

(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. 218.

5 pages.

21st. Sept., 1931.

BERLIN POLICE INSTRUCTED TO PROTECT JEWISH WORSHIPPERS AS THEY WOULD CELEBRATE: ORDERS SENT OUT ON EVE OF YOM KIPPUR BY MINISTER OF INTERIOR TO ALL POLICE STATIONS.

Berlin, Sept. 18th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Prussian Minister of the Interior, Herr Severing, has sent out a circular to all police stations in the country, condemning in strong terms the disgraceful attacks committed against members of the Jewish faith on the Jewish New Year last week, and instructing all police officers to give their protection to members of the Jewish religion as completely and unquestioningly as they would to members of the Christian religion. If the police see anything being done that appears likely to lead to an attack upon members of the Jewish faith, they are not to wait until a situation has developed requiring their intervention to suppress a disturbance that has started, but they are to take immediate preventive action to make the threatened disturbance impossible. Any attack upon the members of any religious community is an attack upon public order, the Minister says, which the security forces of the country must prevent by every means in their power.

VICTIMS OF ROSH HASHANAH EXCESSES APPEAR IN COURT SWATHED IN BANDAGES TO GIVE EVIDENCE AGAINST THEIR AGGRESSORS: JEWISH LAWYER DOES NOT ANSWER TO HIS NAME AND COURT IS TOLD HIS CONDITION IS SO DANGEROUS THAT HE IS NOT EXPECTED TO LIVE: INJURED VICE-PRESIDENT OF MACCABEE JEWISH SPORTS WORLD ORGANISATION TURNS FAINT WHILE GIVING EVIDENCE AND IS ALLOWED TO BE SEATED: MANY NON-JEWS AMONG WOUNDED: ALL BLACK-HAIRED PEOPLE WILL HAVE TO CARRY ARMS IN SELF-DEFENCE IF THEY WANT TO LIVE IN BERLIN IN CASE THEY ARE MISTAKEN FOR JEWS ONE SAYS INDIGNANTLY.

Berlin, Sept. 19th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Swathed in bandages, many of the victims who received injuries in the Hitlerist outbreak on Rosh Hashanah appeared in court to-day to give evidence against the prisoners, whose number was increased to-day to 42. Several police officers and constables were also called to-day as witnesses.

When the name of Dr. Moehring, a Jewish lawyer who was seriously injured in the disturbances, was called in court as a witness, it was explained that Dr. Moehring could not appear, because his condition is so dangerous that he is not expected to live.

Herr Alexander Rosenfeld, the Vice-President of the Maccabee Jewish Athletic and Sports World Organisation, who was severely beaten about the head, turned faint while he was giving his evidence, and the President of the Court ordered that he should be given a chair, and he continued his evidence seated. Twenty Hitlerists had hurled themselves at him, he said. He had defended himself, and at first he had managed to break away from them, but they finally overpowered him by force of numbers. He did not see his assailants among the prisoners, he said. He looked so weak and exhausted when he had finished that the President of the Court said that he could go home immediately he had concluded his evidence.

A large number of the victims who appeared as witnesses to-day are not Jews. Incidentally, one of these, an Armenian merchant, said that in the Achenbach Hospital, where he had come from, there are a considerable number of people who were injured in the excesses, who are not included in the official list of victims, which appears in that case to be much larger than the police figure.

Another non-Jewish victim, a Roumanian engineer, said with a great deal of indignation that it seemed as if all dark-haired people would now have to be given permits to carry arms for self-defence if they wanted to live in Berlin, because they might be mistaken for Jews and beaten.

He informed the Court that two officials of the Roumanian Consulate in Berlin had also been attacked, but they had declined to prosecute, preferring to lodge a complaint with the Roumanian Government.

Two Roumanian students who were attacked by the Hitlerist rioters on Rosh Hashanah said that all sorts of inducements had been held out to them to prevail on them to come to Berlin to study, although they would have found it cheaper to attend courses in some other country, and now that they had come to Berlin they were being set upon in the streets.

#### Old Men And Women First: How The Hitlerists Choose Their Victims.

Dr. Hecht, a 63 year old Jewish dental surgeon, described to the court how he was knocked down by five Hitlerists. I ran into a house to escape from them, he said, but they followed me and pulled me back into the street, where they knocked me down and beat me about terribly.

Director Kraft, another witness heard to-day, said that he was walking with his mother, who was 70 years of age, and they were both knocked down and beaten, and his mother screamed until she was in hysterics. He had not the slightest doubt, he said, that the whole affair was carried out on the orders of recognised leaders.

A Jewish shopkeeper named Preis said that he had tried to protect a Jewish woman who was being beaten by Hitlerists, and he had been set upon himself and knocked down. He recognised one of the prisoners named Sheffler as having been among his assailants.

#### Police Arrived When Trouble Was Already Over Police Captain States: Found 1,200 Demonstrators Had Participated In Excesses And Large Number Of Wounded Had Immediately Rushed To Them For Protection.

Police Captain Obenaus said that the police had received information of the excesses only at nine o'clock in the evening. Two large motor lorries full of police had been dispatched immediately to the scene of the disturbances, but the worst of the trouble was already over by the time they arrived. They had established, however, that even then there were 1,200 demonstrators participating in the excesses, and a large number of wounded had immediately reported to them, asking for protection.

The evidence given by Captain Obenaus and other police witnesses showing that the police were not on the spot while the actual fighting was in progress is of assistance to the contention of the Defence that the police have no real proof against the prisoners that they were participants in the excesses, since no one was caught red-handed, and

that the only ~~charges possible against~~ the prisoners are resisting the police when they were ordered to disperse, or being found in possession of arms. Against this, however, is to be set the evidence of the victims, who have identified some of their assailants among the prisoners.

Herr Reimann, whose cafe was broken into by Hitlerists in search of Jews, told the Court that about a hundred demonstrators led by a recognised commander who was issuing orders, took possession of the garden of his cafe, and after hurling the marble tables and the chairs through the plate-glass windows, broke into the cafe and attacked his customers. It was on a definite signal, he said, that they had finally disappeared in a body, clearly acting under orders.

HITLERIST STAFF OFFICER ADMITS HE DROVE WITH COUNT HELLDORFF  
HITLERIST COMMANDER IN BERLIN AND WITH CHIEF OF STAFF  
THROUGH KURFUERSTENDAMM DURING DISTURBANCES.

Berlin, Sept. 19th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Georg Gewer, an engineer, who is chief of the Guard of the Berlin Hitlerist staff, told the court to-day that he, with Ernst, the chief of staff, and Count Helldorff, the Berlin Commandant, drove in their motor car through the Kurfuerstendamm at the time of the disturbances, to discuss matters with their Hitlerist comrades, but only in order to obtain information.

Count Helldorff, he said, was approached by a major of police who ordered him to call off the Hitlerist storm troops who were attacking Jews in the streets, but Count Helldorff replied: The demonstrators are not National Socialists but unemployed. Count Helldorff, Ernst and he (Gewer) were afterwards taken to the police station, he added, but they were soon released.

The newspapers are angry to-day with the police for letting Count Helldorff leave the police station so that he has now been able to escape from Berlin, when they had evidence against him that he was the leader of the anti-Jewish attack, witnesses having seen him use his riding crop as a signal to the storm troops in directing their attack against the Jews.

Evidence was also given to-day against Wilhelm Brandt, an engineer, 31 years of age, who is the chief of the third detachment of the Young Steel Helm, and who was seen driving around in his motor car, urging members of the Young Steel Helm to join in the outbreak.

It is an everlasting disgrace to the Steel Helm, which has the President of the Republic, Field Marshal von Hindenburg, among its honorary members, that its members have taken part in a pogrom, the newspapers write.

WERE ANGRY AT SEEING WELL-DRESSED JEWS WEARING SILK HATS SOME  
OF THE PRISONERS SAY: I HATE JEWS BECAUSE ALL OUR  
TROUBLES COME FROM JEWISH PRESS SAYS ONE.

Berlin, Sept. 18th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

We were angry at seeing Jews going about wearing silk hats, some of the prisoners declared in their evidence to-day.

I hate the Jews because all our troubles are due to the Jewish press, one of them, a shop-assistant named Feinz Schubert said. Another of the prisoners, a young clerk named Needs, said:

I saw a well dressed man and I felt angry because he looked so prosperous, so I hit him in the face. I am a good boxer, so I gave the Jew fellow a knock-out.

Another, a student named Roy, said that he had only carried out the orders given him by Erich Ponke, the leader of his storm detachment.

HITLERISTS STILL ATTACK JEWS IN BERLIN STREETS BUT ARE PROMPTLY  
ARRESTED.

Berlin, Sept. 19th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Three Jewish schoolboys about 17 years of age were attacked to-day in the Victoria Louise Square by two Hitlerist storm troopers. The police were immediately on the spot, however, and arrested the assailants.

FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF FIRST JEWISH AUTONOMOUS REGION IN SOVIET  
RUSSIA TO BE CELEBRATED IN SPRING.

Moscow, Sept. 19th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Preparations have been started here to arrange for the celebration next spring of the fifth anniversary of the establishment of Kalinindorf, the first Jewish autonomous region in the Soviet Union, which was proclaimed on March 22nd., 1927.

The Jewish Communist leaders have decided that the anniversary should be celebrated on a large scale, and a special committee is being formed, including all the leading Jewish Communist workers in Jewish economic settlement and cultural work.

M. Lezman, the Secretary of the Kalinindorf Regional Committee of the Communist Party, publishes a long article now in the Ukraine Yiddish Communist daily "Stern", setting out the progress of the region during the five years of its existence.

99 per cent. of the agriculture in the Kalinindorf Jewish region is collectivised, he says. More than 60 per cent. of the collectivised field work is mechanised. With an area of 75,000 hectares, the region owns 150 tractors, being one tractor for every 500 hectares, which is now the ideal aimed at by many agricultural districts in Soviet Russia.

The budget of the region in 1927 was 90,300 roubles, and in 1931 784,200 roubles. Five years ago 43,000 roubles was spent in the region on education, and in 1931 the amount was 320,465 roubles. Health work cost in 1927 7,900 roubles, and in 1931 119,500 roubles.

The region has also engaged in a ruthless warfare, he adds, against all opportunistic and harmful elements, including the Jewish clericals.

KALININ PRESIDENT OF SOVIET UNION PROMISES TO ASSIST IN MAKING  
BUREYA A JEWISH AUTONOMOUS REGION.

Moscow, Sept. 19th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

We shall do everything to promote the building of Bureya and the realisation of the decision of the Central Executive Committee of the Soviets to establish a Jewish autonomous Republic in Bureya, M. Kalinin, the President of the Soviet Union, and M. Smidovitch, the Vice-President of the Soviet Union and President of the Government Commission for Jewish Settlement (Comzet), have declared to Mr. Levin, the Secretary of the Bureya Communist Party District Committee, who has had an interview with them on the steps to be taken for the further Jewish settlement and development of Bureya.

The question of transforming Bureya into a Jewish National territorial unit is now being considered in the proper party and State quarters, Mr. Levin states, the idea being to carry the decision into effect as part of the present five-year plan, that is to say, within the next two years.

Mr. Levin has been visiting the most important towns in the Ukraine and White Russia, reporting on the work in Bureya and negotiating with the Governments of these Republics to obtain their collaboration in the further immigration and building up of the region. He states that he found a great deal of interest everywhere in the question of establishing a Jewish administrative unit in Bureya.

In the course of 1932, he said, we shall place in Bureya, according to present plans, 1,700 families on the collective farms; 1,700 families on the State farms; 1,000 in industry; 600 in lumber work; 300 on the railways; 1,300 in the artisan co-operatives; 2,000 in road-building and amelioration work, and 500 in the various educational institutions, adding 20,000 souls to the population of Bureya during the year. If this plan is carried into effect, the total population of Bureya at the end of the five-year plan will be 80,000, more than half of them Jews, and then the decision to proclaim a Jewish autonomous unit in Bureya will be realised.

#### NEW UNDER-SECRETARY FOR COLONIES DISCUSSES PALESTINE PROBLEMS WITH MR. SOKOLOV AND DR. BRODETSKY.

London, Sept. 18th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Mr. Nahum Sokolov, the President of the Jewish Agency, and Professor Selig Brodetsky, member of the Executive of the Jewish Agency, were received at the House of Commons to-day by Sir Robert Hamilton, the Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, in succession to Dr. Drummond Shiels, the J.T.A. learns. In the course of an interview which lasted about 45 minutes, Sir Robert discussed with Mr. Sokolov and Dr. Brodetsky a number of outstanding questions affecting Palestine.

#### SIR HERBERT SAMUEL AND LORD READING MAY RESIGN FROM GOVERNMENT.

London, Sept. 20th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The newspapers to-day are full of reports that the National Government intends to enforce a tariff policy in which case, they say, the Free Traders in the Government will drop out. Exit, then, says one paper, Mr. Snowden, exit Sir Herbert Samuel, exit Sir Donald Maclean, the Minister of Education; exit Mr. Isaac Foot, the Minister for Mines. But if Mr. MacDonald can retain Lord Reading, the Foreign Minister, Sir Archibald Sinclair, the Secretary for Scotland, and Lord Lothian, Chancellor of the Duchy, the ordeal of replacing the Free Traders, with suitable nominees should not be very difficult. Sir John Simon, it claims, is clearly marked out as the successor to Sir Herbert Samuel at the Home Office.

Sir Herbert Samuel has made it plain that he will not accept tariffs, Mr. Hore Belisha, M.P., one of the Jewish members of Parliament (also a Liberal), and a likely nominee himself for the Government, writes in the "Sunday Express", and his resignation is therefore expected. He is a man of principle and could not compromise his conscientious convictions by adhering to a policy of which he does not approve. By resignation, he adds, Sir Herbert Samuel's position will become stronger - incidentally, the Government's position, likewise. So surely is he regarded as the guardian of orthodoxy that several of the most conventional Liberals inside the Ministry and out of it would agree automatically with whatever he said and follow automatically whatever he did.

Lord Reading is not quite so rigid, he says, but he is a loyal colleague. He would not let Sir Herbert Samuel down.  
(NOT FOR PUBLICATION UNLESS BY PREVIOUS ARRANGEMENTS.)