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* PALESTINE JEWRY RALLIES TO DEFENCE OF SABBATH: UNALTERABLY
 FIXED BY LAW OF ISRAEL SAYS RESOLUTION AGAINST BLANK
 DAY CALENDAR REFORM ADOPTED BY VAAD LEUMI.

Jerusalem, Sept. 23rd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Any modification in the calendar which will result in introducing the proposed blank day in the year will undermine the foundations of the Jewish Sabbath, which is unalterably fixed by the Law of Israel for the seventh day of the week, while a reform in the Christian Sabbath will undermine the foundations of the Jewish economic structure, declares a resolution which has been adopted by the Jewish National Council of Palestine (Vaad Leumi), for presentation to the forthcoming Calendar Reform Conference of the League of Nations to be held in Geneva next month.

GERMANY'S WAR ON JEWISH DEAD STILL GOES ON: 106TH. CEMETERY
 DESECRATED.

Berlin, Sept. 24th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Jewish cemetery of Kirchenlaibach, in Bavaria, has been desecrated, it is reported to-day, bringing up to 106 the number of Jewish cemetery desecrations in Germany.

WE SHALL BLOW UP THE SYNAGOGUES POUR PETROL OVER JEWS IN
 STREETS AND KIDNAP JEWISH CHILDREN AND CONFINED THEM IN
 UNDERGROUND CELLARS TO DIE OF STARVATION: THREATS IN
 FLOOD OF ANONYMOUS LETTERS RECEIVED BY UNION OF GERMAN
 JEWS FOLLOWING SENTENCES PASSED ON ANTI-JEWISH RIOTERS.

Berlin, Sept. 24th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Hitlerists are venting their anger at the heavy sentences passed on the participants in the anti-Jewish excesses on Rosh Hashanah by flooding the Central Union of German Citizens of Jewish Faith with anonymous letters threatening to blow up synagogues, to pour petrol on Jews walking in the Kurfuerstendamm and to set them on fire and to seize Jewish children and hold them prisoners in underground cellars until they die there of starvation. Prominent members of the Central Union are receiving similar threatening letters at their homes.

The Central Union draws the attention of the authorities to these threats in an open letter to the Government which it has published to-day, in which it asks why the Federal Government is not coming out actively in support of a movement to create a united front of all decent and sober-minded Germans to oppose the Hitlerist negation of civilisation which is threatening to destroy Germany. If nothing is done to stop them, the Central Union says, the Hitlerists will seize the first favourable opportunity to start a wave of sadistic bloodshed, which will inevitably hurl Germany back into barbarism.

25/9/31.

GERMAN HITLERISTS TAKE UP CRY THAT JEWS BOMBED BUDAPEST EXPRESS:
JEWSH NEW YEAR GIFT TO CHRISTENDOM HITLERIST CHIEF ORGAN
WRITES.

Berlin, Sept. 23rd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The story that the Budapest-Ostende express outrage near Biatorbagy, in which 22 people were killed, was the work of Jews, which was spread by the Hungarian antisemites (reported in the J.T.A. Bulletin of the 19th. inst.), resulting in the Budapest police confiscating large quantities of leaflets containing the allegation, and arresting a number of people who were engaged in distributing them, has now been taken up by the German antisemites, and the "Voelkischer Beobachter", the chief Hitlerist organ, publishes a big report repeating the allegation.

Like the Hungarian antisemites, the "Voelkischer Beobachter" starts out by drawing attention to the fact that the outrage occurred on Rosh Hashanah and from this deduces that it was deliberately arranged for that day, because it was assumed that there would be no Jews on the train that day and that the victims would therefore all be Christians. It was Jewry's New Year gift to Christendom, it writes.

The only clue found was a note near the scene of the outrage, it proceeds, declaring that the train wreck was the work of Communists. The Hungarian authorities in following up this clue have identified the handwriting with that of a notorious Communist named Martin Leipnik, who has repeatedly been in the hands of the police for committing terrorist acts. Leipnik, who was born in Budapest, is a Jew, it continues. Even a Jewish Communist has so much Jewish solidarity as to arrange his outrage for a day when it will not harm Jews. The Jewish mass murderer fixed on this day, because he did not expect that there would be any Jews travelling on that day, and actually, there was only one Jew on the train. Of the 22 dead, only one is a Jew, and among the injured there is not a single Jew. The victims, it goes on, are all poor workers, railway employees, small officials, and a few travellers, for the most part proletarians. When Leipnik's name came into the story, the paper says, the international Jewish press, which had been giving a great deal of space to the affair, suddenly dropped it, and not a word has been mentioned in these big Jewish-controlled papers that Leipnik is a Jew. The Jews are trying to cover up Leipnik's tracks. Where is Leipnik, we want to know, it writes. Why has he not appeared, if he is innocent? And another thing, it writes, why have the Budapest police not arrested his parents and all the members of his family, who live in Budapest, and keep them under arrest until it is proved that he was not the murderer.

HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT ESTABLISHES MARTIAL LAW TO DEAL WITH
AGITATORS INCITING POPULATION BY ALLEGING BUDAPEST EXPRESS
OUTRAGE WAS WORK OF JEWS.

Budapest, Sept. 23rd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Hungarian Government has proclaimed martial law throughout the country in order to deal with the dangerous agitation carried on by antisemitic propagandists who are inciting the population by spreading stories about the Budapest-Ostende express outrage having been the work of Jews. The agitation is becoming very widespread, and the Government has decided that the establishment of martial law is the only sure way of preventing anti-Jewish demonstrations and outbreaks.

WE BELIEVERS UNDERSTAND EACH OTHER AND MUST STAND TOGETHER
HUNGARIAN MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORSHIP TELLS LEADERS OF
ORTHODOX JEWISH COMMUNITY.

Budapest, Sept. 23rd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

We believers understand each other, and we must stand together, the Minister of Education and Public Worship, the Prelate Dr. Alexander Ernsts, declared in receiving a deputation of the Hungarian Orthodox Jewish Community, headed by the President, M. Adolf Frankl, the representative of the Orthodox Jewish Community in the Upper House of Parliament, the Vice-President, M. Ludwig Hartstein, and the Secretary, Dr. Emerich Reiner.

The deputation came to ask the Minister to give effect to the wishes of the orthodox Jews of Hungary in the matter of assistance from Government funds for maintaining their institutions, so that they should not collapse on account of the financial difficulties caused by the crisis. Dr. Ernsts was very friendly to the deputation and promised that he would meet their wishes as far as possible.

Dr. Alexander Ernsts, the Minister of Education and Public Worship in succession to Count Klebelsberg, is one of three reputed antisemites in the new Hungarian Government formed last month under the premiership of Count Julius Karolyi, the other two being the antisemitic leader, M. Julius Goemboes, who is Minister of War, as he was in the Bethlen Government, and M. Francis Kereszdes-Fischer, the Minister of the Interior.

In a number of cases, however, avowed antisemites who belong to political parties based on Christian regime conceptions, like the Austrian Christian Social Party, led by Monsignore Seipel, have declared their sympathy for strictly religious Jews. The late Monsignore Vass, when he was Vice-Premier in the Hungarian Government, several times gave assurances in this direction, as Monsignore Seipel has done repeatedly during his office as Austrian Premier.

JEWS IN POLISH CENSUS.

Warsaw, Sept. 23rd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

A conference has been held here at the Ministry of the Interior of representatives of the Electoral Commissioners in all the provinces and in the six chief towns, Warsaw, Lodz, Vilna, Posen, Lemberg and Cracow, for the purpose of deciding the plans of action for the forthcoming Polish census which will be carried out on December 9th. The Vice-Minister of the Interior, M. Korsak, who opened the conference, pointed out that when the first census was taken ten years ago the question of the Polish eastern frontiers and the Silesian question had not yet been settled and the Republic was still in a state of formation. Owing to the economic crisis, he said, conditions to-day, too, are not altogether normal, but the consciousness of a State organism of their own has already developed among the population.

The Jewish Telegraphic Agency is informed in authoritative quarters that the census is regarded as of immense importance also for the Jewish section of the population of Poland, in regard to their demands for rights and their daily struggle in all branches of social, economic and political life.

Reference would have to be made continually in these respects to the numbers of the Jewish population in Poland and their participation in the various spheres of activity as established by the results of the census. It is therefore essential that the Jews should participate in such a way that the census should reflect accurately the proper proportion of Polish Jews in the population and their participation in the various population groups, as well as the numbers of Yiddish-speaking Jews, etc.

The census forms provide for information on the points of language, religion, nationality and ethnographical affiliation. It is of great importance that the forms should be properly filled in and thus present a real picture of Polish Jewry. In those districts which are inhabited by compact masses of minorities, the census forms will in addition to Polish be issued in Ukrainian, White Russian and Lithuanian. It is being urged that forms should also be printed in Yiddish for use in hundreds of towns and townships in Poland which are inhabited by compact masses of Jews who do not sufficiently master the Polish language, and who may not be able to fill in the census forms properly except in their mother tongue. It would also be desirable, it is urged, that the census enumerators in the Jewish districts should be themselves Jews, since non-Jews would not be as well acquainted with their affairs and would not be able to obtain as correct information from them. The great majority of the enumerators will be voluntary workers, for reasons of economy, it is pointed out, and since there is no question of payment involved, there should be sufficient Jews in the Jewish towns and townships who would volunteer for the work, without complaints of giving jobs to Jews.

CENTENARY OF SIEGFRIED MARCUS JEWISH INVENTOR OF MOTOR CAR.

Vienna, Sept. 23rd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Arrangements are being made here to celebrate on a large scale the centenary of the birth of Siegfried Marcus, who produced the first motor car in his works in Vienna 67 years ago.

A committee of prominent personages has been formed with a view to setting up a monument to Marcus.

A celebration gathering has been held here this week attended by representatives of the Government, the Vienna City Council, the Chambers of Industry and Commerce, the Vienna Police authorities, the Vienna Automobile Association and the Federations of Engineers and Architects. A disputation from the gathering afterwards proceeded to the Jewish cemetery here, where wreaths were placed on his grave.

Siegfried Marcus was born at Malchin in Mecklenburg, Germany, on September 18th., 1831, and he died in Vienna in 1898. He came to Vienna as a boy, working as an engineer, and in 1860 he established an engineering shop in Vienna on his own account.

Among his other inventions are the thermos flask, for which he was awarded a Gold Medal, the first successful seismograph, various devices for measuring and regulating heat on gas and oil motors, the first electric fuse that could be used for submarine mining and several torpedo casting devices that were adopted by the Austrian navy.

It was in 1864 that he produced the first model of the motor car, and his second improved model, which was driven by petrol, was produced in 1875, and is still on exhibit in the Vienna Technical Museum.

This model already provided in all essentials the technical basis of the present-day motor-car. All the changes that have been made since are in the direction of speed improvements and body outline, but the principles have remained unchanged.

Marcus was a man of restless disposition, turning from one enterprise in engineering to another, and while he proved to be fertile and ingenious, he did not have enough practical foresight to protect his invention. While showing his models at the Vienna Exhibition and elsewhere, he neglected to patent his machine even in Germany until 1882, and meanwhile others were working on his design.

In German and Austrian reference and technical and scientific works he is, however, honoured as the inventor of the first motor car, and many years ago, the Vienna city authorities placed a memorial slab commemorating the fact on the front of the house where he lived.

PIONEER OF PALESTINE COLONISATION DIES.

Jerusalem, Sept. 23rd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Aaron Eisenberg, a veteran Chovevei Zionist, who came to Palestine many years ago from Poland, and was one of the founders of the important colonies of Rehoboth and Hederah and was head of the Agudath Netayim, died this morning.

Great crowds attended the funeral, which took place this afternoon at Rehoboth. Among those present were members of the Jewish Agency Executive and of the Vaad Leumi, of which he was formerly a member.

DEATH OF ZIONIST LABOUR LEADER IN GALICIA.

Warsaw, Sept. 23rd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Engineer Bernard Zimmermann, a member of the Jewish Agency Council, and a former Vice-President of the Zionist Labour Party Hitachduth, in Western Galicia, has died at Cracow at the age of 46.

JULIUS ROSENWALD GIVEN ROTARY MERIT AWARD.

Chicago, Sept. 9th. (J.T.A. Mail Service).

Mr. Julius Rosenwald was yesterday awarded the first of the three annual Chicago "merit awards" established by the Rotary Club of Chicago, in recognition of his "distinguished services to mankind".

More than a thousand prominent persons in Chicago attended the presentation ceremonies at a luncheon in the Sherman Hotel. Mr. Rosenwald was unable to attend due to illness and the award was given to his son, Mr. Lessing J. Rosenwald, who accepted the scroll summarising the achievements of his father on which the award was based.

A solid bronze plaque was also presented to Mr. Rosenwald at the luncheon and was accepted by Mr. Leo F. Formser, the head of the Rosenwald Museum of Science and Industry, where it will be hung.

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