

A HAPPY NEW YEAR TO ALL OUR READERS.

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DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

(Cable and Mail Despatches)

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EINSTEIN AS JE" AND GERMAN: ISSUES STATEMENT EXPLAINING HIS
POSITION IN REPLY TO ANTISEMITIC ATTACKS.

Berlin, Sept. 10th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The antisemitic papers in Germany have for months been conducting an agitation against Professor Einstein, on account of an article announced as his, which appeared in the London "Sunday Express" on May 24th., from which they quote phrases tending to suggest that Professor Einstein does not regard himself as a German citizen, but solely as of Jewish nationality. "Einstein is no German citizen", the papers proclaim in big headings.

Professor Einstein, whose attention has only just been drawn to the matter, has authorised the Central Union of German Citizens of Jewish Faith to issue a statement that the cuttings which have been shown to him from these papers point to the article in question not being based on anything that he said while he was in England last summer, but on a letter which he had written about eleven years ago, without any thought of publication.

∴ The article in question, which appeared at the time that Professor Einstein was in residence at Oxford University as Rhodes Memorial Lecturer, quoted Professor Einstein as saying:

"When I come across the phrase 'German Citizen of the Jewish persuasion', I cannot avoid a melancholy smile. 'That is this 'Jewish persuasion'? Is there then a kind of non-persuasion by virtue of which one ceases to be a Jew? There is not. What the description really means is that our beaux esprits are proclaiming two things: First, I wish to have nothing to do with my poor (East European) Jewish brethren; second, I wish to be regarded not as a son of my people, but only as a member of a religious community. Is this honest? Can an 'Aryan' respect such dissemblers? I am not a German citizen, nor is there anything about me that can be described as 'Jewish persuasion'. But I am a Jew, and I am glad to belong to the Jewish people, though I do not regard it as 'chosen'. I am a national Jew in the sense that I demand the preservation of the Jewish nationality, as of every other. I look upon Jewish nationality as a fact, and I think that every Jew ought to come to definite conclusions on Jewish questions on the basis of this fact. I regard the growth of Jewish self-assertion as being in the interests of non-Jews as well as of Jews".

Professor Einstein's Attitude As Explained By His Authorised Biographer.

The authorised Einstein biography, which was published recently, written by Anton Reiser, of whom Professor Einstein in his foreword says, "the author of this book is one who knows me intimately, in my endeavour, thoughts, beliefs - in bedroom slippers", describes his views on Jewish nationalism and German citizenship in the following way: "Einstein sees himself as a European, closely related to German culture. But he is a Jew, nevertheless, and realises that the nineteenth-century formula of a 'German citizen of Jewish faith' does not correctly represent the condition of the Jewish German in our very different period. The outer pressure on the Jews, even in times of peace and in democratically governed states, has helped to maintain and renew the Jewish community. At the end of the Great War and amidst the destruction which threatened the existence of the German state, this pressure increased tremendously, and resulted in a Jewish renaissance such as had not happened in centuries. The colonisation of Palestine is a symbol of this renaissance, and at the same time an example of a new self-sacrificing Jewish life. Yet Einstein has never desired a Jewish state, never desired the concentration of the Jewish people in Palestine, nor the abandonment of their old homes in Europe and America. The colonisation of Palestine has a totally different meaning for him: 'Palestine will be a cultural centre for all Jews, a refuge for those most oppressed, a field of activity for the best among us, a unifying ideal and a source of spiritual health for the Jews of the entire world'. These words express anything but Jewish nationalism. Among the many suspicions and aspersions that have been cast upon Einstein, this is the most ridiculous. His attitude is purely social. He sees the suffering of the Jews, he sees the ever-renewed tragic fate of a community which, in spite of all formal advances in their political condition, and in spite of all productive work for European culture, is hated, attacked and despised. He sees only two necessities: recognition and aid. The reconstruction of Palestine and the fostering of Jewish union outside of Palestine are for him means of social help and at the same time educational measures, which promise a more noble future. But Einstein is also deeply concerned in the fate of Europe and Germany".

To be attacked by antisemites is no new experience for Professor Einstein. When he went to America last year to do research work at the Mount Wilson Observatory, the chief Hitlerist organ, the "Voelkischer Beobachter" welcomed his departure, and added: "All we have to say about it is that we hope he will never come back to Germany".

PROFESSOR EINSTEIN PRESENTS MANUSCRIPT OF HIS LATEST WORK ON RELATIVITY TO YALE UNIVERSITY: EXPRESSION OF APPRECIATION FOR WAY AMERICA HONOURED HIM DURING HIS STAY THERE LAST YEAR.

Berlin, Sept. 10th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Professor Einstein has presented to Yale University the original manuscript of his latest work, "The Present State of the General Theory of Relativity", as an expression of his appreciation for the way America honoured him during his stay there last year while he was doing research work at the Mount Wilson Observatory at Pasadena, in California.

Was Treated In America Like A King: "A Visiting Monarch
A Monarch Of The Mind".

Professor Einstein was treated in America like a king, Professor Nicholas Murray Butler, the President of Columbia University and President and Director of the Board of Trustees of the Carnegie Endowment, actually describing him as "a visiting monarch, a monarch of the mind", when he introduced him in his capacity as head of the New York City Reception Committee to the Mayor of New York, Mr. James Walker, when Professor Einstein's boat arrived in New York harbour. The crowds were bigger than even those which acclaimed Colonel Lindbergh at the height of his popularity, after his solo flight across the Atlantic, and it was stated that every hour of his stay in New York was crowded with celebrations on a scale unapproached by any other celebrity ever visiting New York.

America has another Einstein manuscript, that of his "New Unitary Field Theory", which was acquired in 1929 by the Wesleyan University in Middletown, Connecticut. The Wesleyan University found itself honoured to be entrusted with this extraordinary document, Dr. McConaughy, the President of the University, said in announcing the acquisition at the time. I use the word entrusted advisedly, he continued, because Wesleyan University will always consider that as custodian of this precious manuscript it has a trusteeship of it in the interests of the whole world of scientific thought. It is probable, he added, that photostat copies will be made available by Wesleyan University for every University and college which desires to possess such a copy. The manuscript itself will be most zealously safeguarded.

There are seven hand-written pages in the manuscript, describing the new Field Theory, and at the end of page 7 Professor Einstein has placed his signature as indicating that the work ends there, another page being devoted to expressions of thanks to his co-workers.

The negotiations for the acquisition of the manuscript were conducted by cable with Mrs. Einstein, it was explained, and Mrs. Einstein said that her husband had no objection to the sale of the manuscript, his only condition being that it should realise sufficient funds to enable him and his wife to carry on their welfare work among University students. The price paid was not revealed, but Dr. McConaughy said that it bore no relation to the actual pricelessness of the manuscript.

Another important Einstein manuscript, that of his epoch-making work, "The General and Specific Relativity Theory", is in the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, to which Professor Einstein presented it in April 1925, during the festivities in connection with Lord Balfour's formal opening of the University.

There is a Hebrew translation of this work, which appeared in Palestine in 1928, the translation being made with Professor Einstein's authorisation by Dr. Jacob Greenberg, the author of the chapter on Einstein in the "Hebrew Encyclopaedia", and of a number of original mathematical works which have won Professor Einstein's commendation.

Professor Einstein contributed a foreword to the Hebrew edition, in which he wrote: The appearance of my book in the language of our fathers fills me with particular joy. It is a sign of the transformation which has taken place in our language, so that its use is no longer confined to explaining the affairs of our people to our people, but it is now able to embrace everything that is of interest to human beings. It constitutes an important factor in our striving towards cultural independence.

ALWAYS A GERMAN BUT NO LESS A JEW SAYS PROFESSOR MAX LIEBERMANN GREATEST LIVING JEWISH PAINTER IN MESSAGE THANKING PALESTINE JEWS FOR GREETINGS ON HIS 84TH. BIRTHDAY.

Berlin, Sept. 10th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Professor Max Liebermann, the great painter and President of the Berlin Academy of Art, who recently attained his 84th. birthday, has written to the Mayor of Tel Aviv, Mr. Mayer Dizengoff, who is also President of the Tel Aviv Museum, established in memory of his wife, expressing appreciation of the message of congratulation transmitted to him by the Mayor on behalf of the Jews of Palestine on the occasion of his 84th. birthday.

Your greetings on my 84th. birthday have given me great pleasure, Professor Liebermann writes, and I want to thank you and all in Palestine who are interested in art. Art knows no boundaries, religious or political, but it is different with artists, who are bound together by ties of religion and of homeland. I have always felt myself a German, but no less a Jew. I regard it therefore as a great honour that the Palestinian artists have expressed to me through you, their President, their affection for my artistic creations.

The famous German writer, Herbert Eulenberg, sent me on my birthday a copy of his book on Palestine, containing an enthusiastic appreciation of the Zionist construction work. This appreciation deserves to be specially noted, since the author is a Catholic. Though I am not a Zionist myself - I belong to an earlier generation - I follow with close interest the noble aspirations of Zionism, Professor Liebermann concludes, and I send you my wishes for further development and prosperity.

JEWISH SCHOLARS AT INTERNATIONAL ORIENTALIST CONGRESS:
PUBLICATIONS OF HEBREW UNIVERSITY EXHIBITED AMONG
PUBLICATIONS OF OTHER UNIVERSITIES.

Leyden, Sept. 10th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Several famous Jewish scholars, among them Professor Silvain Levi, the great Sanscrit authority, who is also President of the Alliance Israelite Universelle, read papers to the International Congress of Orientalists, which has been meeting here this week under the patronage of the Prince Consort. The Queen received at the Royal Palace at The Hague a number of delegates representing foreign Governments, including Dr. L. Mayer of the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, who represented the Palestine Government. Dr. David Yellin and Mr. Billig also represented the Hebrew University, and Dr. Yellin read a paper at the Sixth Section of the Congress, which dealt with the Languages of the Semitic Peoples.

The publications of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem were exhibited among the publications of other universities.

The Government arranged a number of functions in honour of the delegates, and the Minister of Foreign Affairs and of Education delivered speeches of welcome.

DR. WEIZMANN'S KEREN HAYESOD MISSION TO SOUTH AFRICA:
£7,000 RECEIVED BY JEWISH AGENCY AS ADVANCE ON CAMPAIGN
FUND.

Jerusalem, Sept. 10th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Jewish Agency Office here has received to-day a sum of £7,000 from South Africa, as an advance on the amounts to be raised in the Keren Hayesod winter campaign there, which will be headed by Dr. Ch. Weizmann, the former President of the Jewish Agency.

The "Juedische Rundschau", the official organ of the German Zionist Federation, announced about three weeks ago that the Executive of the Jewish Agency had approached Dr. Weizmann to ask him to conduct an extraordinary Keren Hayesod campaign in South Africa.

On enquiry at the Jewish Agency headquarters in London the J.T.A. was informed (reported in the J.T.A. Bulletin of August 22nd.) that Dr. Weizmann had been approached, and had consented, to go to South Africa in December to head the Keren Hayesod campaign.

This sum, sent on account of the campaign, will help the Jewish Agency to bridge over the present difficult situation, to which the Jewish Agency Executive drew attention in its manifesto issued last week (given in the J.T.A. Bulletin of the 5th. inst.), explaining that the Jewish Agency needs up to the end of September, apart from the regular income of the Keren Hayesod, a minimum amount of £100,000.

The fact that Dr. Weizmann has consented to head the South African campaign is regarded as an assurance of its success, so that it is possible to set aside already this considerable sum for the immediate needs of the Jewish Agency.

STILL BLOOD LIBEL IN POLAND: TAUGHT TO SCHOOL CHILDREN AS FACT.

Warsaw, Sept. 10th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The ritual murder lie is being taught in Polish schools, the "Lubliner Tagblatt" reports to-day, stating that at the finishing school at Kusmenek, a suburb of Lublin, the local priest, who takes the religion lessons, has been telling his pupils that the Jews use Christian blood for ritual purposes. A Jewish boy who happened to be in the class challenged him, asking what authority he had for his statement. There is the Beilis affair, the priest replied. Thereupon the boy pointed out that Beilis had been found innocent and acquitted, showing that there is no truth in the accusation. But the priest countered by contending that it was not important whether Beilis had been acquitted. The point was that the fact that Jews use Christian blood was sufficiently accepted for Beilis to be put on trial in a court of law, he said.

The "Tagblatt" demands that the educational authorities should take action to prevent such poisoning of the minds of the children attending the Polish Government schools.

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