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IN THIS BIG HEART THERE IS NO HATRED OF JEWS SHAUKAT ALI TELLS LONDON GATHERING HELD TO BID FAREWELL TO MOSLEM DELEGATES TO INDIAN ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE: FOREIGN MINISTER EX-MINISTER FOR INDIA UNDER-SECRETARY FOR COLONIES AND MANY FOREIGN AMBASSADORS AND MEMBERS OF HOUSE OF LORDS AND HOUSE OF COMMONS PRESENT.

London, Nov. 23rd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

In this big heart there is no hatred of the Jews, Maulana Shaukat Ali, the Indian Moslem leader at the Indian Round Table Conference, said speaking to-night at a farewell meeting given by the National League at the Hyde Park Hotel to the Moslem delegates to the Indian Round Table Conference.

About 450 people were present. Earl Howe was in the chair, and among the guests were Sir John Simon, the Foreign Minister, who was head of the Simon Commission to India, Lord Burnham, a member of the Simon Commission, Sir Robert Hamilton, the Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, Lord Lugard, a member of the Permanent Mandates Commission of the League of Nations, Mr. Wedgwood Benn, the late Secretary of State for India, the High Commissioner for India, the High Commissioner for Newfoundland, the Polish Ambassador, the Belgian Ambassador, the Czecho-Slovakian Minister, the Greek Minister, the Swiss Minister, the Egyptian Minister, the Estonian Minister, Fatollah Khan Noury-Esfandiary, of the Persian Legation, Lord Parmoor, Lord President of the Council in the late Labour Government, Earl Buxton, former Governor-General of South Africa and ex-President of the Board of Trade, Lord Meston, ex-Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces of India, a number of members of the House of Commons, including Colonel T. C. R. Moore, Colonel Heneage, Colonel Fremantle, Colonel Mason, Captain Euan Wallace, Sir Ernest Bennett, Sir Nicholas Grattan-Doyle, Mr. Edward Marjoribanks, Mr. Robert Bernáys, and Mr. D. G. Somerville, several members of the House of Lords, including Lord Islington, Lord Clifford of Chudleigh, Lord Leigh, Lord St. John of Bletsoe, Lord Danesfort, Lord Greenwood, Lord Clanmorris, Lord Ellenborough, the Earl of Mayo, the Earl of Munster, the Earl of Northesk, and the Earl of Iddesleigh, and a large number of Indian notables, like the Aga Khan, the Nawab of Chitari, Sir Miza Ismail, the Begum Shah Nawaz, the Maharajah of Cooh, the Maharaja of Darbhanger, and Sir Muhamed Shafi.

Palestine Is Our Sacred Land Shaukat Ali Says And We Are Going To Do Our Mighty Best That Arab Case Does Not Go By Default: Seeing Colonial Minister To-morrow Then Going To Rome To See Mussolini And Perhaps Pope: And Then To Palestine For Moslem Conference: Asserts He Saw Sokolov Last Night And Asked Him To Go To Palestine To State Zionist Case To Moslem Conference.

I am going away the day after to-morrow, Shaukat Ali said. I came with hopes and peace in my heart and I have peace in my heart still. I look a ferocious person and my record is more ferocious. I came for peace and I tried in India for peace. In the last war I had to choose between

King and God, and I chose God. I would do the same again. I was a rebel and an outlaw. To-day we are not going to think of war. We are going to make a big effort for bringing about peace between the Moslem and the British. I am going to Rome - I have an invitation from that great man Mussolini and I hope to see the Pope.

Then I am going on to Egypt and Palestine. I am going to the great Moslem conference in Palestine. I am going to Palestine, for I want the Arab case not to be thrown overboard. They are brave men, the Arabs. They are up. All the dormant power that made that race great will be in full fling.

I met Mr. Sokolov, the President of the World Zionist Organisation last evening, and I had a two hours' conversation with him, Shaukat Ali continued, and I asked him - what is your intention? Come with me to Palestine, I said, and state your business to the Moslem leaders when they are assembled for the Conference. If you want to dominate in Palestine and buy up the land of the Arabs, I said, that is not fair. It is our sacred land.

I am going to see the Colonial Minister to-morrow, Shaukat Ali went on, and put to him the Arab case. I think we are going to do our mighty best to see that the Arab case does not go by default.

Come to Palestine, I said to the Zionist leader, and let us know your business. If you want my goodwill, why do you want to bring in a hundred thousand people from Poland? There is no room for them there.

I am going to Palestine, but before that to Egypt, and then to Yemen, where the King of Yemen has invited me, Shaukat Ali concluded.

Moslems Want To Live In Amity With Other Peoples Aga Khan Declares: But Mr. Zenedine Speaking For Arab Organisations In West Says Zionism As Political Movement Must Stop And Arabs Will Continue To Fight As Long As There Is An Arab Left In The World.

The Aga Khan said that the Moslems wanted to live in conditions of amity, of self-respecting amity and on terms of equality and friendship with other peoples. You will not find in us any hostility or jealousy to any other people, he said. All we ask is our full and proper place in the sun.

Mr. Zenedine, who said that he was speaking for Arab organisations in the West, said that the Arabs of Palestine wanted peace, but peace was not an end in itself. It must not rest on injustice. The Arabs wanted the treaties concluded with them during the War to come into effect, and Zionism as a political movement must stop. The Arabs will continue to fight for justice, he said, as long as there is an Arab left in the world.

SOUTH AFRICAN JEWRY AND THE GOVERNMENT: NOT A POLITICAL BODY BUT CITIZENS OF COUNTRY JEWISH BOARD OF DEPUTIES REMINDS MINISTER OF INTERIOR DR. MALAN: DID NOT MEAN TO SUGGEST JEWS HAVE NO RIGHT TO OPPOSE ANY MEASURE OR PARTY DR. MALAN EXPLAINS BUT ISSUED WARNING AGAINST SECTION OF JEWISH POPULATION TRYING TO DEFEAT GOVERNMENT BY EXPLOITING FEELING OVER IMMIGRATION LAW.

Cape Town, Nov. 23rd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Jews are not a political body, but citizens of the country, the South African Board of Jewish Deputies points out in a statement which it has issued replying to the warning addressed recently (given in the J.T.A. Bulletin of the 4th. inst.) by Dr. F. D. Malan, the South African Minister of the Interior, to the Jewish population that if Jews do not stop opposing the Immigration Quota Restriction Law, he will awaken a feeling of hatred against the Jews in the country.

Dr. Malan's utterance has given the impression, the statement proceeds, that he wanted to terrify the Jews into joining or not joining a particular political party, or to keep silence on a subject on which they feel a sense of injustice.

To this statement, Dr. Malan has sent a reply in which he denies that he suggested that the Jewish Board of Deputies was a political organisation, or that the Jews have no right to oppose any measure or any party. I only issued a warning, he says, against a section of the Jewish population who are organising a movement to defeat the Government, and for that purpose are exploiting the feeling that exists on account of the Quota Immigration Restriction Law.

Dr. Malan's Essay Into Hitlerism Not A Maiden Effort Says "South African Jewish Chronicle" Editorial.

Dr. Malan's essay into Hitlerism is not a maiden effort, the "South African Jewish Chronicle", dated November 6th., which has just reached London, comments in an editorial article on the Minister's statement.

Before the Quota Bill became an Act of Parliament, when Jewish resentment at what was declared to be a gratuitous insult to the Jewish citizens of South Africa was expressed in public meetings held all over the country, Dr. Malan, alone of all politicians in favour of the measure, the paper writes, hinted at the big stick of antisemitism. His reiteration of the covert threat at the present juncture would seem to imply that he would not hesitate to give his blessing to an agitation designed to deprive the Jew of that which as a citizen of this country he is entitled to - freedom of political views and speech. The Jews of South Africa, no whit less than the other citizens of this country, have at all time, followed their own individual political predilections and still maintain their right to do so irrespective of the Quota Act and the political designation of the party for the time being in power. Assuming that there are Jewish individuals who support Dr. Steenkamp, the threatened victimisation of the whole of South African Jewry on that account is a monstrous statement from a Minister of the Government. We unhappily regret that that is the only intelligible meaning to be attached to Dr. Malan's words: "The Jews have, in the past, always had a friend in the Nationalist Party, and I warn them that if they want to hit us they may be assured that we will hit back".

The Jews of South Africa resented, and still resent, the Quota Act, frankly and unashamedly, as an insult to the existing Jewish population of the country. Their resentment has been open, public and above board and they are entitled no less than their Dutch - or English-speaking fellow countrymen to seek to remove, legitimately and by the will of the majority of the people, an offensive measure from the Statute Book. That, surely, is a constitutional aspiration which not even Dr. Malan can deny them. The Quota Act was passed by the Union Parliament and received support from all parties: to talk of Jewish "revenge" against the Nationalist Party is so much balderdash. The Jewish objective is to bring about a change of mind of the people of South Africa to a realisation of an injustice done both to the Jews and to South Africa itself by the Quota act as it now stands.

Dr. Malan talks of Jews who are afraid to come out in the open "and for that reason they make use of men such as Dr. Steenkamp to fight the Nationalist Party". We challenge Dr. Malan, the "Jewish Chronicle" declares, to substantiate those remarks. We challenge him to prove any underhand machinations and to name any Jewish individual, reputable or otherwise, who is guilty of the accusation he makes.

Not The Slightest Justification For Accusation Chief Rabbi Dr. Landau Declares: We Blame South African (Smuts) Party As Much As Nationalist Party For Allowing Bill To Pass Without Amendment.

There is not the slightest justification for Dr. Malan's accusation, Chief Rabbi Dr. J. L. Landau writes. There may be single individuals, who, for political reasons try to exploit the Quota Act in favour of their party, but surely no one has a right to maintain that they represent the whole Jewish community of the Union.

Nor can we be blamed for resenting the Quota Act. We never tried to conceal our feelings and our views regarding that measure when it was passed almost unanimously by Parliament with the exception of the Jewish votes and those of a few friends of our people.

We publicly and very strongly expressed our feelings at mass meetings, which were fully reported in the daily press and, indeed, we blame the South African Party at least as much as the Nationalists for allowing the Bill to pass without any amendment. They, as an Opposition party, had an excellent opportunity of at least removing the sting from the Bill, and let it be clearly understood that it is the sting that is most resented.

It is a fact that it reflects not only on our people in the Eastern European countries, but just as much on those who are already here, and have even, according to leading Christian members of this sub-continent, proved excellent citizens, who have considerably and loyally contributed towards the commercial, industrial and spiritual development of this country.

Dr. Malan must know, Dr. Landau concludes, that in spite of the Quota Act there are in his party many prominent and influential Jews. It has always been to the credit of our community here, as well as in other countries, that its members have been free to act politically according to their personal convictions and that they approach their political problems not as Jews but as citizens.

AMERICAN JEWISH PHILANTHROPISTS WILL NOT GIVE ANY MORE MILLIONS TO EUROPEAN UNIVERSITIES WITHOUT GUARANTEES THAT JEWISH STUDENTS WILL BE PROPERLY TREATED: WARNING BY PRESIDENT OF FOREIGN STUDENTS' LEAGUE AT VIENNA UNIVERSITY ADDRESSING JEWISH PROTEST MEETING AGAINST ANTISEMITIC OCCURRENCES AT UNIVERSITY.

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

The anti-Jewish manifestations at Vienna University, at Berlin University and at other European Universities have had the effect of putting American Jewish philanthropists like Mr. Julius Rosenwald, on their guard, so that in future they will not give away any more millions of dollars for scientific advancement at these Universities without insisting on satisfactory guarantees that Jewish students will be properly treated there, Dr. Marcus, an American student, who is President of the League of Foreign Students at Vienna University, said in addressing a Jewish meeting held here to-day to protest against the anti-Jewish movement at the University. Many American organisations are asking for detailed information about the anti-Jewish activities at Vienna University, Dr. Marcus stated, and they will probably find a way of making their dissatisfaction felt.

"THIS IS A CHRISTIAN SHOP": ANTI-JEWISH BOYCOTT AGITATION IN POLAND IN FULL SWING: NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC STUDENTS IN REOPENED WARSAW UNIVERSITY KEEP THEMSELVES COMPLETELY SEGREGATED FROM JEWISH STUDENTS: STUDENTS PICKETTING MARKETS TO KEEP CHRISTIANS BUYING FROM JEWS: JEWISH CAB DRIVERS DECORATE THEIR HORSES WITH BOYCOTT SYMBOL: VILNA UNIVERSITY WHICH WAS TO HAVE REOPENED TO-DAY REMAINS CLOSED AUTHORITIES DECIDING TIME NOT YET OPPORTUNE.

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

"This is a Christian shop" is the inscription which is beginning to appear in shop windows in a large number of provincial towns to protect themselves from the suspicion of being owned by Jews, and thus suffering from the anti-Jewish boycott that has been proclaimed by the National Democratic Party.

The Jewish Polish-language daily here, "Nowy Dziennik", has started to publish a daily list of such shops for the information of Jewish traders and buyers.

In the reopened Warsaw University, the National Democratic students continue to keep themselves completely segregated from the Jewish students.

Many of the National Democratic students, wearing a green ribbon, which is the symbol of the anti-Jewish boycott, are picketing the market places, keeping Christians from buying from Jewish stalls or shops.

The Jewish cab-drivers in Warsaw have retaliated by decorating their horses with green ribbons, in mockery of the boycott.

In Vilna the situation continues to be unsettled, and the University, which was to have been reopened to-day, still remains closed, the authorities deciding at the last minute that the time is not yet opportune for reopening. It is stated that the University will be closed for an indefinite period.

The Jewish press states that Edward Natansohn, a baptised Jew, who is a member of the famous Natansohn family, once the leaders of the Warsaw Jewish Community, is one of the chief organisers of the anti-Jewish excesses and the boycott agitation.

THE BEHAVIOUR OF THE POLICE IN VILNA: A CENSORED DOCUMENT
GIVING NUMBERS OF POLICE WHO JOINED IN BEATING JEWISH
STUDENTS: WAS SUBMITTED TO VILNA DISTRICT GOVERNOR AT
HIS OWN REQUEST BUT SUPPRESSED IN ENTIRE POLISH PRESS
BY ORDER OF CENSORSHIP.

London, Nov. 24th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Councillor A. Cincinatus, a member of the Vilna City Council, and former President of the Jewish Students' Mutual Aid Society at Vilna University, submitted a detailed statement on the behaviour of the Vilna Police during the anti-Jewish outbreak to the District Governor of Vilna, at his own request, expressed at an interview on the subject of the outbreak which the Governor gave to Jewish newspaper representatives, in which Councillor Cincinatus took part. By order of the censor, no Jewish paper in Poland has been permitted to publish the document, a copy of which has reached the London J.T.A.

On November 9th., at about 5 p.m., the Police Commissioner in charge of the detachment stationed outside the University building turned in an offensive manner to the Jewish students who had gathered there and shouted several times: "This is not Palestine". You must not demonstrate here!", Dr. Cincinatus begins. This fact, he says, can be confirmed by the students Weksler, Bastacki and others.

The Jewish students Minker and Kogan, who had been beaten and thrown out of the University courtyard, were again beaten with rubber cudgels at about 9.30 by Police Constables 1140 and 1624, stationed near the University. Minker's spectacles were smashed, he proceeds. At about 10 o'clock the Jewish students in the building of the Physiological Institute in the Nowo Grodska Street were beaten and thrown out of the building, and the police not only stood by completely indifferent, but actually helped to beat the Jews. The following suffered at the hands of the police: Iser Levine, beaten with his truncheon by 46; Hirsch Gorfan, beaten by 197; Polevski, beaten about with his sabre by 423; Omsiboski, beaten by 1147 till he was a mass of blood; Zakov, beaten with his truncheon by 995; Landman, beaten with his truncheon by 499; Meyer Rabinovitch, beaten by 1047 till he was covered in blood and had to be given first-aid; Demigolski, beaten by 1199; Sokolovski, beaten by police sergeant 182; Hoffman, ridden down by mounted policeman 282; Lobecki, beaten by 1146, who tore his coat collar right off; Lekach, beaten with a rubber cudgel by 1198.

Police Commissioner Issued Orders To His Men To Beat Jews.

The student Brevda, graduate in Chemistry, is a witness that the Commissioner in charge of the police detachment issued orders to his men to beat the Jews.

The National Democratic students went in procession from the Institute of Physiology through the following streets, Slovod Kiego, Wielka, Pohulanka, Trozka, Dominikanska, and St. Ignacego, shouting "Beat the Jews! Out with the Jews!".

The procession stopped outside the premises of the Jewish Students' Federation in the Ludwarska Street, and the demonstrators encircled the building. Instead of clearing the street, the police allowed the demonstrators to start bombarding the Students' Home with cobble stones, and then the police themselves broke into the building, beating everyone they met, and driving them into the street where the National Democratic students were waiting for them. Thus the Jewish

students found themselves between two fires, the police inside their building, who were beating them with their truncheons and driving them out to be beaten by the National Democratic students, and the National Democratic students outside, who beat every Jew who came out of the building.

While this was going on, the President of the Vilna Jewish Community, Dr. Jacob Wygodski, and City Councillor Engineer Spiro were present in the building. (Dr. Wygodski's statement was given in the J.T.A. Bulletin of the 21st. inst.).

The following students who were in the Jewish Students' Home were beaten by police officers: Pomeranz, beaten over the head by 91 and 683 with their cudgels till he was a mass of blood, and had to be taken away by the first-aid detachment; Shapiro, beaten by 995; Schwartzbard, beaten with his rubber cudgel by 1456; G. Kogan, beaten over the knuckles with his cudgel by 210; he was removed to hospital, where it was found that two fingers on his right hand were broken; Solz, badly knocked about by 33; Wiszomirski, beaten with his rubber cudgel by 595; Rodzunski, beaten with his truncheon by 391; Bakaltchuk, beaten by 535; Sokolski, banged about with his bayonet by 484; Snorski, beaten over the neck with his cudgel by 28; and Goldberg, beaten by police sergeant 50.

Policeman 427 distinguished himself by breaking into the Secretariat of the Jewish Students' Union, shouting and beating everyone he met. He attacked Hekler, who was at the telephone speaking to the Chief of the Security Department in the office of the District Governor. Policeman 427 dragged him away from the telephone, beating him with his rubber cudgel and shouting that he would not let him talk. The student Abraham Feldhendler saw policeman 57 break into the Students' Home and lay about him with a rubber cudgel, shouting: "You Jew-dogs! We will show you!". Then he pulled out his revolver, threatening to shoot if everybody did not at once leave the building. The student Halpern was among those present at the time. The same policeman 57 ran up to policeman 535, who at the moment was beating the student Bakaltschuk, and shouted: "That is not enough; you are treating them too gently".

The student Abraham Cincinatus, student of law, who was in the building at the time, was beaten, and thrown out of the building by policeman 25. In the street he was set upon by the National Democratic students, who gave him a real thrashing, while the police helped to knock him about with their rubber cudgels. But for a butcher whose shop adjoins the building and who dragged him to safety in his shop, he would have sustained severe injury.

The same student, Abraham Cincinatus, looking through the window of the shop saw the Police Commissioner in charge of the detachment talking with some of the leaders of the National Democratic students, laughing and joking about what was going on. The Jewish student Ostrinski went up to the Commissioner to complain that the National Democratic students were beating the Jews, but the Commissioner pushed him away, saying: "I have no time to attend to you now. You be off!".

These facts, the memorandum concludes, are only a fraction of all that happened. Should more details be required, the students mentioned are available, if they are notified through the Jewish Students' Mutual Aid Society at Vilna University.