DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

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JETICH SITUATION IN KANY CONTINENTAL COUNTRIES CAUSING INCREASING
ANYIFY MR. LISONARD G. MONTREFORE SAYS PRESIDING AT ANNUAL
ESTIMATION OF ANGIO-JEWISH ASSOCIATION; POUNDERS OF ASSOCIATION
SIXAY YEARS AGO VERE VICTORIAN OPTIMISTS; THOUGHT AS SOON AS
PARLIAMENTARY GOVERNMENT "OULD BE ESTABLISHED IN OFFER COUNTRIES MILLERIUM WOULD ARRIVE; EZARIST AUTOCRACY HAS VANISHED
BUT PRESENT RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT FAFON IDEAL; IN GERMANY
HITLERISM PRESENTS PROBLEM VASTLY KORE DIFFICULT THAN ANY
CONFRONTING OUR ANGESTORS SIXTY YEARS AGO.

London, May 3rd, (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The opening sentence of the Annual Report (given in the J.T.A. Bulletin of April 22nd.), that "the Jewish situation in many continental countries caused increasing anxiety during the past year", reflects very accurately the state of mind of all those interested in Jewish affairs, Mr. Leonard G. Monteficre, the President of the Anglo-Jewish Association, remarked at the annual meeting of the Association held to-day.

Going on to recell that in July it will be sixty years since the Anglo-Jewish Association was founded, in. Monteficre said that the men who had founded the Association seemed to have shared the Victorian optimiem, when they spoke of oracting an Association "whose mission should be to deal out benevolence to mankind". They were for the most part Liberals in politics, who believed that if other countries would only adopt Free Trade and Parliamentary Government, the millenium would soon arrive. Democracy appeared to them to signify liberty, equality and tolerance. The position of the Jews in those countries that enjoyed Parliamentary Government yeas uniformly bad, while under the autoracies of Eastern Europe it was uniformly bad. Only let Parliamentary Government be established, they argued, and all would be well.

To-day autocracies have vanished, Mr. Monteflore proceeded, but the Czar has been replaced by a Government very far from the ideal of our founders. In Germany, the Liberal party in the Reichatag, which in those days was a power with which even Bismarck had to reckon, has been succeeded by a formidable and new manifestation, the National Socialists. Those 107 Deputies represent a movement far more menacing than did the official and court antissemitism with the few isolated representatives in the Reichatag. The old ideals of 1848, of the brotherhood of man, peace and goodwill among citizens, have disappeared, and their place have been taken by a militant nationalism which seeks to oxclude all those whose ancestors, however, remote, were of foreign origin.

Hitlerism, Kr. Montefiore said, presents a serious and also entirely new problem, and one, I think, vastly more difficult than any that confronted our ancestors of sixty years ago.

No Man Could Have Perseen Sixty Years ago New York Would pacence Greatest Jewish City In "Orld And American Jewry By Numbers Weelth And Philanthropy Would Exercise Preponderating Influence in All Sewish Affairs: Nor Could Anyone have Foreseen Chenges Zienism Hea Introduced into Jewish Affairs: Per Good or 111 Zionism Become Dominant Question For Vest Majority of Jews

Turning to consider other changes of the past sixty years, ir. Kontefiore went on, I would note the fact that in the first report of the Association it is proposed to found branches in America, "who would give the Association finencial support within the measure of their means". No man then could have foreseen that New York would become the greatest Jawish city in the world, that the American Jawish community by its numbers, its wealth and its philanthropy would exercise a preponderating influence in all Jawish affairs.

Scarcely less likely, Mr. Monteflore said, could any present at that first meeting, or at a later one in 1874, when we read "at the appointed hour every seat was occupied, while hundreds of persons who were desirous of being present could not find admittence", have foreseen the Albert Hall packed from roof to floor with a Jewish audience, and hundreds if not thousands more outsides. Such changes has Zionism introduced into Jewish affairs. For good or ill it has become the dominant and paramount question for the wast majority of Jews, for good or ill it has awakened a response greater and fiercer in its enthusiasm than any other Jewish cause.

Hitlerists War Not Only Against Living Jews But Also Against Jewish Dead Chief Rabbi Says: Hopeful Signs Like Resurrection of Marranes But Offset By Fersoutton Of Julaism in Soviet Russia: In Turkey After 400 Years Of Fall Treatment Jews Now Totally Disfranchised: Dr. Gaster Says Jews Outside England Now Learns To Fight Their Own Battles And No Longer Come As Beggars To Anglo-Jewish association: In Roumania Situation Too Recent And Ferhaps Unstable Mr. Monteflors Says To Comment On At This Stage: Maham Urgos Jews Rave Nothing To Fear Under Professor Jorge; I Know Pin And Pave Every Confidence In Him.

To illustrate to you the atmosphere in which our co-religionists in Germany live, the Chief Rabbi, Dr. J. H. Hertz, said, I would remind you that the warfere is not only against the living but is conducted against the dead. 114 cemeteries have been deserrated in spite of the best efforts of the Government to stamp out this inhuman, worse than barbaric practice. It is worse than the tearing up of the Sovoils of the Lew that occurred in Roumania. In reviewing the years from 1924 to the present day, Dr. Detz remarked that there were hopeful signs that cheered them. There was the resurrection of the Marranos, but that was offset by the systematic persecution of Judaism in Soviet Russia. There is still no freedom for the religious instruction of children in Soviet nussia, he declared, and religion generally is considerably hampered. The outlook for the Jews of Russia, he said, - I refer to it only as far as their religion concerned is, unless things change, very black indeed.

Then there is the disconcerting news of the complete and total disfranchisement of the Jews of Turkey, Dr. Hertz went on, and that after 400 years of fair treatment.

The Haham Dr. Moses Gaster pointed out that in the countries outside England the Jews in the emancipation which followed the war had learnt to fight their own battlee, and not to come as beggars to the Anglo-Jewsich Association and ask them to take up the cudgels for them. This indicated a change in the function of their Association. It is no longer the foster mother which is to fight for the rights of the Jews in those countries, but is to be a moral expression of the Jewsich conscience. We may not interfer with the politics of the various countries, he said. The Jews of Poland, Roumenia and Hungery say that they can fight their own battles, and say to us "Fands off!" But there must be an association able to morally representatives of Anglo-Jewry can stand up and protest to the world egainst what is being done to Jews.

hr. O. E. d'Avigdor Goldsmid, the Precident of the Jowish Board of Deputies, referred to the unity that was being displayed by the Jews in Fungary. I can only hope, he said, that the Jows of other East-European countries will follow the admirable example of those of Fungary and unity themselves. They are suffering from considerable-difficulties and if they desire to improve their social and political condition surely they should

endeavour to achieve unity and concord among thomsolves. Rabbi Dr. Daiohes, raising the question of the Jews of Roumania, asked how far the new Jorga Government will affect the

Jews there.

The situation that has arisen in Roumenia, the Presid-

ent, Mr. Leonard G. Monteflore, replied, is, I think, so recent and perhaps unstable, that it would be wise not to comment on it at this stage.

I have seen the Roumenian newspapers and the Yiddish papers from Roumenia, the Behem Dr. Gaster added. Dr. Filderman and Deputy Fischer went to Professor Jorga and obtained satisfactory and explicit answers that the Jews are to receive equal treatment with Roumenians. Professor Jorga has also written to the Archbishop Hiron and has informed him of the mischievous activity of certain of the clergy, whom Professor Jorga threatens to unfrock and hand over to the military if they do not cease their activity.

The Jews, Dr. Caster said, have nothing to fear and will receive better status if Professor Jurga is allowed to remein. As far as the Jews are concerned, he declared, I have every confidence in Professor Jurga, whom I know.

JÖTS IN MEXICO PANIC-STRICKEN BY ANTI-ALIEN LOVE DERBYED SPOILALIEN AGYING JERSYED SPOILALIEN LAVE DERBYED SPOILALIEN LAVE FRANCE FRANC

New York, May Lst. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Jews of Mexico have been plunged in a state of panic

by the action of the police in Mexico City, who yesterday drove by force all Jewish market traders there from their stalls in the market-places, which were taken possession of by Mexicans, who celebrated their victory with music and a display of flags. Several Jows were beaten and a number of others were arrested for refusing to leave their stalls immediately they were ordered to do so.

The move against the Jewish market traders is consequent on a recent Government decree, which says that immigrants who were admitted to Mexico as labourers must not engage in trade, and that those who have come into the country as traders must renew thoir licences by April 28th. The Jewish traders who applied for a renewal of their licences, in accordance with the order, were told that their licences could not be renewed.

A mass meeting of Jewish street-traders who are in a state of despair over the new situation, has been called for to-day to deedde what measures should be taken to protect their

interests.

For several weeks one Miguel Angel Robles, claiming to represent Moxican market-traders, has been collecting signatures from market to oncessionaires and owners of large and small shops in Nexico City, on a patition which is to be presented to the President, Pacaual Ortiz Rubio, demanding the expulsion of all foreign market-traders, sepecially Jews, on the ground that they are detrimental to kexican trade.

Their action is not in the nature of retaliation for the deportation of Moxicans from the United States, the petitioners declare, nor prompted by the fair competition of the foreign market-traders, claiming that the trouble is that the aliens, and above all, the Jews, are able to sell cheaply, because they deal in smuggled goods and are aided financially by Jewish organisations. The petition demnats that Jewish, Russian, Lebanese,

Turkish and Syrian market-traders should be expelled from Mexico and warns the authorities that if they do not do this the Mexican market-men will resort to direct action to drive the foreigners,

and especially the Jews, out of the country.

The Jews were invited to Mexico in 1924 by the then Preadent Callea, who in an interview with the Jewish relegraphic Agency declared that Mexico was propared to wolcome the immigration of Jewish refugees, whether they intend to engage in agriculture or in industrial pursuits. An important point was that the refugees vould not all be expected to go on the land. The Jewish refugees, he said, would be able to engage in various trades and build up bdg industries, as for example, in tailoring, enabling Mexico to manufacture in its own boundables articles which at present have to be imported.

This offer followed on a previous one made in 1922 through his predecessor in the Bresidency of Mexico, General Obregon, which was investigated by the American Jewish Congress, whose decision was that the scheme was not feasible and advised prospective emigrants from Eastern Turope not to embark upon the search for a

new home in Mexico.

In 1925 President Calles wrote to the J.T.A. that he still maintained the statement which he had made the previous year to the J.T.A., that the Government of Mexice would be pleased to see immigration of Jewish elements on a sound basis

and would grant all necessary facilities.

Last January, whon there was a considerable outcry against Jewich immigration to Moxico, the Confederation of Loxican Chambers of Commerce issued a statement denouncing the agitation against the Jews and declaring that the Jews of Lexico are advantageous to the country in the business field and are othical, honourable, eiterprising and excellent citizens. The Confederation is proud, the attement said, to have Jews among its members.

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TRWITSK STUDENTS AT BORLIN UNIVERSITY SET UPON BY KITTERISTS SMAPTING UNDER DEFEAT IN MAY DAY CLASH WITH SOCIALISTS: SOME JEWISH STUDENTS TAKEN TO HOSPITAL SERIOUSLY INJURED: RECTOR TAKES NO ACTION TO PROTECT JESS.

Berlin May 2nd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency). Serious anti-Jewish outbreaks occurred to-day at Berlin University.

Nothing has appeared in the general press, which apparently has not been informed of what happened. The Jewish Telegraphic Agency has been visited by a number of Jewish students who explain that vesterday, during the May Day demonstrations. Hitlerist students clashed with Socialist students, and were rout-Smarting under their defeat, the Eitlerists swore that they

would take revenge uron the Jews. At ten o'clock this morning, a large troop of Fitlerist

students barred the entrances to the University, shouting "Out with the Jews: negish Judes". Jewish students of both sexes who were coming into the University were set upon and beaten. daughter of Dr. Julius Brutzkus, former Minister for Jewish
Affairs in Lithuania, and one of the leaders of the O.R.T. and the Oze, was among the Jewish students involved, but she escaped being injured. A number of Jewish students, both men and girls, were severely injured, however, and some had to be taken to hospital.

The Jewish students have seen the Rector of the University and have lodged a complaint with him, but the Rector has made no attempt to deal with the aggressors, and he also has not notified the police of the disturbances. Meanwhile the Hitlerists continued to attack Jews in the University building till 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when the Hitlerist students formed up, and after giving the Fascist salute marched off in military order.

Jewish quarters express indignation that the University authorities have not only made no attempt to punish those who attacked the Jewish students, but have even gone to the length of trying to hush up the disturbances.

HITLEPISTS ARE DISHONEST IN URGING PROHIBITION OF SHECHITA ON GROUNDS OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS WHILE THEMSELVES INCITING TO WAR AND VIOLENCE ANSWER GIVEN BY HADEN PARLIAMENT IN DEFEAT-ING ANYL-SHECHTA COTION INFODUCED BY HITLERISTS; SHECHTA NOT A QUESTION FOR FARLIAMENTS OF SEPARATE STATES BUT ONLY FOR FEDERAL PARTIAMENT.

Berlin, May 2nd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Any proposal made by Hitlerists for prohibiting Shechita is dishonest, because while they condemn the alleged cruelty to animals of the Jewish method of slaughtering the Fitlerists are themselves the most inhuman inciters to war and violence, the speakers of the Socialist and Democratic Parties said, when the Baden Parliament defeated to-day a motion for the prohibition of Shechita which was introduced by the Hitlerist Deputies. All Progressive parties, they said, must for that reason alone resist on minciple all such dishonest Hitlerist motions.

The question of Shechita is not one to be dealt with separately by each of the separate States constituting the German Republic, the majority of the speakers urged, but must be decided by the Reichstag, the Federal Parliament of the entire German

Republic.

JZ"ISH AND POLISP "ORKEPS IN "ARSAW DEMONSTRATE TOGETHER ON HAY DAY: PASSY TIPE FOR LAWY TEARS JOINY DEMONSTRATION HILD TOP PASSES" THYOUT BLOODSHED

"arsaw, May 1st. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency). For the first time for many years the Jewish and Polish Labour Organisations here held a joint May Day celebration to-day, and unlike the experience of past years no incident cocurred. In previous years, the participation of Jewish workers'in the May Day demonstration was always made the occasion of an anti-Jewish outbreak by the Pascists, and it was comclained that the members of the Polish Socialist Party not only did not protect their Jewish commades but actually joined in the anti-Jewish hunt, which used to claim many Jewish victims in dead and injured. For some years now the Jew-ish Labour Parties have in consequence been holding their May Day demonstrations separately, confining them to the streets of the Jewish quarter. To-day, however, the Jewish Socialist Party Bund, which recently joined the Second Socialist Interna-tional, to which the Polish Socialist Party belongs, joined its demonstration, together with the Right Poale Zion, which also belongs to the International. There was a great deal of fraternisation and greeting at the meeting-place in the Grzybow Place. where the demonstrators assembled to set out on their march.

The Bundist mottoes were "Down with rascism" and

"Rights for the Workers"; the Poale Zion mottoes were "Long Live the Socialist Heholuz", and "Long live the Histadruth" (the

Palestine Labour Federation).

The Left Poale Zion held a separate demonstration in the Jowish quarter, which, too, passed without any disturbances. Their motto was "Long live the solidarity of the Jewish and Arab workers".

MAY DAY DEMONSTRATIONS IN PALESTINE PASS QUIETLY: 300 ARABS ATTENI CELEBRATION IN HAIFA: ARABS WERE INVEIGLED TO ATTACK JEWS ARAB SPEAKER SAYS.

Jerusalem, Kay lst. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The May Day celebrations arranged by Jewish Labour

throughout the country to dey possed off without incident. A big Labour rally held in the Poople's House in Tel Aviv lasted for four hours. The police took special precautions in case of disorder, the British constables carrying their rifles all day, lest the Communists who are not allowed to demonstrate had attempted an illegal demonstration. People everywhere displayed red tags. In Jerusalem the Jewish workers marked the day by the inauguration of a new sports ground.

The May Day celebrations of the workers employed on the Dead Sea works was marred by tragedy, one of the celebrants being killed while driving a derelict car towards the Sea.

At Haifa there were 300 Arabs among the 3,000 people attending the May Day celebration. One of the Arab, speakers said that the Arabs had been inveigled into making the attack upon the Jowe in August 1989.

Notwiths tanding the fact that the Jewish workers employ-ed at the Athlit Quarries in connection with the Haifa Harbour construction, were obliged to be idle for two days last week because of the Moslem Feast of Beiram, the Management of the Quarries have intimated to the workers that their stoppage of work on May Day is likely to result in their dismissal.

MR. JABOTINSKY BETS HIS HUNGARIAN VISA. Sudapest, May 2nd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Count Bethlen, the Rumgarian Prime Minister, has ordered a transit visa to be issued to Mr. Vladimir Jabotinsky, the Revisionist leader, whom the Fungarian Foreign Ministry had refused to grent a visa.

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