

(Cable and Mail Despatches)
 Issued by the
 JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY, LTD.

Ludgate House,
 107/111, Fleet Street,
 London, E.C.4.

Telegrams: Jewcorrau London.
 Telephone: Central 6501-3.

Vol. XII. No. 128. 5 pages. 6th. June, 1931.

WAR ON JEWISH DEAD GOES ON: THREE MORE JEWISH CEMETERY DESECRATIONS IN GERMANY REPORTED THIS WEEK.

Berlin, June 4th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Three fresh cases of Jewish cemetery desecration are reported here to-day from various parts of the country.

In the town of Echzell, in Hessen, the Jewish cemetery was entered, and the antisemitic emblem, the swastika, was painted on many of the tombstones.

At Fliesteden, near Aachen, (Aix-la-Chapelle), four gravestones in the Jewish cemetery were torn out of the ground and smashed. There is no Jewish Community left at Fliesteden, and the vandalism, which is believed to have occurred shortly before Pentecost, was not discovered till some of the former Jewish residents came to visit their family graves. The Municipality is offering a reward of 200 Marks for information leading to the arrest of the criminals.

At Halle, in Westphalia, the Jewish Cemetery was entered during the night and eight gravestones and pillars were smashed. The vandals apparently mistook a section of the adjoining Christian cemetery, in which there happen to be no crosses over the graves, as part of the Jewish cemetery, and 32 tombstones were smashed there, too, probably in the belief that they marked the site of Jewish graves.

123 Cases Of Jewish Cemetery Desecrations.

Only about a month ago, on May 6th., the German Federal Minister of the Interior, Dr. Wirth, issued a circular to the Governments of the various German States drawing their attention to the necessity of taking drastic action to put a stop to the epidemic of cemetery desecrations in Germany. According to reliable information, he said in the circular, the number of Jewish cemeteries desecrated in Germany in recent years now exceeds a hundred. I feel that this being the case, I must again direct the attention of the State Governments to the importance of instructing the local authorities that they must take drastic action to put a stop to this disturbance of the peace of the graveyards.

I hold, the Minister added, that the most drastic steps must be taken to put a stop to this revolting vandalism, and bearing in mind the experience of recent years, I am convinced that nothing can be done to put it down unless proper punishment is meted out.

The very next day, however, a new case of cemetery desecration was reported from the township of Eransfeld, near Goettingen, where the Jewish cemetery was broken into and twelve gravestones smashed. According to the latest calculations, this brought up to 120 the number of Jewish cemeteries desecrated in Germany since the epidemic began in 1923. The three fresh cases reported to-day bring up the number of desecrations to 123.

About the middle of April, two Hitlerists, both appearing in court demonstratively wearing their Hitlerist uniform, were sent to prison, one for a month and the other for two months, by the law court at Oels, near Breslau, for having desecrated the neighbouring Jewish cemetery at Trebnitz, in the early part of last November. They had smashed 34 gravestones, and painted the antisemitic emblem, the swastika, on the fragments in red. They had also broken into the mortuary, smashed the windows and furniture and daubed on the walls the Hitlerist cry: "Hail Hitler! Perish Judea!", and a picture of a Jew dangling from a gallows. The Jewish Community of Trebnitz offered a reward for the arrest of the criminals.

The Chief Hitlerist paper in Germany, the "Voelkischer Beobachter", has accused the Jews of themselves desecrating their own cemeteries in order to be able to use the accusation that the Hitlerists do it as a weapon against Hitlerism. The intention, it wrote, "is to discredit the National Socialist movement, whose gigantic strides forward are striking terror into the hearts of the Jews". The paper argued that the fact that in most cases the vandals who desecrate the cemeteries are not traced is proof that the vandalism is committed by Jewish agents-provocateurs". On another occasion, the "Voelkischer Beobachter" wrote that while it did not justify the desecration of Jewish cemeteries, there were more important things to worry about like unemployed and starving German people, and it suggested that if Jewish cemeteries were desecrated, it was done only by thoughtless foolish boys, but not as the Jews complain, by members of the Hitlerist Party, and as the result of Hitlerist incitement.

About a year ago, in May 1930, the German Government, through the German Ambassador in the United States, wrote to Mr. Jacob Landau, the Managing Director of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, who is now in Berlin, with regard to the frequent desecrations of Jewish cemeteries in Germany: "Please be convinced that the Government of the Reich knows its duty against such outrages, and that it will act according to this duty as the preserver of order and peace, and also in the interests of Germany's reputation abroad, the Government itself feeling deeply offended by such outrages. I am sure that you have done the right thing in sending out this protest to the world, a protest which the Government of the Reich endorses without reservation".

JEWS CLEAR OUT OF GERMANY! HITLERISTS SHOUT MARCHING THROUGH CENTRE OF BERLIN: POLICE CLEAR STREETS AND TURN THEM INTO ARMED CAMP.

Berlin, June 4th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

"Jews, clear out of Germany!" was the shout kept up uninterruptedly by a crowd of Hitlerists who went marching today through the Kurfuerstendamm, the principal street in the west-end of Berlin, insulting and molesting any Jews they came across. A fight was started at the corner of the Uhlandstrasse and the Joachimthalerstrasse, near the Kaiser Wilhelm Memorial Church. The police arrested two of the ringleaders, and cleared the streets. The Kurfuerstendamm was then occupied by big forces of police, on foot and in lorries, making the area look like an armed camp.

HITLERIST ORGAN IN BERLIN SUSPENDED BY POLICE FOR A MONTH.

Berlin, June 4th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Hitlerist newspaper "Angriff", which is edited by Deputy Goebbels, the Berlin chief of the Hitlerist forces, has been suspended for a month by the Berlin Police President for publishing inflammatory articles.

ANTISEMITISM IN RED ARMY: SPOUTS OF "KILL THE JEWS AND SAVE RUSSIA" RAISED ON MARCH: FIRST APPEARANCE AMONG FIRST-YEAR SOLDIERS REPORT SAYS: RED ARMY ORGAN PUBLISHES THREE-COLUMN EDITORIAL DEMANDING ROOTING OUT OF EVERY VESTIGE OF ANTISEMITISM.

Moscow, June 5th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

"Kill the Jews and save Russia!", the old slogan of Czarist days, has made its appearance for the first time among the first-year soldiers serving in the Red Army, young men who have grown up under the Soviet regime.

The incidents occurred in the Northern Division stationed at Novo-Sibirsk, where there are many troops of Tatar, Jewish and Chuvash nationality.

While on the march, a Russian trooper named Ivlev, walking beside a Jewish trooper named Cherchess, suddenly shouted: "Kill the Jews and save Russia". Another Russian soldier named Fodarenko hurled insults upon a Jewish recruit named Schuster. Several of the other troopers reported the matter to the superior officers, who ordered the two soldiers to be put on public trial. Another trooper who insulted a Chuvash soldier has also been put on trial.

The Red Army organ "Krasno Armeyskaya Zvezda" ("Red Army News") publishes a three-column editorial article to-day demanding that every vestige of antisemitism should be rooted out from the Red Army, and insisting that its existence is due only to counter-revolutionary influence.

Complaints of antisemitism seriously invading the Red Army were made some time back in the Red Army organ "Krasny Voyn" ("The Red Soldier") of Moscow. Many soldiers, the paper stated, are saying: "We are for the Soviet, but we are against the Jews." In the summer of 1929 a big mass meeting of the entire Moscow garrison was held in view of the frequent antisemitic incidents occurring in the Red Army, for the purpose of organising a movement to combat the Red Army antisemitism. Thousands of soldiers and officers were present. Many speakers dwelt on the danger of antisemitism, denouncing it as a blot on the Red Army. One of the soldiers present, it was reported, objected that the question of antisemitism was being exaggerated. "The truth of the matter", he said, "is that there are no Jews in our army. They want to get out of serving in the army". The Red Army paper, "Krasnoy Armeyskaya Pravda", took up this allegation that "the Jews don't go into the army", and declared that there are actually 10 per cent. more Jews in the army than there should be according to their proportion in the population. Under the Czarist regime, it said, the number of Jews in the Russian army was 25 per cent. below what it should have been, according to their numerical proportion, but now, when there are no longer any anti-Jewish restrictions in the army, there are 35 per cent. more Jewish soldiers and officers than in Czarist days, and 10 per cent. more than according to the numbers of the Jewish population.

Antisemitic incidents in the Red Army have been reported from time to time, and on one occasion it was reported that two Jewish Red Army soldiers, travelling with their Company in Siberia, were hurled out of the moving train by their comrades, who afterwards, on alighting at the station, attacked Jews and pillaged Jewish shops. Three of the soldiers, it was stated, were candidates for membership of the Communist Party.

MEXICAN GOVERNMENT ABSOLUTELY OPPOSED TO ANTISEMITISM AND IDENTIFIES ITSELF ENTIRELY WITH PRINCIPLES LAID DOWN BY PRESIDENT CALLES IN 1924 IN INVITING JEWS TO MEXICO: STATEMENT BY MEXICAN MINISTER OF INTERIOR TO J.T.A.: GOVERNMENT WILL HELP EVICTED JEWISH MARKET-TRADERS TO ESTABLISH THEMSELVES IN OTHER MARKETS AND PROMOTE THEIR ECONOMIC INTERESTS: WILL SEVERELY PUNISH EVERYONE ATTACKING OR BEATING JEWS OR INCITING AGAINST JEWS.

Mexico City, June 5th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Minister of the Interior, Senor Carlos Palacios, the chief of the Mexican Cabinet and the most powerful figure in the Government, gave an interview to the J.T.A. representative here to-day, following up the interview which he had yesterday with the Minister for Foreign Affairs, Senor Gernaro Estrada (reported in yesterday's J.T.A. Bulletin), in which the Minister declared that the Government is absolutely willing to help the evicted Jewish market-traders to establish themselves in other market-places and to do whatever is necessary to promote their economic interests.

The Government will severely punish everyone attacking or beating Jews, or inciting against the Jews, he further declared, and he asked that the Mexican Jews should, without fear, submit any complaints, which they may have to the proper authorities.

The Minister of the Interior absolutely disavowed the declarations made by the antisemitic leaders at they have any connections with the Government, and he issued himself to a definite statement that he is entirely opposed to antisemitic tendencies, and that the present Government identifies itself completely with the ideas and principles laid down by the former President of the Republic, Senor Calles, in 1924, when he invited the Jews to come and settle in Mexico.

This statement by the Minister of the Interior is of particular importance in view of the belief that there was considerable difference of opinion existing between the Foreign Ministry and the Ministry of the Interior on the question of the Jews in Mexico, the Foreign Office, it being said, being alive to the unfortunate effect which the anti-Jewish and anti-foreign agitation is creating abroad, but the all-important Ministry of the Interior, in whose hands lies the control of alien permits, regulations and of other facilities for foreigners living in Mexico, taking no heed of the effect produced abroad.

DIFFICULT OUTLOOK FOR JEWS IN POLAND: JEWISH DAILIES CONFISCATED FOR CRITICISING CHAMPION OF "ETATISM" NOW REAPPOINTED TO FORMER POST AS VICE-MINISTER OF INTERIOR: TOOK ISSUE WITH HIS DECLARATION THAT SMALL-TRADING MUST BE FOUGHT AND PRESENT SYSTEM OF TAXATION CANNOT BE CHANGED.

Warsaw, June 4th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Hebrew daily "Hazeфирah" and the Yiddish daily "Najer Hajnt" were confiscated to-day because they had published articles criticising the programme speech delivered by M. Starzynski, the great champion of the policy of "Etatism", who has just been reappointed in the reconstituted Government to his old office of Vice-Minister of Finance, which he resigned last April. His resignation was received with satisfaction by the Jewish press in Poland, which interpreted it as an abandonment, or a modification of the policy of "Etatism" under which the Government took over various industrial enterprises as State monopolies, displacing tens of thousands of Jewish industrialists and Jewish workers employed in industry. The Jewish leaders in Poland have repeatedly demanded the abolition of "Etatism", contending that it is one of the principal reasons for the present catastrophic economic situation of the Jewish population.

In his programme speech now on resuming office, M. Starzynski announced that he was going to fight against small-trading and declared that there was no possibility whatever of changing the present system of taxation. The Jewish papers complained that such a policy would result in making the economic position of the Jewish population even worse than it is now.

M. Starzynski was one of the important Polish representatives who attended the joint discussion between Jewish and Polish representatives about a month ago (reported in the J.T.A. Bulletin of May 6th.) convoked by the Institute for Research into the Nationalities Problem, to consider what action can be taken to alleviate the economic distress of the Jewish population.

NEW RESTRICTIONS ON IMMIGRATION TO CUBA: IMMIGRANTS MUST POSSESS AT LEAST 300 DOLLARS.

Paris, June 5th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Cuban Immigration Department has issued a new decree requiring that all immigrants arriving in Cuba must be in possession of at least 200 dollars in cash and able in addition to furnish a cash bond of 100 dollars or a guarantee in lieu thereof from a commercial concern, the Jewish Emigration Association, Hicem, here is informed by its office in Havana. The intention is to insure that the immigrant will not become a charity burden upon the community. The immigrant must have the required 200 dollars in cash upon his arrival, since relatives will not be allowed later on to put up the sum for him. No exceptions will be made for anybody, according to the order of the Cuban Immigration authorities.

It is very important to note, the Hicem adds, that remittances made to the office of the Hias by relatives on behalf of the incoming immigrants are no longer accepted by the authorities, and the immigrants must in every case have the money in their possession. This ruling is already in effect.

JEWISH ECONOMIST CALLED IN BY CUBAN GOVERNMENT TO SOLVE ECONOMIC DIFFICULTIES

New York, June 5th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Professor Edwin R. A. Seligman, the famous Jewish economist, has been called to Cuba by the Commission of Economic Defence to study the present difficult economic and financial problems of the country. Professor Seligman will study the taxation system of the country, which has been subject to much criticism recently.

Professor Seligman was a member of the U.S. Commission on Unemployment in 1912 and an expert to the League of Nations Commission on Economics and Finance in 1921-23. He is one of the greatest living authorities on public finance and taxation.

KING HUSSEIN'S FUNERAL IN JERUSALEM. June 4th. (J.T.A.).

A crowd as large as that which followed the funeral of the Indian Moslem leader, Mohammed Ali, who was buried recently in the Mosque of Omar, followed to-day the cortege of the ex-King Hussein, who has also been buried there, when it arrived in Jerusalem from Amman. The cortege included his sons, Emir Abdullah, ex-King Ali, and the Emir Zeid and the heads of the Palestine and Transjordan Governments, the members of the Consular Corps, all the leading Arabs in Palestine, and also Colonel Kisch, member of the Jewish Agency Executive, Chief Rabbi Jacob Meir, Dr. David Yellin, and Mr. Kalvarisky. A detachment of British troops outside the Damascus Gate saluted as the cortege entered the city. The flags of all the Consulates flew at half-mast. The Government Education Department cancelled the schools' sports meeting which had been arranged for to-day as a sign of respect.

(NOT FOR PUBLICATION UNLESS BY PREVIOUS ARRANGEMENT.)