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ANTI-JEWISH STUDENT AGITATION IN WARSAW QUIETENING DOWN: NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC ORGAN STOPS INCITEMENT AND SUGGESTS ARRANGEMENT WITH JEWS: RECTORS OF POLISH UNIVERSITIES HOLD CONFERENCE TO CONSIDER REOPENING UNIVERSITIES.

Warsaw, Nov. 16th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The anti-Jewish student agitation in Warsaw is showing signs of quietening down, and to-day passed here without any incident. All the Universities throughout the country remain closed, however, and strong police patrols are still out in the streets to preserve order.

The "Gazeta Warszawska", the official organ of the National Democratic Party, which has been conducting a fierce anti-Jewish campaign in connection with the student movement, appeared to-day without any inflammatory matter, and even went to the extent of throwing out a suggestion for negotiations between the Jews and the Polish people, which is taken here as a hint that the National Democratic Party is willing to come to an arrangement with the Jews and to put a stop to the anti-Jewish violence. The Club of Jewish Deputies is unaware, however, of any such desire, and nothing to this effect has been communicated to it, Deputy Dr. Rosmarin, Vice-President of the Club of Jewish Deputies, told the J.T.A. to-day. It is believed that the National Democratic Party leaders have had their attention drawn by some of their colleagues living in foreign countries to the damage done by the disturbances to Polish prestige abroad. Even M. Roman Dmowski, the leader of the National Democratic Party, and a notorious Jew-baiter, is reported to have appealed to his colleagues in the Party to call off the anti-Jewish incitement.

To-day's issue of the Bundist paper, the "Volkscajtung", has been confiscated by the authorities, because of the report which it has published of the anti-Jewish attacks in Vilna.

A Conference of the Rectors of all the Polish Universities is being opened here to-morrow in order to consider whether it is advisable now to reopen the Universities. It is suggested that they may be reopened on Thursday.

The Director of the Polytechnic invited a delegation of Jewish students to visit him to-day and appealed to them to see that the Jewish students should keep the peace. At the same time, the Director opened negotiations with the representatives of the Polish students to induce them to give him an undertaking that they will abstain from further violence. The students put a demand to the Director, it is stated, that the front rows of the seats in the lecture halls should be reserved for Polish students only.

VILNA ALSO QUIET: ATTACKS ON JEWS CONTINUE HOWEVER IN PROVINCIAL TOWNS: SERIOUS BOYCOTT MOVEMENT IN CRACOW: MANY JEWISH SHOPKEEPERS CLOSING DOWN: MISSILE THROWN BY JEWISH SHOPKEEPER AT ANTISEMITIC STUDENT PICKET BEING EXPLOITED TO "WORK UP AGITATION THAT JEWS ARE KILLING POLISH STUDENTS."

Warsaw, Nov. 16th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Quiet was maintained to-day also in Vilna. No incidents occurred, but the police reinforcements brought into the city at the height of the disturbances from other parts of the district are still being kept on duty in the streets, in case any attempts are made to renew the outbreak. The Vilna Jewish Community has decided to put back at its own expense the windows in Jewish shops and houses smashed by the rioters.

Several attacks on Jews were made again, though, in provincial towns, like Lowicz, Wloclawek, and Plock.

In Cracow, the capital of Western Galicia, where the present wave of anti-Jewish outbreaks started at the beginning of this month, following on the disturbances which had taken place last month at Lemberg University, the situation continues to be very disturbing. The accusation that Jews smashed windows in the St. Bernard Church in Cracow is being maintained and the two Jewish youths who were arrested on this charge have now been transferred to the jurisdiction of the Public Prosecutor, but remain in custody.

There is also a great deal of anxiety in Cracow over the anti-Jewish boycott agitation which has been started there. After holding a memorial service at the St. Hannah Church for the Vilna student, Stanislaw Wacławski, the Cracow students organised a demonstration, from which groups of students proceeded to Jewish shops, where they started picketting, refusing to allow intending customers to enter. Several clashes occurred in various parts of Cracow, mostly in connection with the boycott agitation. A number of Jewish shopkeepers found it impossible to carry on their business and had to shut their shops. One of the student-pickets picked a quarrel with a Jewish shopkeeper named Schoenfeld, who retaliated by throwing an empty box at the student, which injured him in the head. The National Democrats are parading the injured student about to show how "the Jews are killing our students".

ALL QUIET FOR PRESENT IN VIENNA: STUDENTS AGREE TO KEEP ORDER IF PARLIAMENT PASSES BILL BY END OF THIS WEEK RESTORING ANTISEMITIC STUDENT RIGHTS: RECTOR PROMISES STUDENT RIGHTS FOR CITIZENS BUT STUDENTS INSIST THEY MUST BE BASED ON RACE PRINCIPLE.

Vienna, Nov. 16th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Vienna University has been on the whole quiet to-day, largely due to the big show of force by the police stationed outside the University building. The only incident was the smashing of the literature case of the Jewish Student Organisation displayed in the University Hall.

A mass meeting of the Nationalist student body held to-day has decided to keep order if Parliament passes by the end of this week legislation conferring student rights on the Nationalist student body. The Rectorate has agreed on behalf of the University Senate to a restoration of student rights based on the principle of citizenship, excluding aliens but not Jews who possess Austrian citizenship. The Nazi students, however, insist that the student rights must be based on the German race principle, which would exclude all Jews.

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The Nazi student bodies are continuing to police the University building keeping order, but at the same time driving it home that they are the people in possession.

Vienna, Nov. 17th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Vienna University remains quiet to-day. Big forces of police continue to patrol the streets outside the University. The Catholic student body has taken over to-day the policing work inside the University.

ANTI-SEMITIC STUDENTS IN BUDAPEST WANT TO FOLLOW POLISH EXAMPLE: PLACARDS POSTED ON UNIVERSITY BUILDING CONFISCATED BY POLICE: PRESS URGES GOVERNMENT TO PROCEED AGAINST STUDENTS UNDER MARTIAL LAW WARNING IT STUDENTS ARE ARMED.

Budapest, Nov. 16th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Nationalist students at Budapest University have started a new anti-Jewish agitation. Placards have been posted up on the walls of the University building, calling on the Hungarian students to follow the example of the Polish students, and in particular to demand that Jewish medical students should not be allowed to dissect any other than Jewish bodies.

The authorities have confiscated the placards, but the press is urging the Government to proceed against the students under the present martial law powers, warning it that otherwise anti-Jewish excesses are inevitable, many of the students being even in possession of arms which they will not hesitate to use against Jews.

HITLERIST SUCCESSES IN HESSE ELECTIONS REVIVE TALK OF HITLERIST INCLUSION IN GERMAN COALITION GOVERNMENT: STEGERWALD PROMINENT CENTRE PARTY POLITICIAN AND HEAD OF CHRISTIAN TRADE UNIONS INDICATED AS BRUENING'S SUCCESSOR AS COALITION PREMIER.

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

The big Hitlerist victory in the Parliamentary elections in the State of Hesse have revived the talk that was current in political circles recently about the formation of a Coalition Central Government, including Hitlerist representatives.

Notwithstanding the recent declaration by Dean Kaas, the Chairman of the Centre (Catholic) Party, that his Party would never work together in a Coalition Government with the Hitlerists, endorsed by Dr. Bruening, the present Premier, who is Chairman of the Parliamentary Centre Party, and affirmed in a formal resolution adopted by the Party Council, it is now suggested that the Coalition Government will probably be headed by a Centre Party leader, Dr. Adam Stegerwald, Minister of Labour in the present Government, head of the Christian (Catholic) Trade Unions, and one of the two Vice-Chairmen of the Centre Party.

The Left and Democratic press appeal to-day to Dr. Bruening to stop at his post and not to sacrifice the majority of the people to the Nazi minority. By means of social reforms and a powerful moral campaign of enlightenment, they say, it will be possible to dam the Nazi flood, by showing the people how futile and empty of results is the "miracle-mongering" propaganda of the Hitlerists, who are misleading the voters by promising them all sorts of things that can never be carried out.

UNGHENI OUTRAGE WAS NOT ANTISEMITIC SAYS BUCHAREST DAILY
DENYING ALSO ANYONE WAS KILLED: SUPPOSED VICTIM BADLY
BEATEN BY DRUNKEN HOOLIGANS.

Bucharest, Nov. 16th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Bucharest daily "Cuvintul" publishes a report to-day denying that anyone was killed in the attack made on the Jewish social held in Ungheni, near Jassy, in aid of the funds of the local Jewish library. It denies ~~that~~ the outrage was antisemitic. A few drunken hooligans broke into the hall and created a disturbance, it declares, and three Jewish boys, among them the boy Auerbach, who was at first reported dead, have been very badly beaten by the hooligans.

JEWISH FAMILIES RENDERED HOMELESS BY FIRE IN ROUMANIAN TOWN-
SHIP.

Bucharest, Nov. 16th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Many Jewish families have been rendered homeless by a fire which has broken out at Targu-Neamt, in which 15 houses occupied by Jews have been completely destroyed.

PALESTINE CENSUS STARTS WEDNESDAY MIDNIGHT: VAAD LEUMI AND
RABBINATE URGE JEWS TO PARTICIPATE: REGISTRATION OF
ILLEGAL RESIDENTS EXTENDED TILL DECEMBER 15TH.

Jerusalem, Nov. 16th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Palestine Census will start on Wednesday at midnight. The Vaad Leumi and the Palestine Chief Rabbinate have issued appeals to the Jewish population to take part in the census.

The registration of immigrants who entered the country illegally, by which they obtain the status of legal residents, was due to end to-day, on the eve of the census, but the Government has decided to extend it until December 15th., as a concession to those residents who still hesitate about registering their stay in the country.

ONLY 350 LABOUR IMMIGRATION CERTIFICATES GRANTED BY PALESTINE
GOVERNMENT FOR NEXT HALF YEAR OUT OF 1,720 ASKED FOR BY
JEWISH AGENCY: OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT GAZETTED: PROTEST
TO BE MADE BY DR. ARLOSSOROFF.

Jerusalem, Nov. 16th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Labour Immigration Schedule granted by the Palestine Government for the next six months, ending March 31st., 1932, appearing to-day in the "Official Gazette" allows for the immigration of only 150 men between the ages of 18 and 35, and 200 women of the same ages.

Dr. Arlossoroff, the head of the Palestine Executive of the Jewish Agency, is giving an interview to press representatives to-morrow, in the course of which he will take the opportunity of protesting against this reduction of the immigration quota from 1,720 asked for by the Jewish Agency Executive.

Dr. Arlossoroff will also deal with the "disbanding for economy reasons" of the Malaria Research Unit, supported for the last ten years by the Joint Distribution Committee of America, but included this year in the Budget of the Government Health Department.

He will also give the view of the Jewish Agency on the religious incitement conducted by the Grand Mufti of Jerusalem during his recent stay in Egypt and elsewhere in connection with the approaching Islamic Congress called in Jerusalem.

NEW COLONIAL SECRETARY RECEIVES MR. NAHUM SOKOLOV AND DR. BRODETSKY.

London, Nov. 17th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Mr. Nahum Sokolov, the President of the Jewish Agency, and Professor Selig Brodetsky, member of the Jewish Agency Executive, were received to-day in a lengthy audience by the new Colonial Secretary, Mr. Cunliffe-Lister

RESIGNATION OF HEAD OF PALESTINE JEWISH AGENCY EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

Jerusalem, Nov. 16th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Dr. Joseph Lurie, former Director of Education to the Jewish Agency Schools in Palestine, who has again been acting as Director since Dr. Berkson's recent resignation at the time of the Palestine Hebrew teachers' strike, has now resigned from the position.

RABBI SONNENFELD CELEBRATES 83RD. BIRTHDAY.

Jerusalem, Nov. 16th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Rabbi Chaim Joseph Sonnenfeld, the head of the Agudath Israel Community in Palestine, attained to-day his 83rd. birthday. The District Commissioner for Jerusalem, Major Campbell, and Mrs. Campbell, visited him at his home to convey their congratulations.

Rabbi Sonnenfeld, who has been living in Palestine for over 50 years, is one of the greatest living Talmudists. When he came to Palestine as a young man, he at once assumed the leadership of the extreme Orthodox section. He is an unbending antagonist of the Zionists, including the Mizrahi. Personally he is held in great respect even by his outspoken opponents as a scholar and a man of absolute sincerity. He has refused repeated offers of important Rabbinical appointments in order to remain in the Holy Land, and he lives a life of poverty.

When Rabbi Sonnenfeld celebrated his 80th. birthday in 1928, his community had intended to arrange a big reception in his honour, but he refused to allow any celebrations.

DR. WUNDERLICH SURGEON AND PROMINENT REVISIONIST DIES IN PALESTINE.

Jerusalem, Nov. 18th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Dr. Wunderlich, surgeon to the Hadassah Medical Organisation in Jerusalem for four years, died to-day in Haifa at the age of 52. He had been ill for about five weeks. He settled in Haifa at the beginning of October, opening up a private practice after his resignation of his post with the Hadassah.

Dr. Wunderlich, who came to Palestine from Germany in 1924, was an active Revisionist, and was the head of the Brith Trumpeldor in Jerusalem.

L. J. GREENBERG CREMATED.

London, Nov. 17th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The remains of the late Leopold Jacob Greenberg, for 25 years editor of the "Jewish Chronicle", were cremated this afternoon at Golders Green Crematorium. There was a big gathering of colleagues and friends, including Mr. Nahum Sokolov, President of the Jewish Agency, Mr. Joseph Cowen, Mr. Leopold Kessler, and Dr. M. Epstein, members of the Board of

Directors of the "Jewish Chronicle"; Mr. Morris Duparc, Secretary of the Anglo-Jewish Association, and the oldest member of the "Jewish Chronicle" staff; Mr. Morris Myer, editor of the "Jewish Times", Mr. Maurice Myers, Mr. J. Hodess, editor of the "New Judea", Mr. Meer Grossman, and Mr. J. Leftwich, editor, and Mr. A. Puniansky, manager, representing the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

The Rev. Vivian Simmons, Minister of the West London Synagogue for British Jews (Reform), officiated.

The "Jewish Chronicle" was, and is, the greatest Jewish paper in the world, Rev. Simmons said in the course of his address, and the "Jewish Chronicle" was Leopold Greenberg. Anglo-Jewry will find it very difficult to replace him. His successor will follow a man who had created a dominant position for himself by his unflinching honesty and the consistency of his views. He antagonised many people by his uncompromising fidelity to his principles, above all, in regard to Zionism, which was his dearest ideal. But even those who did not see eye to eye with him in these questions recognised his absolute sincerity. He was a man of great ability and of tremendous energy and pertinacity and he devoted it all to the causes that lay nearest to his heart, not always only Jewish causes. He had a great sweep of affairs and he had a powerful pen.

Mr. Simmons went on to allude to the personal qualities of Mr. Greenberg, mentioning the fact that he was a cultured musician, and dwelling on his private generousities, his gift of friendship and his amazing will power and vitality, his courage and his sense of duty. His sense of duty was so great, he said, that in the last years of his life, when he was suffering agonies from his illness, he would not rest but went on with indomitable courage, week after week, attending to all the duties that went to make up the "Jewish Chronicle". He stood by his post till the end, fighting for his cause, and for the Palestine that was so dear to him, where by his wish, his ashes will now lie, and where his restless soul will at last find its rest.

JEWISH MEMBER OF CANADIAN PARLIAMENT SAYS HE WOULD NOT ACCEPT
OFFICE IN GOVERNMENT BECAUSE OF ANTISEMITISM.

Montreal, Nov. 4th. (J.T.A. Mail Service).

Deputy Peter Bercovitch, who is being mentioned in prominent quarters for the post of Provincial Treasurer in Quebec and has the support of the English press, announced today that he would not accept the post if it is offered him because of the anti-Jewish prejudice which dominates the political life of the Province.

There were Jews in this Dominion long before Wolfe arrived, Deputy Bercovitch said, and if you go back to 1786, you will find traces of original Jewish colonies, to say nothing of the Jews who came over here during the French regime. Surely the time has arrived for recognition and for the bestowal of the rights that belong to us as a definite minority. The Dominion Government should appoint a Jew as a member of its Cabinet, he urged, if it wanted the best talent available.

At present, there is too much race and religious prejudice, he said, not only in Quebec, but throughout the Dominion of Canada. It is sad that one must belong to a particular religion in order to merit reward.

JEWISH COMMUNITIES LAW IN GERMANY: LIBERAL JEWS DO NOT JOIN ZIONISTS IN OPPOSITION TO GOVERNMENT DRAFT: POINT OUT LAW IS NOT CONSTITUTION OF JEWISH COMMUNITIES BUT ONLY REGULATES RELATIONS BETWEEN STATE AND JEWISH COMMUNITIES AS PUBLIC LEGAL BODIES AND ABSURD TO EXPECT GOVERNMENT MUST REGULATE THESE ONLY IN WAY PROPOSED BY JEWISH COMMUNITIES: BESIDES NOTHING HAS YET BEEN DECIDED TO
OBJECT TO.

Berlin, Nov. 12th. (J.T.A. Mail Service).

The Liberal Jews of Germany, who are now in control of the Administration of the Berlin Jewish Community, do not share the views of the Zionists in the Jewish Communities of Germany, in declaring themselves in opposition to the Government draft of the Jewish Communities Law for Prussia (as reported in the J.T.A. Bulletin of the 12th. inst.), and in the course of an article contained in to-day's issue of the "Juedisch liberale Zeitung", the organ of the Federation of Liberal Jews, Land-Court Councillor Dr. Arthur Lillienthal sets out the reasons for their attitude.

The law which regulates the affairs of our Jewish Communities in the greater part of Prussia, he writes, dates back to 1847. Nor is that the oldest valid law in regard to the Jews in Prussia. In Hanover there is still the old Hanoverian law of 1842, in Hesse there is the Ordinance of 1823, and in that small part of Hesse which once used to belong to Bavaria, there is still in force the Edict of 1813. It is self-evident that all these laws no longer meet in many respects our present views and wishes. Yet the Prussian law of 1847 is still by far the most modern. On the other hand, the Hanoverian and Hessian laws are a product of the spirit of a real police-State, and it is amazing that such things should still exist nowadays.

Ever since the Prussian Federation of Jewish Communities came into existence, it has been concerned to bring about a new regulation, through a new Jewish Law valid in the whole of Prussia. Such a law must respect the principle of self-administration in the regulation of their own affairs guaranteed to the Communities by the German Constitution. But the significance of the law is two-fold. In the first place it establishes the communities as public bodies with the right of imposing taxation, and in the second place it defines the extent of the supervision over the communities which the State assumes by virtue of the fact that it is conferring upon them the right of public bodies.

Such a law, it appears, will be shortly submitted to the Prussian Parliament by the Ministry. After letting lie for a long time a draft submitted by the Federation of Jewish Communities in Prussia, the Ministry has now, after concluding the Concordat with the Protestant Church set to work on the Jewish law, and has completed it very quickly. But the law is still in the Ministry, and is therefore not yet open for public discussion.

Deplores Breach Of Trust: Government Asked Contents Of Draft Law Should Be Confidential Till It Is Presented To Parliament.

Unfortunately, Dr. Lillienthal proceeds, the Zionist organ, the "Juedische Rundschau", has already published an article by Dr. Kollenscher, dealing with several of the provisions of the draft law. It is regrettable that the Government's wish to have the draft law considered confidential until such time as it is presented to Parliament has not been respected. Since I am myself pledged to secrecy in this matter, it

is impossible for me to deal now with the details of the draft law. This must be left till later, when I shall be free to state what there is to cause anxiety in the new law, and what there is which must be recognised as satisfactory.

Insofar, however, as the contents of the draft law have been made known through Dr. Kollenscher's article, there are two directions in which it is essential to express our attitude immediately.

It is well known that the draft of the new Jewish Law submitted to the Prussian Government by the Prussian Federation of Jewish Communities was a compromise based on the wishes of the various Parties, and was as good as unanimously adopted at the Federation Conference. Not all the wishes expressed in our draft are given effect to in the Government draft. On this subject we shall have something to say. But Dr. Kollenscher takes the view that the Jewish public has a legal right to demand that the Government should simply adopt the draft submitted by the Prussian Federation of Jewish Communities. He bases this view on Article 137 of the German Constitution, which guarantees the autonomy of the religious communities. He quotes the case of the Protestant communities which conferred a Constitution on themselves which the State recognised while reserving its State rights. From the legal point of view, this view is utterly incomprehensible. The law for the most part does not deal at all with the Constitution of the Communities, but with the supervisory functions assumed by the State in respect to a body enjoying public and legal rights. These things have nothing to do with the autonomy of the Communities. It is absurd to put forward the view that the State is legally obliged to regulate the relations between itself and the Jewish Communities and Federations of Jewish Communities in the way which these Communities propose.

As for the comparison with the 1924 Constitution of the Protestant Churches, these deal to an overwhelming extent with matters which are not subject to State influence, and in regard to which the State does not concern itself at all. Only those basic matters are approved in the Law which are also approved in the Jewish Law. How anyone can on the strength of this law draw the conclusion that the State was obliged on the ground of parity to simply take over as read the Draft Law submitted to it by the Federation of Jewish Communities passes my comprehension.

We have given expression to our wishes in our draft law, Dr. Lillenthal continues. We have, of course, the same right as all citizens, all organisations, and all religious communities to ask that our justified interests and wishes should be taken into account. But I can only see a grave danger to our position in putting forward such completely untenable demands as those made in Dr. Kollenscher's article.

Question of Vote For Foreign Jews Not Yet Decided: Opposition To This Point Not Insignificant.

With regard to particular questions, Dr. Lillenthal goes on, I shall deal now only with one. The draft law regulates the question of the franchise. Whether in accordance with the proposals submitted by the Federation of Jewish Communities it establishes the franchise for foreign Jews, is something that has not yet been decided. This point in our draft is one of the matters on which there was a compromise agreed to between our parties. We have presented our views to the Government with regard to our draft law. We are not sure of our success. The opposition to the foreign vote is by no means insignificant, and it is in this regard that no decision has yet been made. We hope, indeed, that our wishes

in this respect will be taken into account. We cannot recognize any real State interest in refusing to take into account the wishes of the Jewish population as expressed in the attitude adopted by the representatives of Prussian Jewry at their Federation Conference and in the Council of the Federation. The spirit of respect for the self-administration of the religious communities demands that our proposal in this regard should be carried into effect. That is what Dr. Kollinscher says, but it will not occur to the reader of Dr. Kollinscher's lecture that he is dealing with a question which has not yet been decided. It is regrettable, Dr. Lilienthal concludes, that the readers of the "Juedische Rundschau" have been made to feel that they have been treated unjustly, and that a sense of embitterment has been aroused among them before anything at all has been decided by any responsible quarter. Besides, is this sort of polemic likely to do any good? We can only hope that this agitation will not hinder the efforts which are made by the responsible leaders of the Federation of Prussian Jewish Communities. And when Dr. Kollinscher concludes with the declaration that Prussian Jewry will reject this Constitution, this identification of a minority with the whole of Prussian Jewry can only raise a smile.

DEPOLITISATION OF JEWISH COMMUNITIES IN GERMANY: THE LIBERAL PROGRAMME: JEWISH COMMUNITIES ARE ONLY RELIGIOUS COMMUNITIES.

Berlin, Nov. 12th. (J.T.A. Mail Service).

We always speak of the Jewish Community as a religious Community, for we Liberals see the community based on religion, which is the foundation and the content of Judaism, the "Juedisch-liberale Zeitung", writes in another article in the same issue. We have repeatedly declared, it says, that we see nothing in the Jewish Community other than a religious community. Since there is a great deal of talk of late about the distinctiveness of the Jews, we must say that this distinctiveness exists only insofar as every religious community has its own specific sociological structure. Even the Jewish community of "like fate" is not to be understood in any other sense. Mohammedans, too, for example, have this same identity and community of fate. All the hundreds and thousands and millions of people who in the course of history came to Judaism as proselytes came with the idea of accepting the Jewish fate like all Jews. Are there any communities whose members do not share a like fate? When people unite together for any purpose they have identical interests in respect of the life of those communities, and therefore they are subject to a like fate.

If we speak of Jews who have become atheists, we are able to speak in the same way of Protestants who have become atheists. People are born just as much members of the Protestant Church as they are born members of the Jewish community, and so long as we do not speak of an atheist Protestant, so long as we do not consider Protestantism as something more than a religion, we have no right to see in Judaism anything more than a religion.

Judaism is a religion and Jewish communities must be religious communities. As religious communities, they were constituted anew in Germany when the German Jews left the National and cultural walls of the ghetto and definitely became German citizens, members of the German people, and as Jews remained linked together for two purposes, the continuation of political emancipation and the exercise of their religious faith. The prime condition for obtaining political emancipation was and still is to-day the renunciation of Jewish National separatism.

As a result of political interests being intruded into the life of the Jewish Communities, large numbers of non-Zionist Jews have seen their political emancipation endangered by the political activities of the Zionists who happened to have obtained control of the Communities. It was to restore the Community to a purely religious Community that the last elections to the Jewish Community were fought, in which the Liberals regained control.

Let us illustrate our position by supposing that we Liberals, when we were in control prior to 1926, had regularly given subsidies to an anti-Zionist fighting fund. Would the Zionists, on securing control of the Community in May 1926 not have stopped this subsidy? And the fight against Zionism, to us who conceive of Judaism in the universal sense is no less sacred than Zionism is to the Zionists. We have not forgotten that in many communities the Zionists tried to stop the subsidies to the Central Union of German Citizens of Jewish Faith, although the work which the Central Union does in combating antisemitism is important to all Jews living in Germany, Zionists as much as anti-Zionists. We Liberals, for our part, have always made it clear that our first task would be to put an end to the national Jewish institutions in the religious Jewish Community, and so depoliticise the religious community.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE RANKS NEXT TO YIDDISH AS MOTHER TONGUE OF JEWS?
MORE THAN 2,500,000 JEWS ACKNOWLEDGE ENGLISH AS NATIVE
TONGUE: TAKES PRECEDENCE OVER GERMAN.

New York, Nov. 6th. (J.T.A. Mail Service).

The English language to-day ranks next to Yiddish as the mother tongue of Jews throughout the world, according to statistics obtained by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency here.

Of the more than 15 million Jews living in the various countries, about 8 million speak Yiddish as their mother tongue, the figures show, while more than 2,500,000 Jews speak English.

The English language has taken precedence over German, which formerly ranked next to Yiddish as the most popular language spoken by Jews. There are to-day only approximately 1,000,000 Jews who speak German.

In the space of twenty-five years, the number of English-speaking Jews grew from 100,000 in 1875 to 1,100,000 in 1900, and has now reached 2,500,000.

While the number of English-speaking Jews constitute at present only sixteen per cent. of the total, further increase is predicted in view of the fact that more than 6,000,000 Jews to-day live in an English-speaking environment, so that their children will probably speak English as their native tongue.

The German language has lost its foothold among Jews, it is explained, because of the return of Alsace-Lorraine to France, and the loss of a number of former East German and Austrian provinces such as Czecho-Slovakia and Bukovina. As a result, since the conclusion of the World War, more than a quarter of a million Jews have renounced German as their official tongue.

In Poland, it is noted that the number of Jews speaking Yiddish is gradually decreasing, the Jewish youth for the most part speaking Polish.

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