

DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

(Cable and Mail Despatches)
Issued by the
JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY, LTD.

Ludgate House,
107/111, Fleet Street,
London, E.C.4.

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Vol. XIII. No. 36.

6 pages.

8th. Feb., 1932.

GERMAN MINISTER OF DEFENCE ASSURES JEWISH DELEGATION THAT
GOVERNMENT WILL NOT ALLOW ANY ANTI-JEWISH OUTBREAKS
TO OCCUR.

Berlin, Feb. 6th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The German Federal Government resolutely condemns the antisemitic agitation and is determined to make it impossible for any anti-Jewish outbreaks to occur. General Groener, the Federal Minister of Defence, assured a delegation consisting of the members of the Presidium of the Central Union of German Citizens of Jewish Faith, Dr. Julius Brodnitz, the President, Dr. Ludwig Hollaender, the Director, Dr. Bruno Weil, Vice-President, and Dr. Alfred Wiener, Syndicus, Law Court Councillor Leo Wolff, President of the Federation of Jewish Communities in Germany, Captain Leo Loewenstein, President of the Federation of Jewish War Veterans, and ex-Secretary of State Dr. Julius Hirsch, who came to express to the Minister the growing concern among the Jewish population at the extent and violence of the antisemitic agitation conducted by the Hitlerists. It is not only the Jews, they pointed out, who are placed in danger by this campaign of incitement to bloodshed, but the whole of the internal peace of Germany is imperilled, and Germany's prestige is lowered in the eyes of the whole world.

HITLERISTS ALLOWED TO JOIN GERMAN ARMY: BAN REMOVED BY MINISTER
OF DEFENCE.

Berlin, Feb. 6th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Minister of Defence, General Groener, has removed the ban which has been in force till now against members of the Nazi Party being enlisted in the army or navy. The ban was introduced against Hitlerists and Communists, on the ground that they were working to bring about the violent overthrow of the State, and therefore could not be trusted to join in its defence. The ban applies now only against Communists. It is stated that the ban has been removed for Hitlerists on the basis of certain assurances given to General Groener by Adolf Hitler, the leader of the Nazis, that there would be no formation of Nazi cells in the army or navy, and that no Nazi propaganda would be conducted by the Nazis in the army or navy.

PEASANTS INCITED BY HITLERISTS TO STOP FOOD SUPPLIES TO GERMAN
TOWNS: INFLAMMATORY ANTI-JEWISH LEAFLETS CONFISCATED BY
POLICE.

Berlin, Feb. 6th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

A large quantity of circulars issued by "alter Flesch, the Hitlerist leader in Karlsruhe, have been confiscated by the police in Baden, which have been circulated among the peasants in that State, inciting them to stop sending food supplies to the towns because only in that way will it be possible to outwit the Jews, who are alleged to be plotting to bring about the destruction of Germany.

The Jews are accused in the leaflets of being "the mortal enemies of the German people", and if you send your crops and vegetables to the towns, the peasants are told, the Jews will buy them all up, and so starve our German people into accepting the new obligations thrust upon us by international Jewish finance, with the aim of driving Germany in desperation into Bolshevism, so as to disrupt our German civilization and enslave us finally to Jewry. The only way to save ourselves from this danger, the leaflets go on, is for all patriotic Nazi farmers to stop sending their supplies to the towns, and defeat this cornering plot of the Jews.

THE DEATH OF THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC STUDENT MACLAWSKI IN
VILNA: SECOND ACCUSED JEW RELEASED ON BAIL.

Warsaw, Feb. 7th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Zalkind, the second of the two young Jews who have been under arrest on suspicion of being concerned in the death of the National Democratic student Stanislaw MacLawska, who was killed during the fighting at Vilna University in November, has been released on bail in a sum of 3,000 zlotys.

The other prisoner, Gulfin, was released on bail in a sum of 2,000 zlotys on January 25th. It was stated at the time that Zalkind had been refused bail, and would remain under arrest until the conclusion of the enquiry.

OVERCROWDING AT CZECHO-SLOVAKIAN UNIVERSITIES BLAMED BY MINISTER
OF EDUCATION FOR AGITATION AGAINST FOREIGN STUDENTS: SAYS
HE HOPES CONGESTION ONLY TEMPORARY AND DIFFICULTY WILL
PASS WHEN THERE IS MORE ROOM: REPLY TO DELEGATION OF JEWISH
STUDENTS FROM POLAND HEADED BY DEPUTY GOLDSTEIN.

Prague, Feb. 6th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Minister of Education and Public Worship, Dr. Derer, has received a delegation from the Union of Jewish Students from Poland, the "Svepomoc", headed by Deputy Dr. Angelo Goldstein, of the Jewish National Party in Czecho-Slovakia, appealing to him for protection against the agitation against foreign Jewish students, particularly from Poland, which is now in progress at the Universities of Prague and Bratislava.

Deputy Dr. Goldstein explained to the Minister the position of the Jewish students from Poland and other countries, saying that he spoke only for the Jewish Nationalists, because he could not accept responsibility for any others. These students are compelled by the numerous clauses in their own countries, he said, to come to Czecho-Slovakia to continue their studies, and they abstained from all political activity while they were in Czecho-Slovakia. They only asked for protection to enable them to pursue their studies without molestation.

The Minister of Education, in his reply, said that the trouble was due to the overcrowding at the Universities, which he hoped was only temporary, and he was sure that as soon as this shortage of room was overcome, everything would again be right. He assured them that he would not permit any social injustice to be committed.

8/2/32.

JEWISH VOICES AT DISARMAMENT CONFERENCE.

Geneva, Feb. 6th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Mrs. Minna T. Livingstone, representing the National Council of Jewish Women in America, and the World Organisation of Jewish Women, Madame Lebach, representing the Ligue femmes Juives, which has its seat in Geneva, and Madame Aberson, representing the women of Palestine were among the delegates of women's organisations in fifty different countries who submitted petitions to-day to the Disarmament Conference here in favour of world peace.

Madame Aberson's petition on behalf of the women of Palestine contained 8,545 signatures.

The student delegation to the Disarmament Conference also included two representatives of the Jewish Students' World Confederation, Mr. Brecher and Mr. Segal.

MR. NORMAN BENTWICH BACK IN PALESTINE: DELIVERING FIRST LECTURE AS PROFESSOR OF INTERNATIONAL PEACE ON WEDNESDAY.

Jerusalem, Feb. 6th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Mr. Norman Bentwich, the former Attorney General for Palestine, who has been appointed Weizmann Professor of International Peace at the Hebrew University, arrived here to-day to take up his duties at the University. He will deliver his first lecture at the University on Wednesday.

A testimonial dinner in honour of Mr. Bentwich will be given on Sunday, the 14th. inst.

WILL SIR HERBERT SAMUEL RESIGN?

London, Feb. 7th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Sir Herbert Samuel's position in the Government continues to be one of the chief questions in to-day's press. According to the political correspondent of the "Observer", "the resentment that was felt by many Conservatives against Sir Herbert's speech seemed to be dying down during the week-end". Mr. Garvin, the Editor of the "Observer", also "refuses to take a tragic view of the episode", declaring in his editorial that "Sir Herbert Samuel was within his formal rights under the singular ministerial compact".

Sir Herbert himself, speaking yesterday at the annual meeting of the Lancashire, Cheshire and North-West Liberal Federation at Southport, revealed that he, Viscount Snowden, Sir Donald Maclean and Sir Archibald Sinclair had actually tendered their resignations. "We accepted the invitation to remain in the Government, he said, only because it was accompanied by the offer that we should have liberty of speech and of vote in expressing our disagreement.

Nevertheless, the "Sunday Referee" claims that "Sir Herbert's courage has signed his political death warrant so far as the present Government is concerned. He cannot remain in the Cabinet", it says, "in the face of a general Conservative demand for his retirement. When Sir Herbert goes", it adds, "he will not go alone. Probably every Liberal member of the Cabinet will retire with him".

I HAVE GONE MY OWN WAY DR. GASTER SAYS AT GATHERING HELD IN
HONOUR OF HIS 75TH. BIRTHDAY: I HAVE DONE THAT I THOUGHT
RIGHT: I WAS ANXIOUS TO HELP OUR PEOPLE TO SELF-DELIVER-
AND NEVER KOWTOWED OR ASKED WHAT JEW OR GENTILE MIGHT SAY.

London, Feb. 6th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

I have gone my own way, the Naham Dr. Moses Gaster said this evening in replying to the speeches delivered in tribute to him at a meeting held in honour of his 75th. birthday which occurred recently, arranged by the London Society of the Yiddish Scientific Institute in Vilna, in conjunction with several other Jewish bodies. An illuminated address in Yiddish was presented to Dr. Gaster, and it was announced that the Association of Jewish Friendly Societies had decided to name a bed in his honour at its Birchington-on-Sea Convalescent Home.

Among the messages of congratulation received was one from the Zionist Federation of Great Britain and Ireland.

I have done what I thought to be right, Dr. Gaster went on. I have never kowtowed, never turned to the right or to the left, and never asked what the Goy might say or what the Jew might say. Everywhere I was anxious to help our people to its own emancipation, to self-realisation, to self-deliverance.

All I have endeavoured to do has been National Jewish, Dr. Gaster said. Whether it is cultural, religious, intellectual, economic, social justice or injustice, all the manifestations of Jewish life are so many rays from one sun and if anyone wishes to fulfil that which is uppermost in life he cannot detach himself from any single one of these activities.

The Jewish people must be firm in the heritage of the past, he continued. To assimilate means to be lost. If we Jews masquerade as Englishmen, as Frenchmen, or Germans we shall always be foolish imitations.

Not to be like the others, he said, that is to keep our dignity and our self-respect. If we Jews are to live on we must continue in the example of the past. That is the religious conviction that I have tried to bring home to our people.

What could I have done without the Divine Mercy or without your support? Dr. Gaster pursued. When I came here where did I go? Not to those who looked after their own selfish interest, but to the heart of our people and they were ready to help, to stretch out their hands, to make sacrifices. With them and for them I laboured, and I suffered. It is not my merit, it is the Divine merit.

As to my Zionist work, he said, I never aspired to be a competitor to Dr. Herzl. I took it on myself to be a coadjutor. And when I disagreed I agreed to disagree. Differences have arisen but it is only natural.

We cannot all go by the same road, he observed. I may have been blind but I always liked to go my own road. Yet I have been able to live with you, work with you, suffer with you and pray with you - and some don't gray. I never minced my words. Still I hope that if God grants me mercy I shall always be ready to give a little advice.

Position Of Jews Throughout "World Is Worse Than It Has Been
For 150 Years: We Jews Have To Look Forward To Extremely
Difficult Times: We Must Be Prepared: Must Keep Our Self-
Respect Dignity And Honour As Jews Untarnished.

"We are standing before very difficult times for Jewry, Dr. Gaster went on. The position of the Jews throughout the world is worse, he said, than it has been for 150 years. We Jewish people have to look forward to extremely difficult times. The economic life of the world has become more stringent, more oppressive than ever. The morals of the world seem to be sapped to a greater degree than previously; bonds have been loosened, different values have appeared, or there are no values. And the position of the Jews is very critical and serious. We never know what the next day may bring. Those who have lived through the earthquake come to realise the import of the slightest tremor. We feel the tremor. We must be prepared. We must keep our self-respect, our dignity, and our honour as Jews untarnished.

This occasion, Dr. Gaster concluded, is the first time I have left my house for three months. I have taken a risk, but it was for something that happens once in 75 years. I thank you for your wonderful demonstration.

Dr. Y. Krupenia, the Chairman of the London Society of the Yiddish Scientific Institute, who presided, spoke of Dr. Gaster's fifty years of many-sided activity for the Jewish commonweal, as scholar and as Zionist. Always a democrat, he said, the cause of the Jews of Whitechapel ever lay nearest the heart of Dr. Gaster.

Mr. Barnett Janner, L.P., said that Dr. Gaster in every shade of his life had shown himself a Jew in the truest sense. He had been prepared in season and out of season to do all he possibly could to make the world realise what Jewry was and how it should be respected. He stood out as a great figure in learning.

Mr. Morris Myer, the editor of the "Jewish Times", spoke of Dr. Gaster's work for Jewish rights in the days of the signing of the Constitution of Roumania, of how he had scorned self-interest and had been sent out of the country and a year later had received an important Government honour with the request, which he had refused, to return.

Referring to Dr. Gaster's important Zionist work, he said that after Herzl Dr. Gaster was the greatest Zionist and had remained the greatest Zionist.

Dr. Gaster's great work in bringing about the granting of the Balfour Declaration is not well known, he said. It was in his house that the terms were decided at a meeting with Sir Park Sykes present.

Dr. Cecil Roth said that Dr. Gaster had contributed to history in more than one sense. He was not only the historian, he was a maker of history. He was a figure who he was sure would live in the annals of the Jewish people.

Comparing Dr. Gaster with Dr. Samuel Johnson, Dr. Roth said that Dr. Gaster had the same omniscient learning, the same ready eloquence, the same inexhaustible store of common-sense and that same outstanding virility of character which stands for itself at times in opposition to the world, but which must command respect. As a scholar, he said, his work will remain alive immortally.

Mr. Kleinman, the editor of the "Haeolom", the official organ of the Zionist Organisation, Mr. Mayerowitz on behalf of the Federation of Relief Organisations, Dr. Pilichowski for the Ben Uri, Mr. Michael Levy for the Association of Jewish Friendly Societies, Mr. S. Dreen for the Jewish Workers' Circle, and Mrs. Woshowitz on behalf of the O.R.T., also spoke. Mr. Elkan N. Adler was among those on the platform.

LONDON SPANISH AND PORTUGUESE COMMUNITY CONGRATULATES CHIEF
RABBI ALKALAY ON HIS ELEVATION TO JUGO-SLAVIAN SENATE.

London, Feb. 7th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

"The honour conferred on Dr. Isaac Alkalay, the Sephardic Chief Rabbi of Belgrade, who is also the official Chief Rabbi of the Jews of Jugo-Slavia, by the King of Jugo-Slavia in appointing him a member of the Senate as representing the whole of the Jewish Community of that country, was dwelt on to-day by Mr. John Sebag Montefiore, the President of the Wardens of the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue, when he spoke here at the annual meeting of the Elders of the Community.

Some of us here, Mr. Sebag Montefiore said, have the pleasure of knowing Dr. Alkalay, who stayed for some time in England in the interests of his country during the war, and he left a favourable impression of his personality.

Dr. Alkalay's elevation to the position of Senator is welcome evidence, particularly in these days, Mr. Sebag Montefiore went on, that at least in one part of Europe the authorities are well-disposed towards the Jewish Community, and for us in particular it is of interest to recall that although the Sephardi element in Jugo-Slavia forms only about a third of the Jewish population, the standing of the Sephardi community is such as to have placed their spiritual head in this position of honour and responsibility.

A resolution congratulating Dr. Alkalay was adopted unanimously, and the Elders welcomed the appointment "as evidence of the goodwill entertained by the King of Jugo-Slavia towards his Jewish subjects".

Sir Francis Montefiore, the President of the Community, extended a welcome to Mr. Philip Guedalla, who took his seat as an Elder for the first time.

IMMIGRATION RESTRICTIONS IN BRAZIL RENEWED FOR ONE YEAR.

Paris, Feb. 6th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

On December 12th., 1930 the Federal Government of Brazil issued a decree, says a statement issued here by the head office of the Jewish Immigration Society Hicem, limiting for a period of one year beginning January 1st., 1931, the admission of third class passengers to the following categories: aliens having residence in Brazil, holders of special permits issued by the Labour Ministry, either in view of specified agricultural occupation or in favour of agriculturists' families provided with affidavits from relatives and wishing to settle definitely on the land and agriculturists' families or artisans brought into the country by certain associations or societies, and complying with the conditions required by the decree of 1924. All other immigrants were only to be admitted if they were holders of a sum of 3 contos per head.

The Management of the Hicem has been advised by its office in Rio de Janeiro, the statement proceeds, that this decree of December 1930 has now been renewed by special order for a period of one year - which means that during 1932 immigration to Brazil will be subjected to the same restrictions as during 1931. The only modification introduced in the new decree is that the sum of 3 contos required from emigrants not belonging to the favoured categories may in certain cases, be reduced by an order of the Minister of Labour to half.

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