERMAN JEWISH LEADER: ESTERHAZY'S DAUGHTER MOUNTS HIS PLATFORM TO DECLARE HER BELIEF THAT HER FATHER WAS SCAPEGOAT OF FRENCH MILITARY AUTHORITIES.

Paris, Mar. 6th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The withdrawal of the Dreyfus affair play is the subject of adverse comment to-day in most of the newspapers, which complain of the weakness of the authorities in capitulating to disorder and threats of violence.

M. Jacques Richepin, the author of the play, could not prevent its withdrawal, because he was taken ill last week with appendicitis, his wife, Cora Laparceri, a well known actress, explained to-day.

Pierre Dreyfus, the son of Colonel Alfred Dreyfus, the hero of the Dreyfus affair, was approached by the Press to-day to get the opinion of his father on the withdrawal of the play. He replied that he could not make any statement, but he seemed to be pleased that the play had been withdrawn, suggesting that his father and his family had not liked the revival of the old controversy which it had started.

The League for Combating Antisemitism, in publishing a strongly-worded protest against the withdrawal of the Dreyfus play, as a result of rioting and intimidation, declares that it intends to take steps to arrange for a revival of the play.

Slight incidents occurred this evening at a meeting of the Faubourg Club here, the largest French debating society, at which addresses on the Dreyfus affair were delivered by Dr. Bruno Weil, one of the leaders of the Union of German Citizens of the Jewish Faith and an authority on the Dreyfus affair, and by Maître Alexandre Zevaes, who was associated with the Dreyfus case about thirty years ago.

The hall was packed. When Dr. Weil appeared on the platform there was some expression of hostility, but it was drowned by cheering and clapping by the greater part of the public.

Speaking on the German share of responsibility for the Dreyfus affair, Dr. Weil took the view that whatever was thought of the silence of the German Military Attaché in Paris, Colonel Schwartzkoppen, there was no doubt that feeling in France at the time being what it was anything that Schwartzkoppen or any other person would have said would have had no effect. The anti-Dreyfusards did not believe von Buelov, so why should they have believed Schwartzkoppen? he asked.

Something of a sensation was created by the appearance on the platform of Esterhazy's daughter, who caused a scene during the performance of the play, by attacking the author, M. Richepin, in his office at the theatre, with a horse-whip. Availing herself of the right given by the Club to anyone present to take part in the discussion, she insisted that her father had not been a traitor, but had only carried out the orders of the military chiefs, doing his duty as a soldier by taking the responsibility upon himself for a course of policy dictated by the military regime. The people who were really guilty, she said, were the generals, who exploited Esterhazy for their own purposes.

Several speakers of the Camelots du Roi and the "Action Française" movement also came on the platform, but they were received with a great deal of hostility.

CODREANU AND OTHER ANTISEMITIC LEADERS IN ROUMANIA TO STAY IN PRISON PENDING APPEAL BY STATE ATTORNEY AGAINST THEIR ACQUITTAL: APPEAL EXPECTED TO BE HEARD THIS MONTH.

Bucharest, Mar. 7th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Codreanu, Totu, Danila, and the other leaders of the antisemitic Iron Guard organisation, are not to go free following their acquittal on the charge of plotting to organise antisemitic outbreaks (reported in the J.T.A. Bulletin of the 7th. inst.). The State Attorney, M. Procop Dumitrescu, has lodged an appeal against the acquittal, which is expected to be heard during this month, and pending the appeal they will continue to be kept in gaol.

The State Attorney demands that the seven accused should be found guilty of incitement to disturbances and sentenced under the Marzescu Law, which makes them liable to terms of imprisonment of between six months and five years.

Codreanu, in addressing the court before the decision was handed down, contended that all the activities of the Iron Guard were fully legal and denied that there were any plans for the overthrow of the present State system. It was true, he said, that people had been speaking of various insurrectionary movements which were being prepared for the spring, but his organisation, he claimed, had nothing to do with such things.

FOUR JEWISH BUTCHERS ON MURDER CHARGE IN LITHUANIA: SUPREME COURT TO DECIDE ON MONDAY WHETHER SENTENCE OF GUILTY SHOULD STAND: LITHUANIAN JEWRY STIRRED BY CASE IN WHICH JEWS CHARGED WITH KILLING VETERINARY SURGEON WHO FOR ANTISEMITIC SPITE PUT DIFFICULTIES IN WAY OF THEIR WORK: DEFENCE SHOWS NO SIGNS OF VIOLENCE ON DEAD MAN AND CLAIMS HE FELL IN WELL WHILE GOING HOME DRUNK.

Kovno, Mar. 7th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Supreme Court heard to-day the appeal of the four Jewish butchers of the small town of Szemle, who were sentenced some time ago on a charge of murdering Dr. Avischenis, the local veterinary surgeon, who had been found drowned in a well after leaving the slaughtering house at night after he had had a quarrel with them there.

The decision of the court is to be handed down on Monday and the whole of Lithuanian Jewry is waiting for it in a state of tense anxiety, hoping that the accused will be found innocent. Lithuanian Jewry feels strongly that the accused are innocent of the crime with which they are charged, and that they are the victims of anti-Jewish prejudice.

The four accused Jews, Fleischman, Mann, Lakunishok, and Schneider, aged respectively 73, 54, 23, and 15, were sentenced by the lower court to twelve years' imprisonment in the case of the older men and five years of the fifteen-year old boy, in addition to which they were ordered to pay 36,000 lit (about £750) to the widow of Avischenis, and 50,000 lit (about £1,000) to his mother.

The case against them is that they had called Avischenis to the slaughtering house to inspect three animals which they had killed. The doctor had refused to put his stamp on the animals by lamplight, and he said he would come back in the morning. The butchers angered by his refusal had killed him and thrown him into the well.

For the defence, it is pointed out that the doctor was a notorious drunkard and that the night had been very dark, so that he might easily have stumbled into the well. In addition, the defence points out, the first medical examination had established that there were no signs of a struggle or of violence and the butchers were acquitted. The relatives of Avischenis had caused the case to be reopened, however, and for months there had been a pogrom agitation in the township, so that Jews were afraid to leave their homes. Then a new investigation was ordered, and the four Jews were retried and sentenced.

IN MY REVOLUTIONARY CAREER I HAVE FACED DEATH MANY TIMES AND I AM NOT AFRAID TO DIE NOW SAYS GINSBURG ONLY JEW IN MOSCOW MENSHEVIK TRIAL WHOSE DEATH IS DEMANDED BY PROSECUTOR: BUT IF MY LIFE IS GRANTED I SHALL DEVOTE REST OF MY DAYS TO EXPLIATING WRONGS I HAVE COMMITTED AGAINST PROLETARIAT HE ADDS.

Moscow, Mar. 7th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

In my career as a revolutionary, which began when I was 17, I have faced death many times, and now, at my age, after the many years I have lived, I am not afraid to die, Ginsburg, the only Jew whose death has been demanded by Krylenko, the State Prosecutor, in the big Menshevik trial here, said this afternoon in addressing the court, in what he said might prove to be his last speech.

But it is hard to die branded as a traitor to the working-class, he went on. It is hard to die when the sentence has been handed down by a proletarian court. I am not one of those who repent, he went on, only in order to sin again. I have given my testimony freely, without pressure or compulsion, because I am convinced of the wrongness of what I have been doing. The progress of the Soviet regime in the direction of Socialism has convinced me of the wrongness of the pessimism which is fostered by Menshevism and the Second International, and of the rightness of the course taken by the Communist leadership.

If the proletarian court sees fit to grant me my life, he concluded his speech, I shall devote the rest of my days to explaining my mistakes and the crimes against the Proletariat of which I am guilty, and which I regret from the depths of my heart.

BY THEIR CONFESSIONS ACCUSED HAVE KILLED MENSHEVISM AT HOME AND ABROAD COUNSEL FOR DEFENCE PLEADS TO COURT.

Moscow, Mar. 7th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

By their confessions, the fourteen accused have killed Menshevism both at home and abroad, Advocate Braude, who was engaged to defend two of the prisoners, Teitelbaum, who is a Jew, and Volkov, who is a non-Jew, urged to-day, making his plea for all the fourteen accused. Braude emphasised the ideological side of the case, and pointed out that the accused had not looked for any personal gain or position. All of them had confessed, he said, that they had been drawn into their present unfortunate position by the false ideology and traditions of the Menshevik Party. They had tried to compromise, forgetting that revolution knows no middle course; he said.

KRYLENKO DEMANDS SEVERE PUNISHMENT OF THREE OUT OF SIX JEWS ACCUSED.

Moscow, Mar. 6th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Severe punishment was demanded by Krylenko to-day against three of the six Jews among the 14 accused. He charged Berlatsky with being connected with the wrecking activities in the Government Bank, and of covering up irregularities by a special system of book-keeping. He accused Ginsburg and Sokolovsky, both of whom had occupied high posts in the Supreme Economic Council, of having engaged in disorganisation and wrecking activities of the greatest gravity.

DAN DECLARES HE DID NOT MEET BERLATSKY GINSBURG OR TEITELBAUM AS INDICTMENT ALLEGES.

Berlin, Mar. 7th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Theodor Dan, the menshevik leader, who is mentioned in the act of indictment against the accused as having been behind the movement together with Abramovitch, publishes a statement here to-day in which he declares:

It is a lie that I have written in favour of intervention.  
It is a lie that I met Teitelbaum in Stockholm in the spring of 1928.  
It is a lie that I ever met in Berlin Berlatsky, Ginsburg and Petunin. I have seen none of them for nine years. I have not sent any instructions to Sher.

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