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**HITLERIST THRUST IN GERMAN PARLIAMENT FAILS: GOVERNMENT
OBTAINS VOTE OF CONFIDENCE UPHOLDING EXISTING REGIME:
BUT TALK OF HITLERIST ATTEMPT AT ARMED RISING CAUSES
CONTINUED ANXIETY.**

Berlin, Oct. 16th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The danger of an overthrow of the Bruening Government in the Reichstag, which appeared likely as a result of the union of the Nationalist Opposition at the Harzburg Conference last week, has been averted by the action of the 23 Deputies of the Economic Party, who, although their spokesman explained that their sympathies are still largely with the Nationalist Opposition, cast their votes, however, against the Nationalist motion of, "no confidence", with the result that the Government, representing the forces of stability, has obtained a majority of 25.

After the vote the Reichstag adjourned till February 24th., and it is generally believed that the crisis is now over. Some anxiety is still caused, nevertheless, by talk in the Nationalist press about action outside Parliament, suggesting an attempt at an armed rising. The Government is understood, however, to be prepared for any developments in this direction.

It is noteworthy, as coming after the Harzburg Nationalist Conference, where, it has been pointed out, none of the speakers touched on the question of Jews or antisemitism, that Hitler's manifesto published in all the Hitlerist papers on the eve of the voting in the Reichstag, denouncing the policy of the present regime, is devoted almost exclusively to the reparations and Young Plan questions, and again makes no mention of the Jewish question or of antisemitism.

**A MESSAGE TO PRESIDENT HINDENBURG FROM ANGLO-JEWRY TO
STRENGTHEN HIS HAND AGAINST HITLER SUGGESTED AT JEWISH
BOARD OF DEPUTIES MEETING: NO ACTION TAKEN BECAUSE PRESID-
ENT POINTS OUT BOARD'S POLICY IS NOT TO INTERVENE IN
MATTERS AFFECTING JEWS IN OTHER COUNTRIES EXCEPT AT THEIR
SPECIAL REQUEST.**

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

Mr. Samuel Finburgh, former Conservative member of Parliament for Salford, of which town he has several times been Mayor, urged the Board of Jewish Deputies at its meeting to-day, to send a communication to President Hindenburg "to strengthen his hand against Hitler". An expression of Jewish opinion in this country, he claimed, would do a great deal of good.

The President of the Board, Mr. O. E. d'Avigdor Goldsmid, pointed out, however, that it has always been the policy of the Board not to intervene in matters affecting Jews in other countries, except at the special request of those communities.

The Board adopted a resolution, however, expressing its deep sympathy with the victims of the regrettable anti-Jewish outbreak in Berlin on the evening of September 12th., the Jewish New Year, and its satisfaction with the prompt measures which were taken by the authorities for the prevention of further disorders.

Antisemitic Propaganda In Salonica Being Continued With Encouragement And Financial Subventions From Authorities Says Report Received By Joint Foreign Committee Which Is Enquiring Into Allegations: Situation Of Jews In Mexico And Czecho-Slovakia: In View Of Small Numbers Of Jewish Population Committee Finds No Action Necessary At This Stage In Connection With Position Of Jews Of India During Round Table Conference With Government

Mr. Venizelos, the Greek Prime Minister, on more than one occasion after the anti-Jewish outbreaks in Salonica in June, emphatically stated that responsibility for the antisemitic agitation which led up to the outbreaks was to be ascribed to certain extreme Nationalist organisations, the report of the Joint Foreign Committee presented to the Board of Deputies says.

M. Venizelos confirmed this assertion in his interview with the Presidents and Secretary of the Committee in July, it proceeds. Nevertheless, the Committee is informed that the nationalist organisations are continuing their propaganda, and are, indeed, receiving encouragement and financial subventions from the authorities. The Committee states that it is enquiring into these allegations. The Joint Foreign Committee goes on to report that it has received from an authoritative source a further report on the alleged ill-treatment of the Jews of Mexico. It is stated that, although a certain amount of anti-Jewish propaganda has taken place, and a number of Jews were temporarily excluded from a market in Mexico City, this was merely part of a fundamentally economic anti-foreign movement principally among the trading community, not inspired by religious sentiment.

In view of the fact that there has been no repetition of the incidents which took place at the end of May and the beginning of June, the Joint Foreign Committee states that it does not consider that representations are now necessary and, moreover, it notes with satisfaction the admission of Mexico to the League of Nations by the last Assembly of the League. There is no reason to suppose, it says, that the Mexican Government will not honour the moral obligations for the protection of Minorities involved in its Membership of the League.

Doubtless owing to the preoccupation of the States Members of the League with more urgent questions, the report continues, the question of Statelessness was not set down on the Agenda of the Assembly. It is hoped, however, that it may be possible to report progress towards a solution of this long-standing and troublesome problem at no distant date.

That the problem is still grave in certain countries of Central and Eastern Europe is shown by information recently furnished to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency that in Czecho-Slovakia, in the provinces of Slovakia and Carpatho-Russia, there are more than 100,000 people who have no citizenship, probably ten to fifteen thousand of them being Jews, while Deputy Landau stated in his newspaper "Unser Zeit", of Kishineff, in Roumania, that in consequence of the existing Citizenship Law "not only people whose citizenship rights are in doubt, but thousands upon thousands of people who were born in the country, children who were minors and whose rights were neglected by their parents, are now victims of the Law, condemned to be Stateless. The spectre of deportation looms over them".

Mr. Julius Jung, Secretary of the Federation of Synagogues, moved that the passage about the Jews of Czecho-Slovakia be referred back. The large number of people mentioned as Stateless, he claimed, were only technically so, because they had not yet opted for the various nationalities. Mr. Morris Myer, editor of the "Jewish Times", supported the reference back on the ground that they were singling out Czecho-Slovakia, whereas the problem was widespread.

On being put to the vote, the motion for a reference back was lost by a big majority after the President, Mr. O. E. d'Avigdor Goldsmid, had stated that there was no doubt about the accuracy of the information received, and that it was the object of the Board to get the proper authorities to consider the problem in view of the fact that so large a number of people were affected.

In view of the Round-Table Conference between His Majesty's Government and the representatives of the various peoples of India, the Joint Foreign Committee reported, it has considered the position of the Jews of India, but, having regard to all the circumstances and in view of the smallness of the Jewish population - there being only about 20,000 Jews in a total population of some 300,000,000 - it does not think any action is called for at this stage.

Jewish Agency In Very Difficult Circumstances As Result Of Fall
In Subscriptions From America Owing To Economic Position There:
Grave Report By Mr. Simon Marks Vice-Chairman Of Jewish Agency
Finance Committee.

Mr. Simon Marks, Vice-Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Jewish Agency, called the attention of the Board during the consideration of the report of the Palestine Committee, to the fact that during the past year ending September 30th., some £28,000 had been collected in the British Isles for the Keren Hayesod.

In view of the economic situation, he went on, every effort is being made to reduce the costs of administration. The world Jewish Agency finds itself in very difficult circumstances as regards finance, he said. The economic position in America resulting, as it has done, in a falling off of subscriptions from that country, has caused hardship and difficulty, and as a result of that, the world Jewish Agency finds itself almost, I may say, in extremis.

I would like to suggest, Mr. Marks concluded, that those members of the Board who are interested in the Jewish Agency and in Palestine should come together in a special session in order to devise ways and means of appealing to the Jewish Community in this country. If we could come together, he said, we may not only be able to maintain the amount of the collections of the last year but to increase them.

DEADLOCK IN JEWISH AGENCY SCHOOLS IN PALESTINE MAY BE SETTLED
BY COMPROMISE AGREEMENT WITH TEACHERS.

Jerusalem, Oct. 17th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The deadlock in the Jewish Agency schools in Palestine will probably be settled now, the J.T.A. here learns, by the Jewish Agency agreeing to a reduction of the education budget by only £16,000, instead of the £20,000 originally decided on, provided that its share of the budget does not exceed £40,000, while the Yishub is to provide an additional £5,000, and the teachers by giving up a month's salary will contribute £7,000.

The Jewish Agency Executive has also agreed to consider favourably a proposal that all members of the staffs of the Jewish Agency Executive and of the Zionist funds should give up a month's salary for the benefit of the educational system.

DISCRIMINATION AGAINST JEWISH SCHOOL TEACHERS IN POLAND COMPLAINED OF BY JEWISH DEPUTY SPEAKING IN PARLIAMENT: ALTHOUGH MANY VACANCIES UNFILLED BECAUSE OF LACK OF QUALIFIED TEACHERS NO JEWS ENGAGED HE SAYS.

Warsaw, Oct. 17th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

In 1930 there was such a shortage of trained and qualified teachers in the Polish Government schools that 369 vacancies were left unfilled, and nevertheless, although 317 qualified Jewish teachers offered their services, only one was engaged. Deputy Sommerstein complained in the Sejm to-day, when he spoke on behalf of the Club of Jewish Deputies in the discussion on the Government bill dealing with the qualifying examinations for teachers in the Government schools.

With a total of 4,669 teachers engaged in the Government schools, Deputy Sommerstein said, only 122 are Jews, and of these no less than 110 hold their positions in former Austrian territory, in Galicia.

We demand equal rights for Jewish work, Deputy Sommerstein declared.

OPENING OF NEW SCHOOL YEAR IN LEMBERG MARKED BY ANTISEMITIC STUDENTS' ATTACK ON JEWISH COLLEAGUES.

Warsaw, Oct. 17th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The opening of the new school year to-day was marked by an antisemitic demonstration by the students belonging to the antisemitic National Democratic Party against the Jewish students at Lemberg University. The demonstrators marched to the Jewish Students' Home and smashed all the windows. A Christian worker who happened to be passing by at the time was attacked and has sustained severe injuries.

JEWISH SCHOOLS IN AMERICA HAVE BUDGETS CUT OWING TO ECONOMIC DEPRESSION: TEACHERS' SALARIES UNPAID AND SOME SCHOOLS CLOSED DOWN.

New York, Oct. 18th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Jewish educational agencies in the United States have been compelled to reduce their budgets this year from ten to twenty-five per cent. as a result of the economic depression, Mr. Alexander M. Dushkin, Executive Director of the Jewish Board of Education in Chicago, has reported to the National Conference of Jewish Social Service.

The economic depression, he states, has already affected all Jewish schools. Its effect has been most disastrous in the case of those schools which are not affiliated with the central communal organisations. In the case of the un-coordinated and unaffiliated Jewish schools, the teachers' salaries have not been paid for seven months and more; schools have been shut down because of the non-payment of salaries; drastic reductions have been made in teachers' salaries; strikes have been declared by teachers because they have not been receiving their salaries and schools have been closed down because of their inability to carry on.

The situation is better in the schools affiliated with the central communal educational agencies, he proceeded, but there, too, the income from tuition fees has in many cases decreased to 35 per cent. In communities like Chicago, New York, Detroit and Baltimore, the subsidy to communal educational agencies has been reduced by 10 per cent. On the other hand, in cities like St. Louis, Cincinnati and Boston, the community funds are so badly hit that the educational budgets have been reduced by 33 per cent. and over.

Fifteen communities, including all the large Jewish cities in the United States, with a Jewish population of about three million, have reported that the income from their central communal funds or similar sources has decreased from 7 to 50 per cent., the average decrease being 20 per cent.

SOVIET RUSSIA ONLY COUNTRY WHERE JEWISH SITUATION IMPROVED DURING LAST YEAR SAYS REPORT TO CONVENTION OF AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS: DISCUSSES PRECARIOUS POSITION OF JEWS OF POLAND GERMANY AND ROMANIA: DR. STEPHEN S. WISE URGES JEWISH WORLD CONGRESS AS ONLY REMEDY.

New York, Oct. 17th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Soviet Russia is the only country where the Jewish situation improved during the last year, says the report presented by the Administrative Committee of the American Jewish Congress at the opening session to-day of the Ninth Convention of the American Jewish Congress which is meeting at Philadelphia.

The discussion turned on the precarious position of the Jews of Poland, Germany and Roumania, and Rabbi Dr. Stephen S. Wise and other speakers urged that the only remedy for the present tragic Jewish situation all over the world is to call a Jewish World Congress as an emergency measure to deal with the situation.

AMERICAN ZIONIST LABOUR PARTIES POALE ZION AND ZEIRE ZION EFFECT FUSION AT PHILADELPHIA CONVENTIONS.

New York, Oct. 17th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The American Poale Zion and the American Zeire Zion Organisations united to-day, becoming one party, resolutions to this effect being adopted at the conventions of the two organisations, both held in Philadelphia, after which they joined forces, and the rest of the proceedings are being continued at a joint convention of the new united Party.

The unification has been effected in accordance with the movement which has been going on for some time for joining together the Zionist Labour forces, everywhere, and which has already resulted in the setting up of a united Zionist Labour Party in Palestine and in most other countries.

GERMAN MIZRACHI SECEDES FROM MIZRACHI WORLD ORGANISATION.

Berlin, Oct. 17th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The German Mizrachi Organisation officially announces to-day that it has seceded from the World Mizrachi Organisation, because the Mizrachi World Congress held at Basle in June, about the time of the Seventeenth Zionist Congress, rejected the demands of the Left Mizrachi group, that the Mizrachi leadership should give up its intransigent anti-Weizmann policy, and should confine itself to religious and cultural activities and not take part in political conflicts in the Zionist movement.

∴ The Conference of the German Mizrachi held in May to decide its attitude at the Mizrachi World Congress the following month, adopted a resolution demanding that the leadership of the Mizrachi should not interfere in political conflicts in the Zionist movement, worded in such a way that it was practically an ultimatum, and it was declared by many of the speakers that if the demands were rejected at the World Congress, the Opposition would break away and form a separate Left Mizrachi Federation. The German Mizrachists were particularly annoyed at the withdrawal of the Mizrachist representatives, Rabbi Mayer Berlin and Mr. Lazarus Barth, from the Zionist World Executive, as a protest against the Weizmann regime. There was some difficulty on account of the German Opposition at the Mizrachi World Congress in Basle, and at one time in the course of the proceedings, the entire Presidium withdrew, leaving ex-Deputy Farbstein to conduct the session. Finally, however, the World leadership was upheld by the Congress.

The German Mizrahi leaders claim to have the support of the Dutch Mizrahi, a large section of the Mizrahi in Czecho-Slovakia, several smaller Mizrahi groups in other countries, and considerable sections of the Zeire Mizrahi and the Hapoel Mizrahi.

SHAUKAT ALI SAYS JERUSALEM CALIPHATE STORY IS ABSURD.

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

Shaukat Ali, the Indian Moslem leader at the Indian Round Table Conference here, who has been reported to be the leading figure in the movement to proclaim the Turkish ex-Sultan Abdel-Mejid as Caliph with his seat in Jerusalem, is to-day stated to have repudiated the movement so far as the Indian Moslems are concerned, and characterised the whole suggestion as "absurd".

Shaukat Ali's repudiation of the movement is attributed to the hostility which it has aroused in leading Moslem circles. The Turkish Ambassador in London is stated to have made representations against any restoration of the ex-Caliph, after the Turkish people had deposed him, and the non-Moslem Indian delegates to the Round Table Conference are said to resent the Moslems turning to Pan-Islamic union. At the end of September the matter was already causing sufficient uneasiness for the Aga Khan to deny in his broadcast that the Indian Moslems were loyal to any organisation but the Indian Government.

PALESTINE JEWISH CASE BEFORE PRIVY COUNCIL: RABBI APPEALS AGAINST PALESTINE SUPREME COURT DECISION REMOVING HIM FROM OFFICE IN JERUSALEM HOME FOR JEWISH AGED.

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

The Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, the highest tribunal in the British Empire, opened the hearing to-day, with Lord Dunedin, Chairman, Lord Blanesburgh and Lord Darling as the judges, of an action which has been before the courts of Palestine on several occasions in the last seven or eight years, the appeal being brought by Rabbi Abraham Shorr against the decision of the Palestine Supreme Court removing him from his office as trustee of the United Jewish Home for the Aged in Jerusalem, Moshev Zakeinim.

The decision of the Palestine Supreme Court against which the appeal is being brought, was handed down on December 16th., 1927, declaring that the Moshev Zakeinum was a charitable trust within the meaning of the Charitable Trust Ordinance, and also declaring that the trusteeship of the charity was vacant and therefore they appointed somebody else.

The case began about the time of the end of the war, when Rabbi Shorr applied to the court to stop the Postmaster General of Palestine from delivering letters containing cheques and remittances for the institution to any persons except himself, on the ground that he was the only proper recipient. At first the Postmaster agreed to do this, but later he refused. When the case was first tried before Justice Baker and Justice Valero in May 1923, Rabbi Shorr lost the case on the ground that the court had no jurisdiction, because the Moshev Zakeinim was a religious endowment constituted according to Rabbinical law and therefore exclusive jurisdiction was by Article 53 of the

Palestine Order-in-Council (1922) vested in the Jewish Rabbinical court. Rabbi Shorr appealed against this judgment and the appeal was heard by the Supreme Court of Palestine, consisting of Sir Thomas Haycraft, Justice Corrie and Justice Frumkin. They allowed the appeal and sent the case back to the District Court to hear further evidence on the question whether the institution was a religious endowment, and if so, whether it was properly constituted under the Rabbinical law.

The District Court again decided that the Rabbinical Court had the exclusive jurisdiction. Rabbi Shorr appealed again and the Court of Appeal sent it back again to the District Court to get further evidence. At the end of 1925 the Beth Din interfered and applied to the court that certain persons should be appointed trustees. After some hesitation the court allowed these persons to be heard as third parties, but did not decide the question as to what was to be done with the letters in the hands of the Postmaster-General.

On July 5th., 1927, the case was again heard by the District Court, which found that the institution was not a Rabbinical trust - Waqf - (religious endowment), but that it was a charitable trust. In virtue of this fact, they declared that the office of trustee is at present vacant and that neither Rabbi Shorr nor the third parties are fit persons to be trustees. They therefore gave leave to the Attorney General of Palestine to appoint new trustees, who would be confirmed in their position by the court.

Three trustees were then appointed by the court on the application of the Attorney-General. These three were Akiba Eliash, Moses Silver, and A. H. Goldsmith, who are still acting as trustees. Rabbi Shorr appealed to the Court of Appeal against the judgment of the District Court. The appeal was heard on September 23rd., 1927, by Chief Justice Sir Michael McDonnell, Mr. Justice Corrie and Mr. Justice Khyat. The judgment of this court was delivered on September 16th., 1927, dismissing the appeal of Rabbi Shorr. It is this judgment against which Rabbi Shorr has now appealed to the Privy Council. Rabbi Shorr is represented by Mr. Jeffrey Lawrence, K.C., and Mr. Horace B. Samuel, while the respondents are represented by Messrs. Landman and Foy, acting on behalf of Dr. Eliash of Jerusalem, and Mr. Phineas Quass is appearing as Counsel for the respondents.

During the hearing on Friday Mr. Jeffrey Lawrence and Mr. Samuel dealt with various juridical questions.

Mr. Quass, for the respondent, then explained that for the last 4½ years the present trustees had been in control of this Home for the Aged without any suggestion that this control was not to the benefit of the institution. He pointed out that the Home was the largest Jewish charity in Palestine. It had been established about 50 years ago by the well-known Jewish pioneers, Pines, Frumkin and Ben Tovim, of the early settlers, and there were several hundred aged Jews benefiting from the institution living in Jerusalem at the present time.

After various arguments, the case was adjourned until Monday.