

(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. 53.

6 pages.

27th. Feb., 1932.

MORE POLICE TERRORISM IN Bessarabia: JEWISH FAMILY ARRESTED  
AND TORTURED TO INDUCE THEM TO CONFESS COMMUNISM:  
PRESIDENT OF JEWISH COMMUNITY AND LOCAL RABBI INTERVENE  
WITH AUTHORITIES PROTESTING ACCUSED ARE INNOCENT: DEPUTY  
LUPU BRINGING UP MATTER IN PARLIAMENT.

Bucharest, Feb. 25th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The way in which the police in Bessarabia stop at nothing in their efforts to create cases of alleged Communism in the Province, in order to demonstrate to the Central Government in Bucharest that the Communist menace is so serious that there must be no reduction in their numbers and no relaxation of the drastic powers which they now possess, and which are used to terrorise the population, is illustrated by the savage treatment of a Jewish family named Bellis in the Bessarabian town of Ackerman (where one of the great battles of the Crimean War was fought), the Ackerman "Posta" reports. On the night of February 18th., it says, five soldiers came to the house in which the Bellis family live and took away the mother, Esther Bellis, and two of her boys, Motel, 16 years of age, and Meyer, 15 years of age, kept them for three days under arrest, and tortured them in order to extort from them a confession that they are Communists.

There is tremendous excitement and indignation in Ackerman over the outrage, and the President of the Ackerman Jewish Community, Moses Hellman, and the Rabbi of Ackerman, Rabbi Berger, have intervened with the authorities protesting against this unjustified police persecution and declaring that the accused have no Communist affiliations.

Dr. Lupu, the leader of the Independent Peasants' Party, and a former Minister of the Interior, will raise the matter in Parliament.

JEWS SET UPON IN BERLIN STREET BY HITLERISTS: FIVE HOOLIGANS  
ARRESTED AND ONE WHO ESCAPED SMASHES POLICE STATION  
WINDOWS WHERE THEY ARE TAKEN AND SHOOT AT POLICE WHEN  
HE IS PURSUED.

Berlin, Feb. 25th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Jews walking in the Augsburgerstrasse to-day were attacked and beaten by a group of Nazis.

Police came up and five of the Nazis were arrested. One of them escaped, but he followed his friends to the police station and threw a brick through the windows. When the police tried to seize him, he ran off shooting at the police, but without inflicting any injury. He was finally caught and arrested.

HITLER'S GERMAN CITIZENSHIP: MORE MANOEUVRING BY HITLERIST GOVERNMENT IN BRUNSWICK TO MAKE HIM ELIGIBLE FOR PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATURE: UNIVERSITY AUTHORITIES OBJECT TO HIS "PROFESSORSHIP" SO HE IS APPOINTED BRUNSWICK COMMERCIAL REPRESENTATIVE IN BERLIN.

Berlin, Feb. 25th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Government of Brunswick, in which there is a Hitlerist Minister of the Interior, finding its appointment of Adolf Hitler as Professor of "Political Instruction" at the Brunswick University strenuously opposed by the University authorities, has in its efforts to find an official position for Hitler, which will automatically give him German citizenship and thus make him eligible as a candidate in the Presidential elections next month, appointed him to-day as Government Councillor, acting as Commercial Attache at the Brunswick Legation in Berlin, which represents the interests of the State of Brunswick in its relations with the Federal Government.

THE CZECHO-SLOVAKIAN BLOOD LIBEL: NEW EXPERT EVIDENCE SUBMITTED TO COURT EXPOSES BASELESSNESS OF CHARGES AGAINST ACCUSED JEWS.

Prague, Feb. 25th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The blood libel affair in Czecho-Slovakia, in which two Jews, Steinberger and Liebermann, are accused of having drawn blood from two Christian children, Vasil Kostia and Helena Bogdan, has again been adjourned after a new hearing by the court.

Fresh expert evidence was supplied at the hearing by Dr. Toman, which completely clears the accused.

The original report of the gendarmerie, on which the accusation is based, stated that Helena Bogdan had a cut in the upper arm and Kostia was stabbed in the palm. Actually, Dr. Toman declares, Helena Bogdan's wound was so superficial that its existence must have been very difficult for a medical man to determine, and was certainly not sufficient to enable any blood to be drawn from the wound. Kostia's wound was only a prick, and was already old at the time it was said to be fresh, and so slight that it had needed only eight days to heal. If anyone had wanted to obtain blood from him, the palm was not the place to pierce, but rather a part of the body which would yield more blood.

According to the original expert evidence before the court the gendarmerie had not trusted the two doctors in the town, who were both Jews, and had brought down a non-Jew, Dr. Ravic, who lives 30 kilometres away, and he had asserted that Kostia's wound was fresh, had been caused by piercing, and would take 20 days to heal. The mother of the boy had declared at the time that the wound was not fresh, and that it had been caused by a bit of broken glass.

CZECHO-SLOVAKIAN LOVE TO REDUCE NUMBER OF FOREIGN STUDENTS AT UNIVERSITIES: FEES INCREASED FOR ALL FOREIGN STUDENTS: A GOVERNMENT ORDER UNIVERSITY AUTHORITIES STATE AND WE CAN DO NOTHING.

Prague, Feb. 25th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Universities of Prague, Bruenn, and Bratislava, have on instructions from the Ministry of Education, increased the enrolment fees for foreigners tenfold and in some cases twenty-fold.

In addition, the clinic-fees for medical students have been increased tenfold, from ten kronen to 100 kronen. The enrolment fees have been increased from 50 kronen to 500 kronen and in some cases to 1,000 kronen, and many foreign students will find it impossible to raise this amount and will have to stop their studies at the Czecho-Slovakian Universities.

Deputations of foreign Jewish students at Prague and Bruenn Universities, who visited the University authorities to plead for leniency have been told that nothing could be done to relieve matters.

The Jewish Deputics had been assured by the Minister of Education, Dr. Derer, that the increase of fees would apply only to new students, and would not affect those students who already belonged to the Universities. The present increase, however, affects all foreign students, no matter how many terms they have already attended at the Universities.

Demonstrations against the increase of fees have taken place at the Prague Universities. The Rector of the German University in Prague, told the students that there would be some reductions made for foreign students who have been attending the University for several terms, but no exception would be made in the case of new students.

The Dean of the Medical Faculty at Prague University, Dr. Starkenstein, told the foreign students who called on him that the increase of fees had been ordered by the Government, and the University could do nothing in the matter.

FROM "WHICH ARAB SOURCE DO ARAB-JEWISH ROUND-TABLE CONFERENCE PROPOSALS COME PALESTINE ARAB ORGAN ASKS.

Jerusalem, Feb. 25th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

From which Arab source do the proposals for an Arab-Jewish Round-Table Conference reported to have been submitted to the British Government, emanate, the Palestine Arab paper "Felestin" asks in reprinting the J.T.A. documents with regard to the proposals.

Was it the Palestine Arab Executive? the "Felestin" asks, or was it the Moslem National Congress? If not they, who was it? Would it not be well for the Government to make an official announcement in regard to the matter?

The "Meraat-el-Shark", another leading Palestine Arab daily, similarly prints the J.T.A. report and declares that "this looks like news, not mere speculation".

JEWISH AGENCY AND ARAB EXECUTIVE DENIALS.

Jerusalem, Feb. 18th. (J.T.A. Mail Service).

Dr. Arlossoroff, speaking to Jewish press representatives, has declared on behalf of the Jewish Agency Executive, that to the best of his knowledge and belief neither the British Government, the Palestine Government, nor the Arab leadership, let alone the Executive of the Jewish Agency, had anything to do with these proposals. They were an anonymous concoction, he said, which an Indian Moslem journalist in London seems to have passed on to a Jewish journalist and they were made available to a number of people, including the Revisionists.

After a meeting of the Palestine Arab Executive, a statement has been issued by the President, Moussa Kazim Pasha, denying that the Arab Executive had seen or approved of any such scheme. The whole thing was a pure invention, he declares, and the Arab Executive wished to make it clear that neither the office of the Executive nor any individual members had ever met to consider the scheme, nor had it ever been put before them.

GOVERNMENT CONCESSION IN PRUSSIAN JEWISH COMMUNITIES LAW WITH REGARD TO VOTE FOR FOREIGN JEWS DOES NOT MEET JEWISH OBJECTIONS LEADER OF ZIONIST FRACTION IN FEDERATION OF JEWISH COMMUNITIES DECLARES: GRANTS VOTE TO FOREIGN JEWS BUT GIVES POWER TO COMMUNITIES NOT TO APPLY PROVISION: SAYS JEWISH OPPOSITION TO LAW WILL BE CONTINUED.

Berlin, Feb. 25th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The statement given to the J.T.A. that the Prussian Government has conceded the demand of the Federation of Jewish Communities in Prussia to give the foreign Jews living in Germany the vote in Jewish Community elections under the new Jewish Communities Law, is not an official statement by the Federation of Jewish Communities, Dr. Max Kollenscher, Vice-President of the Federation of Jewish Communities in Prussia, and Chairman of the Zionist (Jewish People's Party) fraction in the Federation declares to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

The official attitude of the Federation is contained, he says, in the decision of the General Committee of the Federation at its meeting on January 10th., completely rejecting the Government Draft Law, and declaring that the Bill will be fought in the Prussian Parliament. This decision is still in effect, and there is no reason for its withdrawal.

The Government draft law, as it has now been submitted by the Government to the State Council, does not differ from the text, which the Federation rejected, he says.

The new decision concerning the vote for foreign Jews concedes only the principle, Dr. Kollenscher points out, but leaves it open to each Jewish Community not to put this provision into operation, and consequently the right of foreign Jews to vote is in fact not conceded.

All the other provisions in the Bill to which the Federation of Jewish Communities objected are retained in the new text. The Government draft law continues to leave the door open to Jews to secede from the Community, as at present. This creates the serious danger of breaking up the organized Jewish community into sectional separatist synagogue congregations. Nor has the Federation of Jewish Communities in Prussia been accorded official recognition by the Government along the lines it urged, and the autonomy of the Jewish Communities is seriously threatened.

The present Government draft law, Dr. Kollenscher declares, should be rejected by the whole of Prussian Jewry. My friends will combat it vigorously, and, we hope, as hitherto, to have the support of the whole of Prussian Jewry. The Prussian Parliament, which has guaranteed the right of communal autonomy in the laws relating to the Protestant and Catholic Communities will, we are sure, not ignore the rights of the Jews, and will refuse to give its approval to a law such as this put forward by the Government for the regulation of the affairs of the Jewish Communities.

THE JEWS OF SOVIET RUSSIA: BERLIN DEBATE BETWEEN JEWISH EX-MINISTER OF JUSTICE IN LENIN'S FIRST GOVERNMENT AND JEWISH COMMUNIST.

Berlin, Feb. 25th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

A debate on the position and future of the Jews in Soviet Russia between Otto Heller, a member of the Communist Party, who recently created a stir with his book, "Disappearing Jewry", and Dr. J. Steinberg, who was one of the leaders of the Left Social Revolutionaries, and in the early days after the Bolshevik Revolution was Minister of Justice under

Lenin, attracted a big gathering here of representatives of all sections of Berlin Jewry, Zionists of all shades of opinion, leading members of the Federation of Liberal Jews, of the Central Union of German Citizens of Jewish Faith, the Filzverein der deutschen Juden, the O.R.T., the Agudath Israel, students and lecturers at the Rabbinical Seminary and the High School of Jewish Learning, Rabbis, Jewish judges, doctors, artists, and officials.

Dr. Steinberg is an orthodox religious Jew, and though not a Zionist, he is strongly Jewish Nationalist, and his Socialism is not Marxist. He is looked up to as the spiritual leader of the Jewish religious Socialists.

Otto Heller defined Communism as the Marxist Revolutionary doctrine of the class war and the liberation of the proletariat and the peasants with the aim of establishing a class-less society. Jewry, he defined as the sum-total of Jewish individuals, and possessing a definite social-historical orientation. He saw the historical significance of Jewry in the monopoly activity of its members as the circulators of commodities, and Jewry was bound to disappear, in his opinion, because it was being deprived of its function by the circulation of commodities being taken over, on the one hand, by the bourgeoisie in the western countries, and, on the other hand, by the State producing and consuming plan in Socialist Russia. There is no longer a united Jewish nation, he claimed, but only remnants of Jewish national life in Eastern Europe.

Dr. Steinberg contended that the part of the Jews in the circulation of commodities was neither the origin of Jewry, nor an indispensable condition for its continued existence. The Jews had not selected this form of activity, but it had been forced upon the Jews, because all other avenues were closed to them. Why had the Jews in the days of ancient Rome already refused to fight on the Sabbath? What had compelled the Jews to uphold monotheism as the fundamental basis of Jewish life, for which they endured exile, torture and the auto-de-fes, alike under heathenism, Christianity and Islam, when by a formal act of renunciation of Judaism they could have maintained their social function?

Karl Marx's views on the Jewish question were wrong, Dr. Steinberg said, and Marx did not know Jewish history, and he had no acquaintance with any important sections of the Jewish people.

Heller did not deal with Jewry and Judaism on scientific lines, he complained, but he started with the preconceived notion that Communism was the only solution of the Jewish question, and that Communism would solve all difficulties and all conflicts.

Judaism had seen great civilisations and new social forms arise and decay, he said, and it still went on. To the thousand-year plan of Jewish history, Communism was only an episode.

Anti-Jewish feeling had always been directed against all classes of Jews, Dr. Steinberg said. Jewish workers were not exempt and anti-Jewish feeling had not disappeared in the factories of Soviet Russia. He did not see any solution of the Jewish question in Russia, not even culturally. It was true that they had Jewish papers, and Jewish schools, and even Jewish regions, but their Jewish culture was only a translated culture. Jewish history as taught in the Jewish schools was not Jewish, and the Jewish press was only a medium of propaganda. The tragedy of the Jews in Russia was that no Russian contemplated breaking off the process of Russian historic and cultural development, but that was what was contemplated when it was a question of the Jews.

Otto Heller said, in his reply, that he rejected every kind of national solution of the Jewish question, which prevented the Jewish proletariat taking its place in the united class front. He regarded assimilation as a social advance. Soviet Russia gave the Jewish workers and peasants a free choice to assimilate, or to carry on their Socialist upbuilding work on Jewish territory, in the Jewish language and in Jewish forms, and thus to become a nation, because the Soviet Union regarded Socialist upbuilding work in National forms as advantageous. The conception of a nation could hold good, however, only on the soil of a definitely-marked out territory.

To us, he concluded, there is no thousand-year plan in history, religion or nation. Jewry is disappearing, he said, but the Jews will live as a free nation in a classless society.

FIELD-MARSHAL LORD PLUMER EX-HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR PALESTINE  
SERIOUSLY ILL.

London, Feb. 26th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Field-Marshal Lord Plumer, who succeeded Sir Herbert Samuel as the second High Commissioner for Palestine, and was succeeded by Sir John Chancellor, is lying seriously ill at his home in London.

In view of his age (he will be 75 next month), there is a good deal of anxiety on account of his condition.

A few days after his appointment in 1925 to the Palestine High Commissionership, Lord Plumer fell ill, and was unable for some time to proceed to Palestine to take up his appointment. On account of his age, it was suggested that he would hold office only for one year. Actually he served for little more than two years and there were several rumours of his impending retirement before it was officially announced. They were two extremely critical years in the development of Palestine, which, during his administration, passed through the severe economic depression of 1926 and the terrible Palestine earthquake.

There was disappointment when Lord Plumer was named to succeed Sir Herbert Samuel, an official Zionist organ wrote at the time of his retirement. Every possible dire consequence was predicted. How absurd this prophecy proved it is superfluous to tell, in the light of Lord Plumer's remarkable record of administration in Palestine. He was not only an able executive but proved himself most sympathetic to Jewish aims in Palestine. Every Jewish problem that arose in Palestine met with his keen understanding. He gave advice and material-aid to Jewish Palestine during the two critical years through which the country passed, in a manner that evoked the praise and sincere gratitude of the entire Yishub. Lord Plumer leaves behind him a grateful Jewish people, fully appreciative of everything he has done to bring us nearer our goal.

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