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"COULD NOT HAVE BELIEVED MYSELF CAPABLE OF SUCH ENTHUSIASM AS I HAVE EXPERIENCED AT SIGHT OF JEWISH CITY LORD READING SAYS ON RECEIVING FREEDOM OF TEL AVIV: BRITAIN'S ARM EXTENDS FAR BUT JEWISH NATIONAL HOME IS NOT AN INSIGNIFICANT ENTERPRISE: BRITAIN MUST AND WILL STICK TO IT HE DECLARES: ONE THING JEWS ARE ENTITLED TO IS ABSOLUTE SECURITY OF LIVES AND PROPERTY."

Jerusalem, Dec. 28th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

I would not have believed myself capable of such enthusiasm as I have experienced to-day at the sight of this Jewish City, the Marquess of Reading declared, speaking to-day at a reception given in his honour in the Tel Aviv Municipal Building, after the conferment on him of the Freedom of the City, the previous recipients of which include the late Lord Balfour, the author of the Balfour Declaration, Baron Edmond de Rothschild, the "father" of Jewish Colonisation in Palestine, Sir Herbert Samuel, the first High Commissioner of Palestine, the late Dr. Asher Ginsberg (Achad Ha'am), the "father" of Spiritual Zionism, and Professor Albert Einstein.

The reception was of a magnitude and enthusiasm equalled only by those accorded to Lord Balfour and Baron Edmond de Rothschild when all Tel Aviv turned out to do them honour when they were numbered among its Freemen.

Lord Reading paid a tribute in his speech to the Jewish love of liberty and of independence of thought and lauded Jewish education, which, he said, is instilling the same qualities in Jewish children so that when they grow up to be men and women they will be imbued with the same spirit. Avoiding any direct political references, Lord Reading did say, however, that the British arm extends far, yet the Jewish National Home under the Balfour Declaration is not an insignificant enterprise and it is an enterprise, he declared, to which Great Britain must and will stick. One thing to which the Jews are entitled, he added, is the absolute guarantee of the security of their lives and property.

FIFTEEN MILLION JEWS FEEL GREATER HATRED NOW TOWARDS GREAT BRITAIN BECAUSE OF HER PALESTINE POLICY THAN THEY ONCE FELT TO CZARIST RUSSIA MR. JABOTINSKY TELLS POLISH REVISIONIST CONFERENCE.

Warsaw, Dec. 28th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

15 million Jews all over the world feel greater hatred now towards Great Britain because of her policy in Palestine than they once felt to Czarist Russia. Mr. Vladimir Jabotinsky, the leader of the Zionist Revisionists, who was the organiser during the war of the Jewish battalions in Palestine and held a commission in the British Army, asserted to-day at the Fifth Conference of the Polish Zionist Revisionist Organisation, which is being held here.

Not only Zionists, but the entire Jewish world is enraged against Britain because of her policy of lying in respect of the promises which she gave to the Jews about Palestine, Mr. Jabotinsky went on. Britain is making use of the fanatics of the Islamic "Black Hundreds" not only against the Zionists, he alleged, but also against America, France, and Italy, utilising for the purpose not only the Pan-Arab movement, but the whole of Pan-Islam.

The circumstances are such, he said, that they compel the Palestine Yishub to demand that Great Britain should leave Palestine.

We must not lose hope, Mr. Jabotinsky concluded, because what we have been striving for for 2,000 years will not be wiped out by 14 years of British disloyalty.

GREAT BRITAIN BEEN PLACED IN UNCOMFORTABLE POSITION OF HAVING TO CHOOSE BETWEEN MOSLEMS AND JEWS BUT LEANING ON MOSLEMS IN INDIA AND ELSEWHERE CAN MAKE ONLY ONE CHOICE AND THAT IN FAVOUR OF MOSLEMS: PARTING SPEECH BY DEPORTED EGYPTIAN DELEGATE TO JERUSALEM MOSLEM CONFERENCE.

Jerusalem, Dec. 19th. (J.T.A. Mail Service).

The Moslem Conference in Jerusalem has placed Great Britain in the uncomfortable position of having to choose between the Moslems and the Jews, but Britain, leaning on the Moslems in India and elsewhere, can make only one choice, and that in favour of the Moslems, Maitre Abdul Rachman Bey Azzam, the Egyptian Wafdist, who was deported by the Palestine Government for "making a speech in regard to Italian policy in Tripolitana calculated to embitter the relations between Italy, and the mandatory Government" to the Moslem Conference in Jerusalem, which elected him as a member of its Executive, said yesterday morning at Gaza, when he was put on the train for Egypt by a police escort, according to a report appearing in the Palestine Arab organ "Felestin".

Maitre Azzam had a great welcome at Gaza, the "Felestin" says, and there, "attended by thousands", he summarised the achievements of the Moslem Conference.

As regards Italy, Maitre Azzam concluded, the fact that he had been deported for saying it had made no difference to the truth of what he had said, and he still insisted that Italian policy in Tripolitana had resulted, in twenty years, in the decimation of the Arabs and the diminution of the population from 2,500,000 to 600,000.

RAISING FUNDS FOR PALESTINE IN AMERICA: INVITATIONS FOR CONFERENCE NEXT MONTH ISSUED TO EVERY LEADER OF JEWISH COMMUNITIES THROUGHOUT AMERICA: SIGNATORIES INCLUDE MR. FELIX M. WARBURG DR. CYRUS ADLER LIEUT.-GOVERNOR LEHMAN JUDGE MACK AND DR. STEPHEN WISE.

New York, Dec. 28th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Dr. Cyrus Adler, President of the American Jewish Committee and Chairman of the Administrative Committee of the Jewish Agency, Mr. Felix M. Warburg, Mr. Herbert H. Lehman, Lieut.-Governor of New York State, Mr. James Marshall, son of the late Louis Marshall, Mr. Nathan Strauss, Junior, Judge Julian W. Mack, Honorary Chairman of the Zionist Organisation of America, and Rabbi Dr. Stephen S. Wise are among the signatories to the invitations which have been sent out for the National Conference to be held in New York on January 17th. to consider ways and means of continuing the Palestine reconstruction work and raising the necessary funds for 1932. (reported in the J.T.A. Bulletin of the 28th. inst.).

The joint campaign will include the Zionist Organisation of America, the non-Zionist Section of the Jewish Agency in America, the American Zionist Women's Organisation Hadassah, and the Jewish National Fund.

The invitations have been sent to every leader of the Jewish Communities in every part of America.

Mr. Nahum Sokolov, the President of the Zionist World Organisation and the Jewish Agency, who left London on Wednesday on his way to New York, will be the chief speaker at the Conference.

DESPITE DEPRESSION IN AMERICA FRIENDS OF O.R.T. MADE EVERY EFFORT TO HELP DR. LVOVITCH SAYS DECLARING HIMSELF SATISFIED WITH RESULT OF HIS MISSION ON RETURNING TO EUROPE AFTER CONDUCTING O.R.T. FUNDS CAMPAIGN IN U.S.

New York, Dec. 28th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Despite the depression, Dr. David Lvovitch, member of the Executive of the O.R.T. World Federation, who has been conducting a campaign in America for funds on behalf of the Jewish reconstruction work of the O.R.T. in Eastern Europe, said, when leaving on board the "Olympic" on his return to Europe, friends of the O.R.T. have made every effort to help the O.R.T. Federation in its present difficult financial position. Because of the present conditions in the United States, Dr. Lvovitch went on, expressing satisfaction with the results of his mission, I doubly appreciate the understanding and sympathy which the American O.R.T., the Joint Distribution Committee and Chicago friends of the O.R.T. have extended to us.

UNEMPLOYMENT SITUATION IN AMERICA: NUMBER OF JEWISH FAMILIES RECEIVING AID INCREASED 62.8 PER CENT. SINCE 1930: MR. JULIUS ROSENWALD WITHDRAWS QUARTER MILLION DOLLAR OFFER TO CHICAGO RELIEF BECAUSE CONDITION FIVE OTHER CHICAGOANS SHOULD GIVE SIMILAR SUM NOT FULFILLED: GIVES 100,000 DOLLARS OUTRIGHT INSTEAD AND WILL GIVE LAST 50,000 DOLLARS IF IT WILL MAKE UP TEN MILLION DOLLAR GOAL: MR. SAMUEL GOLDSMITH DIRECTOR OF JEWISH CHARITIES IN CHICAGO ESTIMATES MILLION PERSONS WORKLESS IN ILLINOIS MAJORITY IN CHICAGO.

New York, Dec. 16th. (J.T.A. Mail Service).

Relief funds disbursed by thirty Jewish Agencies in the United States of America in the first nine months of 1931 show an increase of 41.5 per cent. over the expenditure in 1930, according to figures compiled by the Bureau of Jewish Social Research which it has just made public.

The number of Jewish families receiving aid has increased by 42.8 per cent. since the corresponding period in 1930, the report states.

Of the relief funds expended by seventeen Jewish Agencies in as many cities, it proceeds, 46.5 per cent. went to administer aid to Jewish families suffering from unemployment, a sum of 568,282 dollars being expended by them for unemployment relief. The proportion of relief expenditures for unemployment to the total relief expenditures ranged from 7.1 per cent. to 71.5 per cent., while the ratio of unemployment cases to the total of relief cases varied from 3.8 per cent. to 68.4 per cent.

Mr. Julius Rosenwald, the famous Jewish philanthropist of Chicago, has revised the gift of 250,000 dollars he made to the Chicago Joint Relief Committee, it was announced to-day. The gift was dependent upon the donation of a similar sum by five other Chicagoans. Since no one has matched Mr. Rosenwald's gift, he has notified the committee that he will give it 100,000 dollars outright and will also give the last 50,000 dollars necessary to make up the 10,000,000 dollars goal of the drive. In all, if the campaign is successful, so that a contingent gift comes into effect, Mr. Rosenwald's donation will amount to 150,000 dollars.

The London press reports to-day from New York that Mr. Samuel Goldsmith, Director of Jewish Charities of Chicago, has estimated in his report to the Senate Committee on the unemployment problem that 1,000,000 persons are workless in Illinois, the majority being in Chicago, and 97,000 families who were being cared for by charity received 25 per cent. less than the theoretical minimum requirement of 10s.0d. weekly for an adult and 7s.0d. for a child. Sickness and insanity are increasing, Mr. Goldsmith declared, and health work in the schools is threatened with elimination by the deplorable condition of our finances. The Board of Public Welfare has not paid its milk bill in two years and is far behind on its clothing and coal bills. By February 15th. Chicago will have exhausted all its relief funds.

Mr. William Hodgson, Director of the New York Social Welfare Council, is quoted as saying that in New York the unemployed are five times the normal number, and that the spectre of starvation faces millions of the people.

#### NO ALIEN NURSES IN NEW YORK HOSPITALS: DECISION ADOPTED TO PROVIDE MORE WORK FOR AMERICAN CITIZENS.

New York, Dec. 29th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

26 hospitals in New York City have decided that they will not employ any aliens as nurses, it is officially announced here to-day. This decision has been taken, it is explained, in order to help to provide more employment for American citizens.

#### DR. NELSON GLUECK FIRST JEW APPOINTED DIRECTOR OF AMERICAN SCHOOL OF ORIENTAL RESEARCH IN JERUSALEM.

New York, Dec. 29th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Dr. Nelson Glueck, Assistant Professor of Hebrew Language at the Hebrew Union College in Cincinnati and Instructor in the Bible at the University of Cincinnati, has been appointed to-day by the Trustees of the American School for Social Research in New York as Director of the American School for Oriental Research in Jerusalem.

Dr. Glueck is the first Jew to be appointed to this post, and is believed to be also the youngest man to have been appointed to it.

Dr. Julian Morgenstern, President of Hebrew Union College, and a member of the Board of Trustees of the American School for Social Research, declared:

It is most gratifying that a member of our Faculty, particularly one of our younger and most promising members, has been added to the list of distinguished Directors who have held this post in the past, such as Professor James A. Montgomery of the University of Pennsylvania, Professor C. C. Porry of Yale, and Professor William F. Albright of Johns Hopkins University.

The call to Dr. Glueck is regarded as a tribute to his work in Palestine as a research fellow in archeology in 1927-1928.

The American School of Oriental Research in Jerusalem is supported by 100 American Universities, and is one of the principal centres of archeological work in the Holy Land.

I HAVE NEVER HAD ANY COMMUNICATION FROM MR. HITLER DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY SENATOR BORAH WHOSE HITLER DESCRIBED AS ONLY PERSON IN U.S. WHO UNDERSTANDS HIS PROGRAMME DECLARES: I HAVE NO SYMPATHY HE SAYS WITH ANYTHING IN NATURE OF PERSECUTION OF A NATION RACE OR PEOPLE.

New York, Dec. 16th. (J.T.A. Mail Service).

Senator William E. Borah of Idaho, the Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee of the United States Senate, whom Hitler referred to in his interview recently with foreign press correspondents in Berlin as the only person in the United States who understands his programme, declared to-day in reply to an enquiry addressed to him by Mr. Charles Schwager, the American correspondent of the "Volks-Zeitung" of Germany:

I have never had any communication from Mr. Hitler, directly or indirectly, and I have no sympathy in the world with anything in the nature of intolerance toward nor persecution of a nation or race or people.

FITLERISTS SMASH WINDOWS OF HAMBURG GREAT SYNAGOGUE: PAVING STONES HURLED INTO INTERIOR CAUSING "RECKAGE."

Berlin, Dec. 28th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Six windows in the Great Synagogue in Hamburg have been smashed by paving stones hurled by a group of Hitlerists, causing a great deal of damage to the interior of the sacred building.

FORGET THE PAST SPANISH MINISTER OF EDUCATION URGES JEWS DURING OFFICIAL VISIT TO TETUEN DEPLOING INJUSTICE OF JEWISH EXPULSION FROM SPAIN.

Madrid, Dec. 28th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Don Fernando de los Rios, the Spanish Minister of Education, who is now on an official visit to Tetuen, in Spanish Morocco, where there is a large population of Spanish Jews, received to-day Mr. Ben Aroch, the President of the local Jewish Community, and expressed to him the regret of the Spanish Government at the injustice done to the Jews by their expulsion from Spain in 1492, and said that he was glad that the new Republic has wiped out this ignominy. Present-day Spain realises the importance of the Jewish contributions to Spanish civilisation, he said, and he hoped that the Jews would now forget the past and would join in common work of developing Spanish culture, in which no distinctions on the ground of religion would be allowed.

ANTISEMITIC DISCRIMINATION AGAINST JEWISH TRADERS IN POLISH PROVINCES: JEWS HAVE TO PAY CHRISTIANS TO ACT AS NOMINAL OWNERS OF THEIR BUSINESSES BECAUSE MUNICIPALITIES REFUSE TO GIVE PERMITS TO JEWS: INTERVENTION MADE BY FEDERATION OF JEWISH TRADERS TO MINISTRY OF INTERIOR.

Warsaw, Dec. 28th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Federation of Jewish Small Traders in Poland has after repeated complaints from Jewish traders and pedlars in the Provinces of Posen, Pomerania and Upper Silesia, that they are being subjected to severe antisemitic discrimination by the local authorities, submitted a memorandum to the Ministry of the Interior, setting out the grounds of complaint and demanding drastic action by the Government to uphold the Jewish traders in these provinces in their rights as Polish citizens.

In the town of Grodzisk, in the Province of Posen, it is pointed out, there was an attack of hooligans made recently on Jewish small traders and stall-holders in the market-place, and 162 Jewish pedlars suffered loss, and several of them were also injured.

In Nowe-Miasto, in Pomerania, the memorandum proceeds, there is a campaign of antisemitic boycott terrorism carried on by the local press, which publishes violent and poisonous articles inciting the population not to buy anything from Jews. Boycott leaflets are also circulated there, with ugly Jewish caricatures.

The Jewish traders and pedlars who live in Upper Silesia are, moreover, being discriminated against by the municipal authorities, whose attitude is completely in line with the activity of the local Jew-baiters. In Nowociesz, for instance, the Executive of the Municipality recently issued an order prohibiting traders coming there at all for the market days. The order is being applied, however, only against Jewish small traders, and non-Jews are allowed to continue to trade there without any interference. The result is that a Jewish small trader who wishes to do business in the market place of Nowociesz must hire a Christian partner, and pay him to pretend to be the owner of the stall, so that the Jew should be able to carry on his business.

In the township of Szwentachlowice, things are even worse, it is stated, because Jewish small traders are not even allowed to set foot in this town. If a Jew wants to open a shop there, the Municipality refuses to register him for the purpose of receiving a permit. Jews are in this way forced to hire Christians to act as the supposed owners of the shops, because Christians are given permits to open shops without any difficulty.

The Municipalities in Upper Silesia are invoking old German laws for the purpose of their anti-Jewish discrimination, and hundreds of families of Jewish small traders in the Province fear that if the Government does not intervene on their behalf they will be displaced and prevented from engaging in their occupation.

A delegation from the Federation of Jewish Small Traders has also had a long interview with the Assistant Director of the Political Department of the Ministry of the Interior, demanding the punishment of the hooligans who attacked the Jewish small traders and pedlars in Grodzisk, assurances that the Jewish small traders will be permitted to trade in peace, and carry on their businesses and that instructions to this effect should be issued to the local police.

The delegation also demanded the suppression of the antisemitic newspaper "Drvenca", in Novomiast, that proceedings should be taken against the editors of this newspaper and that steps should be taken to free the Jewish population from the boycott terrorism.

With regard to the discrimination against Jewish traders in Upper Silesia, the delegation demanded the suppression of the antisemitic paper "Da-Czinu", whose editor is a notorious Jew-baiter, and that proceedings should be taken against him on the ground of his antisemitic agitation, that an order should be issued to the local authorities instructing them to permit Jews to trade in the market-places, making no distinctions in this regard between Jewish and Christian traders, and that the municipalities should be instructed to register Jewish traders who are residents of Upper Silesia if they wish to open shops in the same way as they do with non-Jews.

The Assistant Director of the Department declared in his reply to the delegation that the Ministry of the Interior will do everything in its power to put down all attempts at hooligan outbreaks and terrorism directed against the Jewish population. So far as the attack on Jewish traders in Grodzisk was concerned, he said, the Ministry of the Interior has already through its subordinate bodies carried out an investigation there and several hooligans have been arrested and handed over to the Public Prosecutor. With regard to the antisemitic terrorism conducted by the newspaper "Drvenca" in Novomiast, the Ministry of the Interior is conducting an enquiry aiming at putting a stop to this terrorism against the Jewish population. With regard to the discrimination against Jewish traders in Upper Silesia, he said, the Ministry of the Interior will investigate the matter from all aspects, bearing in mind, however, the fact that Upper Silesia enjoys autonomy rights. Nevertheless, the conditions there must be brought into line with the conditions in other parts of the country, he said, and the Ministry will take a definite stand in this direction.

THE JEWISH REGIONS IN THE UKRAINE: URGENT MEASURES TO BE TAKEN TO DRAFT QUOTA OF JEWISH WORKERS INTO REGIONS NEEDED TO WORK THE LAND: OTHERWISE WILL BE DIFFICULT TO RETAIN THEM AS JEWISH REGIONS.

Moscow, Dec. 28th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

A Conference called for the purpose of considering ways and means of filling the quota of Jewish workers required to work properly the land in the Jewish regions in the Ukraine, Kalinindorf, Stalinindorf and New Zlatopol, has been held at Charkoff, the capital of the Ukraine, at which it was brought out that unless several thousand new Jewish families of settlers are placed in the regions, it will be difficult to retain them as Jewish regions.

3,000 new immigrant families or 7,000 new working hands are required that the Jewish region of Kalinindorf should be able to control the land in its possession and carry out the economic plans marked out for the Region. 9,000 families are required for the same purpose in Stalinindorf, and about 600 in New Zlatopol.

The Ukrainian Comzet and Ozet are assuming responsibility for settling 3,000 families there during 1932.

The Ukrainian Comzet, the Ozet, the Central Committee for National Minorities, the Jewish and the Ukrainian press, the Jewish regions and other interested organisations are represented at the Conference, which will have to draw up the programme for the year and fix the number of new Jewish settlers to be brought into the Jewish regions during January.

The Conference has repudiated the views both of the Right Wing, which claims that the entire populations of the Jewish small towns are candidates for settlement, and of the Left Wing, which claims that the problem of the Jewish small towns is now completely solved, and that there are no Jews left there who can migrate to the colonies. Most of the participants took the view that although the economic position in the Jewish small towns is vastly better than it was a few years back, and the question of earning a livelihood is in essence solved, there are still sufficient candidates left for settlement in the Jewish colonisation areas. The new migrants must not be drawn now from the declassified poor, it was urged, but also from the semi-trained artisans who do not work in co-operatives and are dependent on borrowed raw material, as well as those land-workers who are unable to arrange their affairs properly in the collective farms in the vicinity of their towns, and those Jews who are engaged in enterprises conducted by the relief organisations which are of a temporary character.

It was also urged that the small town Soviets should be made responsible for the success of the Jewish migration campaign, because it is not merely a Jewish concern, as the local authorities seem to think, but a question of importance to the State.

JEWISH PRESS IN ROUMANIA IN DANGER: FUNDS NEEDED TO ENABLE "OST-JUEDISCHE ZEITUNG" TO CONTINUE: "UJ KELET" CLOSED FOR FEW DAYS BUT REOPENED AFTER BIG CAMPAIGN FOR FUNDS.

Czernowitz, Dec. 28th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The "Ost-Juedische Zeitung", edited by ex-Senator Dr. Mayer Ebner, is now in its 13th. year in danger of closing down, because of lack of funds. The campaign started to save the "Ost-Juedische Zeitung" has not met with the success we hoped for, Dr. Ebner writes in the paper. Several districts in our own Province of Bukovina have not even taken any heed of our urgent appeal. In other districts the number of new subscribers is inadequate to compensate for the losses we have had because of the economic crisis. Nor are the Zionists doing their duty to this Jewish paper, he says, though the "Ost-Juedische Zeitung" has always served the interests of the Zionist movement and funds without receiving any financial assistance.

Roumanian Jewry, in these terrible times of economic and spiritual difficulties, need a paper published in a world language like German and fighting for nearly thirteen years for Jewish honour and Jewish interests, more urgently than in times of peace, quiet and economic security. We appeal to our friends not lightmindedly to allow our paper to die.

The "Uj Kelet", the Jewish daily appearing in the Hungarian language in Cluj, the capital of Transylvania, which is the organ of the Jewish National Party of Roumania, suspended publication on November 2nd., because of financial difficulties, Dr. Ebner writes, but the Jews organised in the Jewish Party of Transylvania made strenuous efforts to raise a fund to enable it to reappear, and after a few days the "Uj Kelet" is again being published with an increased number of subscribers. That is the right answer to our enemies. But the response of the Jews of Bukovina to our appeal for the "Ost-Juedische Zeitung" is a disgrace. In this eleventh hour, we appeal again to our Party members to save us from having to close down.



Jews in England and in Germany: I was filled with envy that Jews in England had fought for a country that knows how to appreciate their services. German Jewish ex-soldier writes to Federation of Jewish Fighters at German Front about seeing Jewish ex-servicemen's Armistice Service at Cenotaph: Was post-war Germany deserved that her Jewish sons should rush to give their lives again for her?

Berlin, Dec. 27th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The "Schild", the official organ of the Federation of Jewish Fighters at the Front in Germany, publishes as its chief feature in the current issue a letter which the Federation has received from a German Jew, now living in London; describing the second Jewish ex-servicemen's Armistice service held on the Horse Guards' Parade on November 8th., when Field-Marshal Lord Allenby addressed the Jewish ex-officers and men.

There was no sneer on the face of any of the non-Jewish spectators, and no one jeered "Jew-parade", says the writer, who is described editorially as a member of the Federation who was living abroad when the war broke out, came rushing back to Germany to volunteer for service, fought at the front all through the war, was severely wounded, and soon after the Armistice went again to live abroad.

Jewish citizens of England, he continues, had come to pay their tribute to the Jews who had given their lives for the fatherland, and the non-Jews who looked on showed respect for this loyal Jewish manifestation.

What feelings moved me as I watched? he asks. Was it pride at my war service for Germany? I felt glad that I had done my duty to my country, and deep gratitude at my recovery from my wounds, but there was something else that I felt, something which I am not ashamed to put into words. It was a feeling of envy that these English Jewish comrades of mine had had the privilege of fighting for a land that knows how to appreciate and respect their loyalty. There are Jews in England, as there are in Germany, but they are British citizens whose patriotism is accepted and not scorned and abused. They need not hide away their decorations and their medals for fear that they may be desecrated. They need not keep their Iron Crosses rusting in old chests and cupboards. The sons of these English Jewish war veterans are not being beaten at Oxford or Cambridge by immature boys, and the Professors there are surely not inciting the students to such brutalities. If England should again need her Jewish sons, they will go gladly at the call of their fatherland.

English Jews have every right to bring up their children in this spirit, he says, for England gives them protection, respect and position. They have every reason to love England, with all their heart and with all their soul. But would I again rush, he asks, to serve under the German banner as I did in 1914 if Germany called me again? Was post-war Germany deserved it of its Jews that they should again voluntarily give their lives for her? I am convinced, he proceeds, that the great majority of German Jews would again to-day, perhaps even more ably than their fathers did, demonstrate their loyalty if Germany should call them to arms. But I believe that they will do so not out of love, not because of that feeling of patriotism which has its roots in gratitude to the fatherland, but because of the great yearning of the Jew, in spite of all disappointment and disillusionment, to have a fatherland, to assure himself that the land of his birth and origin is his fatherland, and because of the desire to rehabilitate himself and to show how wrong it is to deprive him of his rights and honour, and to subject him to indignity and shame.

May Germany awake, he concludes, to find again her ancient culture and sense of justice.