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NEW GERMAN CRISIS FOLLOWS BERLIN POGROM: FEELING OF INSECURITY CAUSES SLUMP ON EXCHANGE AND NEW BANK CRASHES: HITLERIST PRISONERS TELL POLICE THEY ACTED ON ORDERS ISSUED BY LEADERS: RAID ON HITLERIST HEADQUARTERS REVEAL POGROM WAS CAREFULLY PLANNED: DEPUTY GOEBBELS' PERSONAL PARTICIPATION BEING INVESTIGATED BY POLICE: POGROMISTS TO BE SUMMARILY TRIED.

Berlin, Sept. 14th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The serious anti-Jewish excesses on Rosh Hashanah have created a feeling of apprehension in financial circles, which was reflected to-day in a heavy slump in all classes of shares on the German Stock Exchanges, and the position is giving cause for much anxiety. Several banks stopped payment to-day, among them the Friedmann Bank of Halle, and the big Wolfenbuettel Trade Bank is in difficulties. Hermann Schottlaender, a 73 year old Jewish stockbroker who was at one time a millionaire and lost heavily during the inflation period, being reduced in the present crisis to actual pauperism, committed suicide to-day, together with his wife, who was the same age. They were found together in their room which was filled with gas.

The "Berliner Tageblatt", describing it as a "black day", says that it is clearly due to the feeling of insecurity caused among investors by the new anti-Jewish outbreak on Rosh Hashanah, which makes them fear that the properties are not safe, and generally, that Germany may be on the brink of an upheaval.

The Hitlerist headquarters in the Hedemann Street here were raided to-day by the police, who seized a large quantity of documents which are said to contain proof that the anti-Jewish excesses on Rosh Hashanah were organised on a definite plan previously prepared by Hitlerist headquarters.

The Hitlerists who are under arrest are said to have told the police that they acted on orders issued by their leaders.

A police statement says that the ringleaders of the outbreak have been arrested, but no names have yet been divulged. 22 pogromists will be summarily tried to-morrow.

The police have opened an enquiry into the charges that Deputy Goebbels, the Hitlerist leader in Berlin, organised and personally commanded the pogrom.

Another attempt last night by a troop of Hitlerists to attack Jewish worshippers going home from the services held for the conclusion of the Rosh Hashanah Festival was made outside the Polish Synagogue in the Gipsstrasse. The Hitlerists found themselves outnumbered, however, by the worshippers coming out of the synagogue and fled without starting any trouble.

POLISH GOVERNMENT DEMANDS COMPENSATION FOR POLISH JEWS INJURED  
IN BERLIN POGROM AND ASSURANCE OF PROTECTION OF LIVES OF  
POLISH CITIZENS: ACTION BY POLISH CONSULATE IN BERLIN.

Warsaw, Sept. 14th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

A number of Jews who are Polish citizens are reported to have been injured in the anti-Jewish outbreak which occurred in Berlin on Rosh Hashanah, and the Polish Consulate in Berlin has been instructed to make representations to the German Government and demand compensation for the victims and an assurance that Polish citizens will be adequately protected against attack on their lives and property.

At the time of the 1923 pogrom in Berlin, the Polish Government similarly made energetic representations to the German Government in the interests of Polish Jews who had suffered as a result of the excesses. The Polish Government demanded immediate satisfaction and compensation for all Polish citizens who had suffered loss or injury, and the Polish representative in Berlin was instructed to demand satisfaction and security for the lives and property of all Polish citizens.

The Polish Ambassador in Berlin handed a Note on behalf of his Government to the late Dr. Stresemann, who was then Acting Chancellor, protesting against the ill-treatment of Jews who were Polish citizens during the excesses, declaring that the Polish authorities were in possession of over 100 depositions filed by Jews of Polish citizenship resident in Berlin, which made it clear that the police took no action to defend the victims and even encouraged the looters in their work.

Seeing that the intervention of the Polish Consul-General in the matter has proved without result, the Note proceeded, the question has now become acute, whether the Government of Germany intends to punish the officials who are responsible for this state of affairs. The Note concluded with a demand for compensation for the victims.

At that time, wholesale expulsions of Polish Jews were in progress in Bavaria, and the Polish Government simultaneously took up this matter, instructing its representative in Munich to demand the immediate withdrawal of all expulsion orders against Polish Jews, adding that should the replies fail to give complete satisfaction, the Polish Government would commence reprisals against German subjects resident in Poland.

Even the antisemitic "Gazeta Warszawska" protested against the expulsions, declaring that if they were not immediately stopped the Polish Government would have to resort to measures of retaliation against German citizens in Poland.

The German Nationalist press was furious at the threat, and the "Muenchener-Augsburger Abendzeitung", for instance, wrote; the Germans living in Poland are people whom the operations of the Versailles Treaty have compelled to leave Germany, engineers, technicians, artisans and agriculturists, whose work is beneficial to Poland, while the Polish Jews who are being expelled from Bavaria are the off-scourings of the country, most of whom would be put behind lock and key if they ventured to re-enter Poland. The Polish Government, it added, has no right to dictate to us in this matter.

The matter was taken up also by the British Government, and Mr. Clive, who was then Consul-General in Munich, acting on instructions, communicated to the Bavarian Government that Great Britain was viewing the expulsions with grave concern and disfavour. Since no British subjects had been affected, the representations were not in the nature of a formal and official intervention. A report from the Joint Foreign Committee to the Jewish Board of Deputies at the time stated that the British Consul in Munich had on instructions from the Government made friendly representations to the Bavarian Government as to the painful impression made by the expulsions on British public opinion.

GERMAN ELECTIONS FIXED FOR JEWISH FESTIVAL MAY RESULT IN  
EXTREMIST VICTORY BY DEPRIVING JEWS OF OPPORTUNITY TO  
VOTE: PROTEST LODGED AGAINST DATE BY DEMOCRATIC AND  
SOCIALIST PARTIES WHO INTEND TO DEMAND INVALIDATION  
IF ELECTIONS ARE NEVERTHELESS HELD.

Berlin, Sept. 14th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Democratic State Party and the Social Democratic Party in the Hamburg Free City have lodged a complaint with the Electoral Tribunal against its decision to hold the elections to the Hamburg Parliament and Senate on Sunday, October 4th., which coincides with Simchat Torah, the Festival of the Rejoicing of the Law.

It is contrary to the German Constitution, which guarantees the equality before the law of Protestants, Catholics and Jews, they say, to fix elections on the day of the festival of one of these Communities, so that its members will not be able to go to the polling booth.

The two Republican Parties fear that if the Jews of Hamburg, who are almost wholly numbered among their supporters, are prevented in this way from voting, they will lose at least two Deputies, which may mean an extremist Government in Hamburg. If the Electoral Tribunal does not change the date, they intend to demand the invalidation of the elections.

TASHLIK CLASH BETWEEN JEWS AND CHRISTIANS IN RIGA: JEWS RESENT  
CRUCIFIX PUT UP AT PLACE OF THEIR DEVOTIONS TO ANNOY THEM:  
ONE JEW STABBED.

Riga, Sept. 14th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

A fight took place here yesterday during the Tashlik ceremony when a group of Christians collected at the river-side while the Jews were performing their rites and put up a crucifix to annoy them. The Jews asked them to remove the crucifix, but they refused to do so. One Jew named Abramovitch was stabbed, and seriously wounded.

COMMUNISTS HOLD SECRET MEETING IN WARSAW JEWISH CEMETERY AND  
KNOCK DOWN GRAVESTONES IN HURRY TO ESCAPE WHEN POLICE  
ARRIVE ON SCENE.

Warsaw, Sept. 14th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

A number of Communist youths held a meeting on the second day of Rosh Hashanah in the Jewish cemetery here. The police suddenly arrived on the scene, and in trying to escape the Communists knocked down several tombstones. One of them, a boy of 14 named Chaim Goldberg, broke his leg.

ON YOM KIPPUR WE SHALL ALL BE AT WORK: RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY  
JEWISH ARTISAN CO-OPERATIVE: 60,000 JEWISH WORKERS AND  
ARTISANS ESTIMATED TO HAVE BEEN AT WORK IN MOSCOW ON  
ROSH HASHANAH: ANTI-RELIGIOUS MEETING ARRANGED IN MOSCOW  
UNION HOUSE FOR KOL NIDRE NIGHT.

Moscow, Sept. 14th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

On Yom Kippur we shall all, without exception, go to our work, converting the day into a Jewish festival of labour, and we shall give up all our wages for that day towards the building of our war-submarine, "The Militant Atheist", says a resolution adopted by the members of the Jewish artisan co-operative "Freileben", in the town of Tula.

Several other Jewish co-operatives have adopted similar resolutions to work on Yom Kippur. The Jewish workers at the Kiev locomotive factory, numbering about 700, have also decided that they, and all the members of their family will be at work on Yom Kippur.

It is estimated that over 60,000 Jewish workers and artisans were at work in Moscow on Rosh Hashanah.

An anti-religious meeting has been arranged for Kol Nidre night in the Collonade Hall of the Moscow Union House, which accommodates about 1,500 people.

The Yiddish Communist papers published yesterday and the day before, the two days of Rosh Hashanah, are given up very largely to the anti-religious campaign, both editorials and correspondence from the various localities urging that instead of being as now a seasonal campaign, at the time of the particular religious festivals, the anti-religious campaign should be made permanent. The religionists are denounced in the "Emess" as enemies of the Soviet regime. It is no use their saying that they are only concerned with religion, and do not interfere in political affairs and in class warfare, it writes. We know too well that the priest and the rabbi are the agents of bourgeois society.

PALESTINE LOAN TO BE DROPPED AS ECONOMY MEASURE?: STATEMENT BY CHANCELLOR OF EXCHEQUER IN PARLIAMENT.

London, Sept. 15th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Colonel Josiah Wedgwood asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer in the House of Commons to-day if he would state what steps if any had been taken to stop further commitments on such matters as the Palestine Land question.

Mr. Philip Snowden, in reply, said that legislation would be required to alter the Palestine loan. Legislation, at the moment, he added, is a matter of investigation in Palestine.

Having regard to all the elements of the problem, His Majesty's Government have come to the conclusion that to achieve the object in view it is necessary to provide for an expenditure not exceeding £2,500,000. Dr. Drummond Shiels, the late Under-Secretary for the Colonies, said in the course of the Palestine debate in the House of Commons last November, following the publication of the Passfield White Paper. A large part of this sum would be devoted, he went on, to works of a productive character such as Mr. Lloyd George referred to, such as irrigation, drainage, and other schemes designed to increase the general productivity of the country and which it is estimated would provide for the settlement on the land of approximately 10,000 families. In view of the present financial situation in Palestine, the only way in which a sum of this magnitude can be provided is by means of a loan under the guarantee of His Majesty's Government. During the first years of the development scheme, it will be necessary to provide from British funds such annual advances as may be required to meet the interest and sinking fund charges upon the loan. It will be admitted that it would be useless to attempt any development scheme except on a scale which would enable material benefit to accrue to the Palestine population, and at the same time would provide a reasonable prospect of a great part of the money expended being repaid as the result of the greater productivity of the soil.

It is proposed, he proceeded, to introduce into Parliament after Christmas a Bill authorising the Treasury to give the necessary guarantee for the raising of this loan. This will ensure that the House will have a full opportunity of discussing the project before it is put into execution.

The scheme is intended in the first place, he explained, to provide for those landless Arabs who can be shown to have been dispossessed as a result of land passing into Jewish hands, and any balance will be available for both Jewish and Arab settlement. This development scheme is surely proof that the Government is not only attending to the needs of the landless Arabs, but that the scheme also makes possible further opportunities for Jewish land settlement.

As far as I understand, Dr. Drummond Shiels said replying to a question by Sir Herbert Samuel, now Home Secretary in the present Government, it will be partly new expenditure, but I am only just giving an outline of the scheme to-day, and when the matter comes before Parliament, of course, these details will be more fully explained.

Since the White Paper was issued a good deal of attention has been given to the subject, Mr. Ramsay MacDonald said in the course of the same debate, and an arrangement has been made, in which the Treasury concurs for financial assistance. Dr. Shiels has explained the reasons and what will be done.

During the last meeting of the Permanent Mandates Commission of the League of Nations, M. Orts, one of the members of the Commission, asked Dr. Shiels as the accredited British representative when the Land Development Plan was to be put into operation. Did the Administration intend to wait until all the land had been surveyed? That work might take years. He would also like to know for what purpose the 2½ million pound loan was intended. How much of it would be devoted to land development?

The Commission might take it, Dr. Shiels replied, that the first object of the Scheme was the replacement of landless Arabs who had been dispossessed as a result of Jewish colonisation. It might take six months or more to obtain the necessary particulars. When these particulars and suggestions were available it would be possible to draw up lines of action for the development authority to work out.

#### Bill Would Have To Be Passed By Parliament Before Approval Is Given To Palestine Loan.

Quite clearly, before approval is given to the Palestine loan, the whole matter must be brought before this House, Dr. Shiels stated in the House of Commons in July in answer to a question by Mr. Ormsby-Gore, now a member of the present Government. That would require a Bill, would it not? Mr. Ormsby-Gore thereupon asked, and Dr. Shiels replied in the affirmative.

Mr. Lewis French was meanwhile appointed in July Director of Development in Palestine, and he has since arrived in Palestine and is understood to have started work.

It is the intention of His Majesty's Government, it was stated in connection with his work, to authorise the High Commissioner for Palestine to incur expenditure not exceeding £50,000 in the investigation, including all necessary surveys, and experiments, such expenditure being met in the first instance, from Palestine funds.

The Director, it was further stated, will submit his report or such interim report as can be completed, not later than 31st. December, 1931. The Bill for the guarantee of the Development Loan will not be settled, it was added, until the report or interim report of the Director of Development is received and considered, along with the representations, if any, to be made as provided for by the Jewish Agency or the Arab Executive, when the Government will decide whether effect should be given to the report and its recommendations or to which of them and in what manner.

NO TRACE OF YADJUR MURDERERS DESPITE PALESTINE POLICE DECLARATION A MONTH AGO THAT MYSTERY WOULD BE SOLVED IN 48 HOURS.

Jerusalem, Sept. 14th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The hope of the Palestine police to track down the murderers of the Jewish workers who were shot on the Haifa road on April 5th. while they were returning to their home in the Yadjur Labour Settlement, has not been fulfilled, despite all investigations and detentions.

No trace has been found either of the two Jewish hikers, Stahl and Zohar, who left Tel Aviv several months ago on a walking tour and have not been heard of since.

The police are offering a reward of £200 for information leading to the detection of the Yadjur murderers, and £20 for information about the fate of the hikers.

∴ A solution of the Yadjur murder mystery may be expected within 48 hours, Police Superintendent Partridge told the J.T.A. in Jerusalem on August 18th., basing his belief on the arrest of three Bedouins, which was made a fortnight previously by a detachment of 150 British and Palestine Police who surrounded their camp near Jeddah. They were arrested on suspicion of having been concerned in the murders, but the suspicion had been strengthened by the discovery of concealed arms in a cave which the suspects are believed to have used.

The outrage was immediately followed in the early part of April by the arrest of several Arabs belonging to the Arab village of Yadjur, near the Jewish settlement, and the police issued a statement that their information went to show that the Jews had been the innocent victims of an Arab feud, and that the outrage was neither anti-Jewish nor in any way political. About a fortnight later, Saleh Shubain, belonging to an Arab village near Safed, a member of the notorious band of brigands headed by Ahmed Tapish, which operated extensively in the Safed district during and after the 1929 massacres, was arrested, and a further police statement was issued, which tended to suggest that the Jews had fallen as innocent victims of a gun-men's feud.

The Jews have not been satisfied by any of the police statements. "The murderers have not yet been definitely traced", the Palestine Labour daily "Davar" wrote at the time the first arrests were made. "The cause for alarm which the attack at Yadjur gave to all Jewish settlements still holds good. Attempts are being made to explain and explain away the gruesome incident in a variety of fashions, each calculated to obscure the issue".

Only recently, the "Doar Hayom" wrote:

The police are most energetic. They seek the Yadjur murderers in Bedouin camps and elsewhere. They despatch aeroplanes to reconnoitre over the Tulkarem district to find the two hikers, Stahl and Zohar, who suddenly disappeared off the face of the earth and announce a £20 reward to anyone who will offer information leading to their disappearance. Unfortunately, all this has led to nothing. It is regrettable that the murderers did not choose to remain on the spot until such time as the police might have decided to take the necessary steps for rounding them up. But by the time three months had elapsed it was possible not merely to have disappeared. All traces and clues, too, must have been thoroughly lost. We cannot shut our eyes to such a state of affairs. Those responsible for public security in Palestine are expected to provide us with proper protection. We are tired of protracted conferences and explanations: The police must act in such a way that murderers in Palestine should be discovered without delay.

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