

(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. 215.

6 pages.

17th. Sept., 1931.

GERMAN GOVERNMENT CONDEMNS EXCESSES AGAINST JEWS ON DAY OF
 THEIR NEW YEAR FESTIVAL.

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

The German Government (it could not have been expected to do otherwise) condemns most emphatically the excesses which were carried out against Jews on the Jewish New Year Festival, says a statement made to-day to the J.T.A. by an authoritative quarter.

COURT OF SUMMARY JURISDICTION FINDS ITSELF UNABLE TO DEAL WITH
 POGROMISTS AND HANDS THEM OVER TO PUBLIC PROSECUTOR.

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

The Court of Summary Jurisdiction before which the 22 prisoners arrested for participation in the anti-Jewish excesses on Rosh Hashanah were to have appeared to-day in order to be sentenced, has declared the offence outside its competence, and has transferred the matter to the Public Prosecutor.

When the serious anti-Jewish outbreak occurred in Berlin last October, on the day of the opening of the new Reichstag, nineteen of the rioters were put on trial the following day before a court of summary jurisdiction, and two were sent to prison for six weeks and twelve for terms ranging from three weeks to three months, the other five being acquitted.

Those found guilty of doing damage to property or of obstructing the police will, of course, be punished, the "Manchester Guardian" correspondent in Berlin wrote at the time. But they are not the only persons who are guilty, he proceeded. Their action is the direct outcome of the antisemitic agitation that goes on day after day in the National Socialist movement. A number of young people will soon be spending a good many weeks or even months in prison, and very likely it serves them right. But those who are ultimately responsible are Hitler, Dr. Goebbels, and Herr Rosenberg, the editor of the antisemitic "Voelkischer Beobachter".

ANOTHER 25 RIOTERS ARRESTED: POLICE CLAIM TO HAVE FULL PROOFS
 NOW THAT EXCESSES WERE CARRIED OUT BY HITLERIST STORM
 TROOPS ACTING UNDER HEADQUARTERS INSTRUCTIONS AND CENTRAL
 COMMAND.

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

Another 25 arrests have been made by the police of Hitlerists who took part in the anti-Jewish excesses on Rosh Hashanah.

The police claim to have full proof now (following the raid on the Hitlerist headquarters here where large quantities of documents were seized) that the excesses were not spontaneous, but were carried out by Hitlerist storm detachments acting on instructions from Hitlerist headquarters and under the central command of storm detachment chiefs who dashed round the various fronts in a big motor car issuing orders to the group leaders. The storm detachment chiefs have fled, the police add, but efforts are being made to track them down and arrests may be expected soon.

∴ Last year, too, the Berlin Police President issued a statement after the anti-Jewish outbreak, declaring that "the police have proofs that the excesses were not spontaneous but were carefully planned and arranged." The statement added that meetings of the Hitlerist storm troops had been held prior to the outbreak at which the plan of campaign was communicated to the storm-troopers.

Hitler himself insisted, however, in a statement to the London "Times" that his party was not responsible for the excesses, declaring that he was ready to make a thorough investigation and every member of his Party whose complicity was proved would be ruthlessly "pitched out". We have no need of that sort of thing, he claimed. The road behind me from six members in 1920 to 6,500,000 voters in 1930 was far harder going than will be the road from 6,500,000 voters to 12,000,000 and the capture of power.

ANOTHER HITLERIST ATTACK ON JEWS MADE IN KURFUERSTENDAMM DISTRICT: ASSAILANTS FLEE WHEN POLICE ARRIVE.

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

Jews walking this morning in the side streets running into the Kurfuerstendamm were again attacked by Hitlerist storm troops, who fled, however, when the police arrived.

NON-JEWS WHO WERE IN STREETS WHILE JEWS WERE ATTACKED DID NOT ATTEMPT TO PROTECT THEM JEWISH PAPERS COMPLAIN: INSTEAD THEY URGED THEM ON SAYING JEWS DESERVED IT FOR WEARING SILK HATS AND HOLIDAY CLOTHES IN TIME OF NEED.

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

The non-Jews who were in the streets on Rosh Hashanah when the Jews coming out of the synagogues were being attacked by Hitlerists made no attempt to protect them, the Jewish papers here, notably the "Juedische Rundschau", complain. Instead, they urged on the Hitlerists, shouting that the Jews deserved it for going about in silk hats and their wives in fine clothes at a time of need like the present.

BERLIN JEWISH COMMUNITY TO HOLD SPECIAL MEETING TO DISCUSS PROTECTION MEASURES: MOVE BY JEWISH PEOPLE'S PARTY.

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

A special meeting of the Representative Assembly of the Berlin Jewish Community should be convoked immediately in order to consider what measures can be taken to provide proper protection for the synagogues and the Jewish population of Berlin, says a resolution submitted to-day by the Jewish People's Party to the Board of the Berlin Jewish Community.

The State and Municipal authorities should also be called upon to guarantee the protection of the Jewish inhabitants, the resolution urges.

Many of those who suffered physical or material damage in the excesses, including non-Jewish cafe and restaurant owners whose premises were raided by Hitlerists in search of Jews, are bringing actions against the Berlin police for having failed to protect them against attack, by neglecting to take proper precautions when they knew well that the Hitlerists were planning such disturbances.

DEMOCRATIC PARTY IN BERLIN CITY COUNCIL COMPLAINS EXCESSES
ARE HARMFUL TO BERLIN'S REPUTATION ABROAD AND CAUSE CITY
LOSS OF REVENUE APART FROM ACTUAL DAMAGE.

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

The Democratic State Party fraction in the Berlin City Council has put an interpellation at the meeting of the City Executive demanding drastic action to prevent any repetition of the anti-Jewish excesses, complaining that they are harmful to the city's reputation abroad and cause serious economic losses to the city, including the municipal revenue, apart from the actual damage done to buildings and shops. In addition, the City authorities would lose further by having to pay compensation to the victims.

HITLERIST MINISTER IN BRUNSWICK.

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

Brunswick, one of the States comprising the German Federal Republic, which had a Hitlerist Minister until recently, in the person of Dr. Franzen, the Minister of the Interior, has again secured a Hitlerist Minister, with the appointment to-day of Government Councillor Klagges, by the Brunswick Diet. 20 Deputies belonging to the middle-class Parties and the Hitlerist fraction voted in his favour, giving him a majority of one over the 19 Deputies of the Labour and Social Democratic Party.

During Dr. Franzen's regime the State of Thuringia also had a Hitlerist Minister, the notorious Dr. Frick, who was Minister of the Interior and Education, and used his official position for enforcing anti-Jewish enactments in the State. The People's Party in Thuringia recently adopted an anti-Hitlerist stand and Dr. Frick was by the withdrawal of their support compelled to resign. Soon after a similar situation arose in Brunswick, and Dr. Franzen lost his position, so that the Hitlerists were left unrepresented in any of the States Governments. About a fortnight ago, when the Party alignments in Brunswick again underwent a change and the Hitlerists, who hold the balance of power between the Right and the Left, were again promised a seat in the Government in return for their support of the Right, Hitler himself intervened, sending instructions to the Brunswick Hitlerist Party that they should not send Dr. Franzen back into the Government, but should instead appoint Deputy Rust as their representative. It seemed at the time as if Dr. Franzen would lead a revolt against his leader, his protest against his supersession being supported by Deputy Groh, the Chairman of the Hitlerist fraction in the Brunswick Diet, and a group of Hitlerists throughout the country. Both Dr. Franzen and Deputy Groh also announced that they had left the Hitlerist Party as a protest against Hitler's dictatorship. A compromise appears to have been reached, however, by which neither Dr. Franzen nor Deputy Rust becomes Minister, and the post goes to a third Hitlerist leader in the State.

At the time of the anti-Jewish excesses in Berlin last year Dr. Franzen was in Berlin and got into trouble with the authorities there by making a false statement to the police that one of the prisoners arrested for participation in the riots was a Hitlerist Deputy named Lohse, claiming his release on the ground of his Parliamentary immunity. It finally came out that the man was not a Deputy but a member of the Hitlerist storm troops named Guth. Dr. Franzen admitted that he knew both men well and that he had made his statement knowing that it was untrue.

ANTI-JEWISH BOYCOTT AGITATION REOPENED IN POLAND: POLISH SHOPKEEPERS AND MERCHANTS SUFFERING NOT BECAUSE OF BAD TIMES BUT BECAUSE OF JEWISH COMPETITION SAYS "GAZETA WARSZAWSKA": JEWS MUST BE TREATED THEREFORE NOT AS SUFFERERS FROM COMMON DISTRESS AND ALLIES BUT AS ENEMIES.

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

The anti-Jewish boycott agitation which at one time was a feature of Polish life, being conducted by the antisemitic organisation Rozwoj and the now defunct antisemitic paper "Dwa Grosze", has after a long interval been reopened today by the "Gazeta Warszawska", the organ of the antisemitic National Democratic Party.

The misery of the Polish shopkeeping and merchant class is not due only to the economic depression and the heavy burden of taxation, the "Gazeta" writes, but mostly to the Jewish competition. For that reason Polish shopkeepers and merchants must look upon the Jewish shopkeeper and merchant not as a sufferer from a common distress and an ally, but as an enemy who must be fought with every weapon possible. All joint action between Jewish and non-Jewish merchants and shopkeepers must therefore be abandoned, it says, and there should be no relations whatever between them.

The "Gazeta Warszawska" is alone in its campaign, even those newspapers which are unfriendly to the Jews, having for years avoided anything suggesting a boycott agitation realising how great is the misery of the Jewish trading class.

WHAT HAPPENED IN RIGA DURING TASHLIK.

Riga, Sept. 14th. (J.T.A. Mail Service).

About 5 o'clock yesterday morning, when crowds of Jews belonging to several congregations gathered by the banks of the River Dwinsk to perform the rite of Tashlik, they found a number of ships there engaged in loading bricks. Seeing the Jews performing their religious rites, a labourer on one of the boats took two boards and nailed them together in the form of a cross and began to wave it in front of the Jews. The Jews were annoyed and pleaded with him to stop waving the cross in front of them. He replied by abusing them, and started to dip the cross in the water and splash the Jews with it. A young Jew named Fish thereupon went off and found a policeman and asked him to protect the Jews, but the policeman, according to Fish, told him that "Jews deserve to be beaten", and went away. The labourer in his boat continued to annoy the Jews, and to splash them, refusing to listen to his fellow-workers, who asked him to stop. A Jew named Abramovitch, together with Fish, then jumped into the boat, and tried to tear the cross away from the man, who took up a board and knocked Abramovitch over the head, and then stabbed him in the face and eye with a knife. Abramovitch was taken away streaming with blood, and one eye is badly gashed.

There were over 500 Jews by the river. Some ran to fetch the police, and several policemen arrived, and took all the labourers to the police station, where a charge sheet was drawn up, and they were released. A charge sheet has also been drawn up against Fish for having complained of the attitude of the police.

JEWISH UNEMPLOYED IN WARSAW WILL NOT LOSE DOLE BECAUSE PAY-DAY OCCURS ON YOM KIPPUR: SUCCESSFUL INTERVENTION BY RABBINATE.

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

Jewish unemployed who will not be able to claim their dole at the Labour Exchange next Monday, because it is Yom Kippur, will be able to claim it the next day, Tuesday.

Usually the dole is paid only on Mondays, and is forfeited if it is not called for on that day. As that would affect the large number of Jewish unemployed, the Warsaw Rabbinate asked the Labour Exchange to make an exception this time in favour of the Jewish unemployed by allowing them to claim their dole next week on Tuesday. The Labour Exchange said that this could not be done without consideration by the Ministry of Labour and asked the Rabbinate to hold the matter over for a few days, until the Ministry decided what should be done. The Labour Exchange has now informed the Rabbinate that it has been found possible to give the exemption asked for to the Jewish unemployed, who will have their dole paid out to them on Tuesday.

JEWS IN THE POLISH CENSUS IN DECEMBER: DEMAND FOR CENSUS SHEETS IN YIDDISH.

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

The second Polish census will be taken on December 9th., and there will be a quarter of a million voluntary enumerators going about that day from house to house to register every inhabitant on Polish territory, the Yiddish daily "Volkscajtung" writes. The first census was taken on September 30th., 1921, it proceeds, but that was just after the Bolshevik invasion and everything was in a state of confusion, so that the census was not as complete and as accurate as it should have been. That was so particularly in the case of the national minorities. The enumerators paid little attention to the point about registering Ukrainian, Jewish or White Russian nationality. Many of them were concerned to increase artificially the number of Poles and make the proportion of minorities seem less important than it is. This time, when we are having our second census, the paper says, we must see to it that the question of the minorities is taken into proper account.

The President of the Warsaw City Council and the head of the Warsaw Statistical Office, Professor Limanowski, it continues, called a meeting of press representatives this week in order to get them to give publicity in their papers to the facts about the census. A Jewish pressman asked whether any arrangement was being made to allow the census forms to be filled in in one of two languages, either in Polish or in the language of one of the national minorities in the country, Ukrainian, Yiddish or White Russian. Professor Limanowski replied that the Jewish population presented a great many difficulties in regard to the census, and the question would have to be given special attention. The language problem was a very real one, he said. He admitted that many members of the national minorities did not know sufficient Polish to be able to fill in their census forms in Polish, but the census forms have not yet been printed, he added, and the question will be finally decided by the various Ministries concerned.

The upshot of it is, the "Volkscajtung" comments, that in the present census, too, we are faced by the danger that the enumerators may use their positions in order to make it appear that the population of Poland of Polish nationality is larger than it really is, at the expense of the minorities. We must therefore insist that there should be a sufficient number of enumerators appointed who know Yiddish or the particular language of the various other minorities, and who know the conditions of Jewish, Ukrainian or White Russian life. We must also demand that there should be a Yiddish text on the census forms, for, it says, if the Polish Government can propose to the League of Nations that it should publish its information pamphlets in Yiddish, it must recognise the rights of the Yiddish language in its own country. If the Government wants to know the facts about each section of the population, it can do it only by approaching each citizen in his own tongue and the Jewish citizens must be approached in Yiddish.

HEBREW LECTURESHIP ESTABLISHED AT VILNA UNIVERSITY.

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

The University of Vilna has instituted a lectureship in the Hebrew language, and lectures will be started during the present term.

QUARTER OF A MILLION POUNDS RAISED FOR PALESTINE FUND DURING LAST YEAR KEREN HAYESOD REPORTS: OVER A THIRD RAISED IN AMERICA: MR. LEIB JAFFE, KEREN HAYESOD MANAGING DIRECTOR COMING TO HEAD CAMPAIGN IN GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

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

A quarter of a million pounds were received by the Keren Hayesod (Palestine Foundation Fund) during the eleven months ending last August, the Keren Hayesod headquarters here report. Of this sum £85,000, something over a third of the total, was contributed by the United States, and the remaining £165,000 came from all other parts of the world.

Mr. Leib Jaffe, Managing Director of the Keren Hayesod, is leaving for London immediately after the holidays in order to head the Keren Hayesod Campaign to be conducted in Great Britain and Ireland.

MR. JABOTINSKY NOT TO BE ALLOWED INTO PALESTINE: NEW COLONIAL SECRETARY MR. J. H. THOMAS SAYS HE SEES NO REASON TO ALTER LORD PASSFIELD'S DECISION TO EXCLUDE HIM IN INTEREST OF PALESTINE.

London, Sept. 16th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

He had considered this matter further in consultation with the Acting High Commissioner and had come to the conclusion that the circumstances are not such as to justify any modification in the present situation or alteration in the action taken by the late Secretary for the Colonies (Lord Passfield), Mr. J. H. Thomas, the Secretary of State for the Dominions and Colonies, said in the House of Commons this afternoon in reply to a question by Colonel Wedgwood, who had asked whether Lieutenant Jabotinsky might now be allowed back in Palestine.

Was Mr. Thomas aware that this officer won a decoration in the war, and that he was excluded from Palestine because of the Arab massacre, Colonel Wedgwood persisted.

The question of the attitude of those who fought in the war, Mr. Thomas replied, had to be considered in relationship to what their present position was, and he was quite sure that Lord Passfield, who was himself most anxious to preserve freedom of speech, arrived at his decision in the best interest of Palestine. Lord Passfield had considered the whole situation before he came to a decision, and he (Mr. Thomas) saw no reason to alter that decision.

Colonel Howard-Bury put in a query as to whether Mr. Thomas knew "that this officer is a firebrand?", but no answer was returned.

(NOT FOR PUBLICATION UNLESS BY PREVIOUS ARRANGEMENT).