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DIVISION IN JEWISH RANKS IN POLAND: DEPUTY GRUENBAUM VOTES AGAINST GOVERNMENT JEWISH CLUB OF DEPUTIES ABSTAINS AND DEPUTY RABBI LEWIN VOTES WITH GOVERNMENT: WE RECOGNISE PRESENT REGIME DOES NOT PURSUE ZOOLOGICAL ANTISEMITISM LIKE ITS PREDECESSORS DEPUTY RABBI DR. THON SAYS: BUT WE ARE FORCED TO RECOGNISE IT HAS DONE NOTHING POSITIVE TO ALLEVIATE JEWISH DISTRESS: DEPUTY GRUENBAUM AND DEPUTY RABBI LEWIN BOTH AGREE DR. THON'S PICTURE OF JEWISH MISERY TRULY DRAWN BUT DEPUTY GRUENBAUM SAYS HE HAS LOST HOPE IN PRESENT REGIME DOING ANYTHING TO IMPROVE IT WHILE DEPUTY RABBI LEWIN SAYS HE IS HOPEFUL GOVERNMENT WILL TAKE IMMEDIATE STEPS FOR IMPROVEMENT.

Warsaw, Feb. 4th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The division that exists in the Jewish ranks in the Polish Parliament was again demonstrated to-day in the debate on the budget in the plenary session of the Sejm, when three different Jewish Deputies declared themselves of three different minds in regard to their attitude to the Government.

Deputy Isaac Gruenbaum declared that he would vote against the budget, Deputy Rabbi Dr. Thon, the President of the Club of Jewish Deputies, announced that the Club would abstain from voting, and Deputy Rabbi Lewin, of the Agudath Israel, declared that he would vote for the budget.

Deputy Rabbi Dr. Thon, explaining that he was speaking in the name of the majority of the Club of Jewish Deputies, said that they recognised that the present regime was not pursuing the zoological antisemitism of the preceding Polish Governments. But at the same time it had done nothing positive to alleviate the terrible distress of the Jewish population. He appealed to the humanity of the Government to give the Jews a chance of earning at least a bare livelihood, instead of looking on with indifference while they were being thrust out of all their economic positions and reduced to destitution.

Deputy Rabbi Dr. Thon went on to paint a gloomy picture of the misery in which the Jewish population in Poland is living, and he enumerated a number of Government measures which, he said, are largely contributing to the growth of Jewish impoverishment. Chief among these was the Compulsory Sunday Closing Law, which forced Jews to desecrate the Sabbath unless they suspended their work two days in the week, and thus reduced their earning capacity still more. I am proud to say, Dr. Thon declared, that in spite of the serious economic losses, the Jewish masses as a whole continue to observe the Sabbath day. Such high idealism and devotion to their faith and traditions deserve a better reward from the Government than the maintenance of this law which is hastening the economic ruination of Polish Jewry.

Deputy Rabbi Lewin agreed that the plight of the Jewish population was terrible, and he, too, read out a list of complaints which the Jews have against the present Government, but he was hopeful, he said, that the Government would immediately proceed to take steps to give effect to the Jewish postulates and to improve the Jewish position.

Deputy Gruenbaum said that he was in complete agreement with Deputy Dr. Thon's description of the terrible position of the Jewish masses, but he had lost all hope in the present regime. The Jewish population was bitter against the present Government, he said, because it had made no attempt to give effect to the hopes which had been placed in it by the Jews. The Jewish masses had never been so disillusioned as now, because though the National Democrats had been removed from power, the National Democratic ideal was still being applied against the Jews.

VILNA UNIVERSITY AUTHORITIES SUSPEND AND REPRIMAND NON-JEWISH STUDENTS FOR TAKING PART IN NOVEMBER DISTURBANCES.

Warsaw, Feb. 4th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Disciplinary Court sitting at Vilna University to enquire into the disturbances which took place there in November, and to punish those found guilty of taking part in them, has to-day suspended two Christian students and excluded one for a year. A number of other Christian students and one Jewish student have been reprimanded.

BERLIN UNIVERSITY AUTHORITIES ACCUSED OF PLAYING POLITICS IN SENTENCING PARTICIPANTS IN JANUARY DISTURBANCES: TWO NAZI STUDENTS AND TWO SOCIALIST STUDENTS SENTENCED AS IF TO SHOW THAT FAULT LAY ON BOTH SIDES DEMOCRATIC PAPERS COMPLAIN.

Berlin, Feb. 4th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The sentences passed by the Berlin University authorities in connection with the disturbances which occurred there on January 22nd. are condemned to-day by the democratic papers as a political manoeuvre, the purpose of which is to show that the fault does not lie with the Hitlerists alone, but is shared equally between all parties. There can be no other explanation, they say, for suspending two Hitlerists and two Socialists, one of the latter, a Jew, Karl Eekstein, whose part in the affair was no more than to go to the defence of a Jewish girl student who was being beaten by Hitlerists.

The only possible course for the University authorities, the papers say, is to prohibit the Nazi Student Union, which is solely responsible for the provocation which is constantly leading to these outbreaks of hooliganism at the University.

JEWS ACCUSED BY HITLERIST PRESS OF HIRING COMMUNISTS TO ASSASSINATE HITLERISTS: COUNT HELLDORF TAKES TIME OFF FROM HIS TRIAL TO ADDRESS BERLIN MEETING AND ALLEGE THAT "JEWISH CURS ARE BEHIND ALL MURDERS OF HITLERISTS": CENTRAL UNION OF JEWISH CITIZENS APPEALS TO NON-JEWS NOT TO STAND BY PASSIVELY "BECAUSE WHEN HITLERIST BULLETS BEGIN TO FLY OTHERS WILL BE HIT BESIDES JEWS".

Berlin, Feb. 4th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

All the Nazi papers have come out to-day, as if by agreement, with an allegation that all the cases of Nazis who have been killed recently by Communists in various parts of the country are inspired by the Jews, who pay the Communists big sums of money to clear Hitlerists out of the way by violence, thinking that this will put off the Hitlerist accession to power, and save the Jews from their fate.

Count Helldorf, the leader of the Hitlerist Storm Troops in Berlin, whose appeal is now being heard against the sentence of imprisonment passed on him for his part in the anti-Jewish excesses last Rosh Hashanah, took advantage of his bail to address a Nazi meeting in Berlin to-day, at which he, too, made this accusation. The cursed Jewish curs, he said, are the wire-pullers behind all the murders of Nazis.

The Central Union of German Citizens of Jewish Faith has received a threatening letter in which the anonymous writer says: You get a thousand marks for each murdered Nazi from the Jewish capitalists and this money you pass on to the Communists who render payment for each thousand Marks by killing a Nazi.

The Central Union has issued an appeal to-day to non-Jewish citizens not to stand by indifferently while the Hitlerists conduct their pogrom agitation, "for when the Nazi bullets start to fly", the statement says, "it will not be only Jews who will be hit".

TWO YEARS' IMPRISONMENT FOR HELLDORF DEMANDED BY PUBLIC PROSECUTOR AT CLOSE OF APPEAL HEARING.

Berlin, Feb. 4th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Two years' imprisonment for Count Helldorf for his part in the attack made on Jews in the Kurfuerstendamm last Rosh Hashanah was demanded by the Public Prosecutor to-day in his address to the Court, lasting over eight hours, when the hearing was concluded of Count Helldorf's appeal against the sentence of six months' imprisonment passed on him by the lower court at the first trial in November. (At the first trial, the Public Prosecutor demanded three years for Helldorf and 2½ years for his chief assistants, Ernst, his chief-of-staff and Brandt, the leader of the Young Steelhelm Brigade in Berlin).

For Ernst and Brandt the Public Prosecutor demanded to-day 18 months' imprisonment. (At the first trial they were both sentenced to six months, like Helldorf himself).

In the case of all the other accused the Public Prosecutor demanded the same sentences passed on them at the first trial. (In the case of the other participants in the excesses who were put on trial in September immediately after the outbreak, the sentences were - 12 to 1 year, 8 to 15 months, 2 to 17 months, 1 to 21 months, and 4 to 9 months.)

I AM NOT A POLISH JEW TO GO BEGGING FOR GERMAN CITIZENSHIP SAYS HITLER WHEN ASKED WHY HE DID NOT FILE APPLICATION FOR CITIZENSHIP IN ORDINARY WAY TO ENABLE HIM TO STAND AS PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE.

Berlin, Feb. 5th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

I fought at the front and I am not a Polish Jew to go begging for citizenship, Hitler said to-day in reply to a question put to him by press representatives, who asked why he had not made an application for German citizenship in the ordinary way, to enable him to stand as a candidate in the presidential elections, instead of allowing his aide, Dr. Frick, to naturalise him by a subterfuge (Hitler is an Austrian subject) at the time he was Minister of the Interior in Thuringia, so that his citizenship cannot be legally upheld.

PALESTINE ARAB OPPOSITION TO GRAND MUFTI: TWO PETITIONS  
AGAINST HIS PRESIDENCY OF MOSLEM SUPREME COUNCIL FILED  
WITH HIGH COURT BY MAYOR OF JERUSALEM ACTING ON BEHALF  
OF OPPOSITION PARTY.

Jerusalem, Feb. 4th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Ragheb Bey Nashashibi, the Mayor of Jerusalem, acting on behalf of the Palestine Moslem Opposition to the Grand Mufti at the Moslem Congress which was held under his auspices in Jerusalem in December, has filed two petitions to-day with the Palestine High Court, the first contending that the Mufti has no right to the Presidency of the Moslem Supreme Council because he receives a salary as Mufti, and asking that he should therefore be removed from the position, and the second demanding that the Moslem Supreme Council should publish a statement of its accounts to meet the charges of misusing funds which are being made against the Grand Mufti.

A Conference of the Palestine Moslem opponents of the Grand Mufti was held in Jerusalem on December 11th., while the Moslem Congress was in session, with Ragheb Bey Nashashibi, the Mayor of Jerusalem, in the chair. About 1,000 Moslem notables from all parts of the country were present, among them two of the five members of the Moslem Supreme Council. A number of resolutions were adopted by the Conference, one of them declaring the determination of the participants to dethrone the Grand Mufti.

There was a report current last October (given in the J.T.A. Bulletin of October 2nd.) to the effect that the Grand Mufti of Jerusalem, Haj Amin el Hussein, may not continue in office as President of the Supreme Moslem Council. The Government, it was said, was expected to act on the report made by the Committee which was appointed in 1926 by Lord Plumer, the High Commissioner at the time, in order to recommend a revision of the regulations of the Supreme Moslem Council, providing among other things, for a system of election to the Council, instead of appointment by the Government as hitherto.

The report of the Committee was submitted to the Government in 1929, but was never published, and no action has been taken on it, so far, the Palestine Government explaining that "action on this report was postponed owing to the August 1929 disturbances".

THE ARAB-JEWISH ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE PROPOSALS: JEWISH AGENCY  
EXECUTIVE STATES IT WAS AWARE OF RUMOURS BUT SEES NO  
REASON TO ATTACH IMPORTANCE TO THEM.

London, Feb. 5th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

With reference to the statement issued by the Revisionist Central Committee relating to a document said to contain proposals for an Arab-Jewish Round Table-Conference, the J.T.A. is authorised to-day by the Executive of the Jewish Agency to state that though the Executive was aware of the rumours and is in full possession of reports circulated to that effect, it, nevertheless, sees no reason, in view of the source from which they originate, to attach any importance to them.

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PALESTINE TO BE INCLUDED IN IMPERIAL PREFERENCE SCHEME:  
IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT IN PARLIAMENT BY CHANCELLOR OF  
EXCHEQUER IN MAKING STATEMENT ON GOVERNMENT'S TARIFF POLICY.

London, Feb.-5th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Palestine will be included in the Imperial Preference Scheme outlined in the House of Commons yesterday afternoon by Mr. Neville Chamberlain, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, when he made his statement on the Government's Tariff Policy.

Speaking of the position of the Empire countries in connection with the change in the fiscal system, Mr. Chamberlain said that the Imperial Conference to be held in Ottawa next July would discuss the economic relations of the members of the British Commonwealth. His Majesty's Government, he proceeded, attach the utmost importance to that Conference and they intend to approach it with a full determination of promoting arrangements which will lead to the greater increase of inter-Imperial trade. It is our wish to approach this Conference in the true spirit of Imperial unity and harmony, and we have decided that so far as the Dominions are concerned and in this arrangement we include India and Southern Rhodesia also - neither the general nor the additional duties shall become operative before the Ottawa Conference has been concluded.

The Colonies, the Protectorates and the Mandated Territories, the Chancellor went on, are in a somewhat different position from that of the Dominions. They lie, for the most part, in tropical or semi-tropical latitudes. They have scarcely any manufactures of importance and their products, which are for the most part fruits and vegetables, seeds, and nuts used for expressing oils and fibres, are not of a kind which compete with the important products of this country. Anyone who has visited these parts of the British Empire will know that they are characterised by an intense loyalty to the British crown. In their times of prosperity they have always been large buyers of British goods, partly by means of voluntary preferences on the part of the inhabitants, partly by means of preferences deliberately arranged in their fiscal systems. The preference that we might give to them would not only benefit industries already established there, but would encourage the supporting of new industries and the growing of new products which are not at present derived from the colonies, but which might equally well be grown there if only they had the encouragement that we could give them.

We propose, Mr. Chamberlain declared, that all produce from all colonies, protectorates and mandated territories shall be completely exempt from either the general or the additional duties.

Joint Palestine Survey Commission Urged Imperial Preference For  
Palestine.

The advantage of Imperial Preference to Palestine was one of the points urged in the Report of the Joint Palestine Survey Commission in 1928.

The vineyards and the tobacco fields of Palestine, the report said, give promise of good financial returns were it possible to export into the British Empire the wine and other liquors produced from the grapes, as well as tobacco, both in its raw and its manufactured state, at reduced customs rates. The home market confined as it is to local consumption, can absorb only a small part of the production.

There is an encouraging demand for these products in Great Britain. A serious difficulty, however, is encountered in the laws regulating imports into the territory of the Mandatory Government and subject the Palestinian producer and his infant industry to destructive competition. If these products were afforded the advantage of Imperial Preference, there would be an encouragement to those who are investing their capital and devoting their labour in this promising field of what may be called the Palestinian agricultural industry. It would add to the wealth of Palestine and thereby enable it to expand in many directions. In view of the comparatively large imports, it is desirable that they be counter-balanced so far as practicable by the volume of exports.

The power to grant Imperial Preference has been questioned on the theory that the so-called Most Favoured Nation Clauses contained in various Treaties of the Imperial Government stand in the way. It would seem, however, that these Clauses are inapplicable to Palestine. They refer to "other" Foreign States or Nations or Countries or Powers, but Palestine does not properly come within any of these designations. It is not in reality "foreign". The language of the Clauses in question cannot properly be stretched so as to apply to Palestine, over which His Britannic Majesty's Government is the Mandatory. The relations created by the Mandate are of the most intimate character. Although Palestine is not constituted British territory and cannot be said to be a Protectorate, yet its affairs are under the supervision of the British Colonial Office. While not, strictly speaking, a British Colony, nevertheless in some aspects it partakes of the character of a Colony. Comprehensive duties towards Palestine have been imposed upon the Mandatory by the Council of the League of Nations. Even though such Preference be not an absolute right, the conferring of it would be justified by considerations similar to those obtaining between a guardian and his ward.

SIR HERBERT SAMUEL'S POSITION IN GOVERNMENT: DEMAND FOR HIS  
RESIGNATION BECAUSE OF HIS SPEECH AGAINST GOVERNMENT'S  
TARIFF POLICY.

London, Feb. 5th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Sir Herbert Samuel's position in the Cabinet has become one of uncertainty as a result of his speech in the House of Commons yesterday, following Mr. Chamberlain's statement on the Tariff Policy of the Government, in which he attacked the Government proposals, and a demand for his resignation, it is understood, is being pressed by a large number of Conservative members of Parliament and in many of the newspapers to-day.

Can Sir Herbert Samuel remain a member of the Cabinet? the "Daily Telegraph" asks. This was the question, it continues, asked a hundred times in the Lobby last night after the Home Secretary had spoken on the Tariff resolutions. Conservative members were not only surprised, but indignant, that a prominent member of the Government should have interpreted the agreement to disagree in such a manner as to permit of a root and branch denunciation of Ministerial policy.

The "Daily Express" declares that Sir Herbert Samuel's speech has precipitated an acute Cabinet crisis. Political annals have no parallel of such a speech, it says. It left the Opposition with nothing to say. Sir Herbert Samuel had constituted himself His Majesty's Opposition. The resentment among the Tory members grew in intensity as the night progressed. So strong was the feeling that many of them left the House while Sir Herbert was speaking and went straight to the Whips' office.

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to say that after hearing Sir Herbert Samuel's speech they meant to support the censure motion on Monday against the departure from the doctrine of collective responsibility. Samuel must go, was the cry of the lobbies last night.

The Liberal papers take a similar view. It has not been Mr. Neville Chamberlain's day, but Sir Herbert Samuel's, the "Manchester Guardian" writes. Nothing else than his speech was talked of in the lobbies, whether among Tories, Liberals, or Labour men. It was so assured, so devastating, and it went on unrelentingly, and was delivered over the whole field of the new policy. The Tories were undisguisedly angry. They are furious against Sir Herbert Samuel. The Cabinet majority were astonished by Sir Herbert's ruthlessness. They did not suspect for a moment that the free hand meant a fist. It sounded for all the world like a resignation speech, many remarked to-night.

The "News Chronicle" writes that an intensive "Samuel Must Go" campaign among a section of the Conservatives was the immediate result of Sir Herbert Samuel's speech. None withhold praise for the courage of the Home Secretary in making his speech, it says, but some of the more extreme Conservatives were talking last night of pressing the Prime Minister to dismiss him if he failed to resign.

∴ The possibility of Sir Herbert Samuel as a convinced Free Trader in a Tariff Government resigning in order to become the leader of the Opposition was foreshadowed in the "Evening Standard" several months ago (quoted in the J.T.A. Bulletin of Nov. 2nd.). Great things might come from such a step, the paper suggested. Sir Herbert Samuel would in this event, be the natural heir to the premiership. When the turn of the Opposition comes, he would be the obvious Prime Minister. All this, too, with the added satisfaction that here the path of duty is the path to glory.

#### JEWISH AGENCY SCHOOLS IN PALESTINE WILL PROBABLY REOPEN SUNDAY.

Jerusalem, Feb. 4th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

There is every prospect now, it is understood, of the schools of the Jewish Agency in Palestine reopening on Sunday, as a result of conferences which were held to-day in Tel Aviv between the Hebrew Teachers' Union, the Tel Aviv Municipality, the colonists, and the Jewish Agency.

The difficulty centres round one of the chief demands of the teachers, the prompt payment of salaries, which the Executive of the Jewish Agency is finding itself unable to concede.

#### JEWISH BEQUEST TO PALESTINE POOR WHICH DOES NOT SPECIFY JEWISH POOR WILL HAVE TO GO TO ALL PALESTINIANS-JEWS RECEIVING ONLY ABOUT 20%.

Jerusalem, Feb. 4th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

A South African Jew whose name is not yet revealed, has bequeathed between £60,000 and £70,000 for the "poor of Palestine", the J.T.A. here learns. Although it appears reasonably certain that the testator meant Jews, he failed to make this stipulation in his will, and in consequence the fund will be allocated by the Government in strict proportion to the population, so that the share falling to the Jewish poor will be only about 20 per cent.

: A similar confusion occurred in the case of the bequest of the late Sir Ellis Kadoorie, who left a third of his estate to the British Government to be spent by it on the provision of schools in Palestine or Mesopotamia, without specifying that he intended it to be used for the benefit of Jews.

Although several of the bequests of the will were for institutions for the benefit of Jews, the official statement issued by the Government explained, no such provision was made with respect to this particular gift. The British Government, the statement continued, has accepted the bequest and has decided that the funds which are in the neighbourhood of £100,000, are to be spent in Palestine.

In view of the terms of the will, the Government statement said, the Government has not felt itself justified in limiting the expenditure to schools for the Jewish population.

#### GEDALIAH BUBLIK RESIGNS PRESIDENCY OF AMERICAN MIZRACHI.

New York, Feb. 4th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Mr. Gedaliah Bublik, the President of the American Mizrahi Organisation, has resigned his office.

Mr. Bublik, formerly editor of the New York Yiddish daily "Tageblatt", which is now merged with the "Jewish Morning Journal", is one of the founders of the American Mizrahi. He succeeded Rabbi Mayer Berlin, the President of the Mizrahi World Organisation, as President of the American Mizrahi when Rabbi Berlin went to live in Palestine.

At one of the last conventions of the American Mizrahi there was some difficulty over Mr. Bublik's position as President, and Rabbi Mayer Berlin, who was then, as now, on a visit to the United States, acted for a time as President of the American Mizrahi, until the differences were adjusted and Mr. Bublik returned to the leadership.

#### FAST DAY PROCLAIMED FOR GERMAN JEWRY FOR SUNDAY WEEK BY UNION OF ORTHODOX RABBIS: PRAYERS OF SUPPLICATION IN SYNAGOGUES TO AVERT COMING DISTRESS.

Berlin, Feb. 5th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Union of Orthodox Rabbis in Germany has proclaimed the Seventh Day of Adar (coinciding with Sunday, February 14th.) as a day of fasting and supplication to avert the distress which is threatening Germany, both economic and political and to pray to God for better times.

All orthodox Jews in Germany are called upon by the Rabbis to observe this day as a day of strict fasting and to spend the whole day in synagogue as on Yom Kippur to implore the Divine Mercy upon their country.

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