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MORRIS WINTCHEVSKY DIES IN NEW YORK AT 76: "FATHER" OF JEWISH SOCIALIST MOVEMENT AND FOUNDER OF JEWISH WORKING-CLASS LITERATURE AND PRESS; POET OF JEWISH PROLETARIAN LIFE
THOSE SONGS WERE SUNG BY JEWISH WORKERS IN "WORKSHOPS AND LABOUR STRUGGLES: FUNERAL WILL BE PRIVATE: FAMILY REFUSES TO GIVE UP BODY TO COMMUNISTS.

New York, Mar. 19th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Morris Wintchevsky, the famous Yiddish poet, who was known as the "father" or "grandfather" of the Jewish Socialist movement, died here this morning.

The funeral, which will be private, will take place to-morrow (Sunday) morning.

The Jewish Communists in New York asked that the body should be handed over to them so that they should arrange the funeral, but the family refused to do this.

Morris Wintchevsky, whose real name was Ben-Zion Nowachowitch, was born nearly 76 years ago in Janove, in the district of Kovno, in Lithuania. His parents, who were strictly orthodox, moved to Kovno when he was seven years old, and there he received his education, studying Talmud, and also attending the Government school. When he was 14 he went to Vilna to study for the Rabbinate, but he abandoned this intention and instead entered an office. At the age of 17 his first article appeared in the Hebrew journal "Pamagid", and in the following year he published a large number of Hebrew poems in the same periodical.

When he was 19, he came across a copy of the proclamation issued by Aaron Liebermann, calling for the formation of a Jewish Socialist organisation. Together with a few of his friends, he formed an organisation to spread artisanship among poor Jewish children. This group conducted work in Kovno, Vilna and other towns. Two years later he was transferred by his firm to its office in Koenigsberg, which then belonged to Germany. He became a member there of a group of Russo-Jewish intellectuals, mostly students, who were Socialists. He started a Hebrew Socialist paper, in which he combated Jewish Nationalism. When the anti-Socialist decree was promulgated in Germany in 1878, and Socialist activity was prohibited, he was arrested on a charge of being concerned in a Socialist-Nihilist conspiracy, and was imprisoned for several months, afterwards being deported from Prussia. He went to Denmark, but he was re-arrested in Copenhagen, and when he was released he came to London, where he joined the Working Men's Association which had been founded by Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels, and conducted Socialist propaganda among the Jewish workers. He organised the Jewish Socialist movement, and founded in 1885 the "Arbeiter Freund", the London Yiddish Socialist paper, which later became an Anarchist Communist organ, and as such still exists, appearing at irregular intervals. He himself had leanings towards Anarchist Communism, and worked together with the Anarchist Communists in their anti-religious campaign. He also contributed to the New York Anarchist Communist Yiddish weekly, the "Freie Arbeiter Stimme".

He went to America in 1894, and it was largely due to him that the Yiddish Socialist daily, the "Forwards", now the largest Yiddish daily in the world, was founded. He also founded the Yiddish monthly "Zukunft", which is published by the "Forwards", and was for some time its editor.

"Intchevsky was best known, however, as the poet of Jewish proletarian life. His songs of Labour were sung or recited wherever there was an organised Yiddish-speaking Jewish working-class movement, trade union or Socialist, in New York, London, or in the Jewish centres of the Russian "Pale". He was also the first man to introduce the feuilleton form in Yiddish journalism.

"Intchevsky was a voluminous writer, employing a great number of different pen-names. He wrote plays, stories, fables, ballads, lyrics, essays and articles. He also translated into Yiddish several of the classics, like Victor Hugo's "Les Misérables".

Most of his articles are scattered in various publications. An attempt was made in 1920 by the New York Jewish daily "Forwards" to collect them into a complete edition of his works, but only a few volumes have appeared.

In his last years, "Intchevsky's attitude on Jewish questions underwent a considerable change. From an ardent advocate of assimilation, he became an adherent of Jewish nationalism and of a distinctive Jewish culture. He made his new position in this respect clear in 1911, when he published "My Nationalist Confession".

He continued, however, to belong in Socialist thought to the extreme wing, and when the Jewish Socialist movement in America split, he joined the Communist wing, and became a contributor to its Yiddish daily, the "Freiheit".

The Soviet Government invited him in 1924 in recognition of his services to the Jewish working-class cause, to visit Russia, and granted him a sum of 250 gold roubles as travelling expenses, and awarded him a life pension of 75 Tchervonetz (about £75) a month.

He undertook the journey, although he was already 68 years of age, and was received by the Soviet authorities on his arrival with military and other honours. He stayed in Russia about a year, touring the country, and delivering addresses in most of the Jewish centres. He returned to New York in the summer of 1925.

JEWISH BOARD OF DEPUTIES TAKES UP SOROKA AFFAIR; UNANIMOUS
RESOLUTION ASKING JOINT FOREIGN COMMITTEE TO BRING INCIDENT
TO NOTICE OF LEAGUE OF NATIONS AND RECOVER ADEQUATE COM-
PENSATION FROM ROMANIAN GOVERNMENT FOR DEPENDENTS OF
VICTIMS: MR. D'AVIGDOR GOLDSMID SAYS CONTRADICTION BE-
TWEEN OFFICIAL STATEMENT AND JOINT FOREIGN COMMITTEE'S
AUTHORITATIVE INFORMATION ALONE JUSTIFIES ASKING ROMAN-
IAN GOVERNMENT FOR PUBLIC ENQUIRY: JOINT FOREIGN
COMMITTEE ENDEAVOURING IN OTHER DIRECTIONS TO BRING
PRESSURE TO BEAR ON GOVERNMENT TO CONSENT TO PUBLIC
ENQUIRY.

London, Mar. 20th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Board of Deputies of British Jews unanimously decided at its meeting held here to-day to request the Joint Foreign Committee to consider what steps can be taken to bring the facts of the Soroka incident to the notice of the League of Nations and to recover from the Romanian Government adequate compensation for the dependents of the deceased men.

Mr. Percy Cohen, who raised the question at the previous meeting of the Board held in February, said: I am perfectly well satisfied that the Joint Foreign Committee will find, if they consider this matter, that there is machinery through the League of Nations to get a final determination and impartial judgment on this matter. This country is proud to have the moral leadership of the world, and I should be proud to think that British Jewry has the leadership of world Jewry. I think that we have a duty and a responsibility to our co-religionists.

Mr. Charles Rubens said that it was difficult to see how this matter could be regarded as an infraction of the Minorities Treaties entered into by Roumania. It seemed to him, he said, that it might be regarded as an integral one particular to the country.

Mr. d'Avigdor Goldsmid, the President of the Board, who was in the chair, said that Mr. Rubens might possibly be right - that the particular incident at Soroca could not be regarded as an infraction of the Treaties, but an internal incident of Roumania. I think, however, he went on, that we are entitled to look at it from the broader point of view. Here we have two contradictory reports, one which I read to you at the last meeting, the official one reported to the House of Commons transmitted through His Majesty's Minister in Roumania, and secondly the one quoted in our Joint Foreign Committee report received from an authoritative source, which disagrees in toto with the official statement. That alone would justify us in pointing out to the Roumanian Government the eminent desirability of a public enquiry into the facts of this question.

There are a number of Jewish Deputies in the Roumanian Parliament, Mr. Goldsmid added, and I think public opinion in this country should be concentrated in an effort to support them to secure a public enquiry, which is not only in the interests of the Jews of Roumania but is essential to Roumania itself. I hope that the reports quoted in our agenda and my remarks will make the Roumanian Government realise the importance of such an enquiry. I would add that the Joint Foreign Committee in other directions is endeavouring to bring pressure to bear on the Roumanian Government to consent to a public enquiry.

The Joint Foreign Committee's report also states that the Committee is endeavouring to secure a copy of the Bill to amend the Nationality Law of 1924 introduced into the Roumanian Senate by the Minister of Justice, Professor Pop, before proceeding to take such action as it may deem necessary.

Suggestions That Jewish Influence In International Finance Responsible For Economic Ills Of World.

The Press Committee of the Board reported to the meeting that it had given careful consideration to the possibility of dealing with alleged suggestions in various quarters that Jewish influence in international finance is responsible for all the present economic ills of the world. The Committee is of the opinion, the report states, that it is impossible to trace any such suggestions in any responsible quarter and impracticable to attempt to meet vague generalisations, but that should they occur in a specific form prompt steps should be taken to refute them.

HITLER HAS SUFFERED REVERSE IN ELECTION BUT 11 MILLION HITLER-
IST VOTERS FILL US WITH ANXIETY FOR SAKE OF GERMANY AND
OF JEWS: STATEMENT BY DR. ALFRED "WIENER" SYNDICUS OF
CENTRAL UNION OF JEWISH CITIZENS.

Berlin, Mar. 18th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Hitler and his adherents have undoubtedly suffered a reverse, and are terribly disappointed, Dr. Alfred Wiener, the Syndicus of the Central Union of German Citizens of Jewish Faith, writes in the "C. V. Zeitung", the official organ of the Union.

The 11,338,571 votes which were cast for Hitler are clearly the maximum that can ever be mustered for the founder and leader of the Nazi Party. Not all these votes have gone to the Nazi Party as such. Many hundreds of thousands voted for Hitler personally and not for his Party.

"We do not believe, Dr. Wiener proceeds, that all those who voted for President Hindenburg did so as a protest against the spirit of hatred that is being spread by the Nazis. At the same time, however, the result of the election is reassuring.

Nevertheless, we must not relax our efforts, Dr. Wiener goes on. 11,300,000 Hitlerist voters is something that must fill us with anxiety and apprehension for the sake of Germany and the sake of the Jews. Not all these Hitlerist voters are bitter enemies of the Jews. Many of them are thoroughly ashamed of the smashing of tombstones in Jewish cemeteries and the painting of swastikas on Jewish houses of worship; but they keep silent about it, and they tolerate Jews being held up to obliquity at meetings and in newspapers. Our task now, as in the past, is to seek to render our fellow-citizens immune to the antisemitic poison. The second ballot in the presidential election, the elections to the Prussian Parliament and the elections to the Parliaments of the other States all call to us to continue our work in order to help to protect our Jewish honour.

HITLER'S FOLLOWING RECRUITED FROM THOSE WHO ARE SUFFERING IN
GERMANY'S ECONOMIC CRISIS AND EUROPE MUST HELP IF THEIR
NUMBERS ARE TO BE DIMINISHED.

Paris, Mar. 18th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

President Hindenburg's re-election signifies the rejection of a dangerous experiment, Dr. Alfred Klee, the leader of the Zionist Party in the Federation of Jewish Communities in Prussia, who is now in Paris, attending the meeting of the Council of the Jewish Colonisation Association (Ica), said in an interview with the J.T.A. here. Nevertheless, he went on, the world must realise that the responsibility for the growth of the Hitlerist movement lies at the doors of Germany's economic distress. The economic position in Germany is terrible, and it is from among the unemployed and the starving that Hitler has recruited his 11 million votes. There are six million unemployed in Germany. There are in Hitler's camp millions of young Germans who did not experience the horrors of the war, but see themselves now faced by unemployment and starvation and see no chance ahead of building up any security in the future. Antisemitism is not the child of reason. It is a kind of mystical faith in a superman of the Nordic race. Hitler stands to the antisemites as a Nordic Saviour who will bring the millenium by wiping out the Jews, who stand for them as the representatives of capital.

There was talk during the election campaign of a sort of St. Bartholomew's Night in which all the Jews in Germany would be massacred. Those fears proved to be unfounded, but we must not think that the danger is over, and return to a period of calm. "We must continue to stand on guard.

There is not only political suffering among the Jews of Germany, Dr. Klee went on, but a tremendous economic suffering. The middle-class has been wiped out. Entire branches of economic activity in which Jews occupied a prominent position are going out of existence. The greater part of German Jewry has been completely proletarianised. They are ready to do any work, but there is no work open to them. Many branches of economic activity in Germany are completely closed to Jews on account of antisemitic feeling.

"We must be able to count on the help of the Jewish philanthropic world organisations, Dr. Klee said. Our Jewish Communities in Germany are doing all they can, but they have no funds. Their contributions have sunk to almost nothing, because of the economic distress. Not only the smaller communities, but even some of the larger are now fighting for their very existence. As the head of the Subsidy Department of the Federation of Jewish Communities in Prussia, I have seen for myself how terribly these communities have to fight to keep themselves alive.

"We hope that President Hindenburg's re-election will usher in a durable period of development in Germany, which will be to the interests of all Europe, Dr. Klee concluded. "We hope also that the present Prussian Government, which contains men like Otto Braun, the Premier, Karl Severing, the Minister of the Interior, and Grzesinski, the Berlin Police President, men whose names and character are a guarantee of the maintenance of democracy and of social progress, will remain in power after the Prussian Parliamentary elections in May.

"The Jews are optimists enough, he added, to hope in a better future. "We have survived Titus and Torquemado, and we shall survive the present anxious period, which, bad as it is, cannot be compared with those terrible days, though it certainly is serious enough to demand the whole of our attention and all our work.

ON ONE ENTIRELY UNSATISFACTORY ASPECTS OF HITLER'S MISSION
IS HIS FANATICALLY ANTI-JEWISH POLICY SAYS "OBSERVER":
NATIONALIST MIDDLE CLASS WILL CHECK ANY EXTRAVAGANCES ON
PART OF HITLER'S FOLLOWERS.

London, Mar. 20th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

"We had no need to act illegally; we are coming into power with absolute certainty; and all these present manoeuvres which precede the second ballot of the presidential election, and the elections in Prussia which follow it, cannot do away with this unalterable fact: that young Germany, the Germany of to-day, has shown the world which way its steps are tending."

"With these words Major Goehring, Herr Hitler's Chief of Staff, only stated officially an opinion that judicious onlookers have been forming for themselves during the past week, the Berlin correspondent of the "Observer" writes in to-day's issue of the paper, in reporting an interview which he had yesterday with Major Goehring in regard to the allegations made during the past week in the German Republican Press that an organised raid on Nazi headquarters in different parts of the country had revealed material proving that the Hitlerites were planning to overthrow the Republic. The heavy vote for Hindenburg last

Sunday - which was expected and is certain to be repeated in the second ballot - cannot hide the fact, the correspondent says, that so many millions have voted for Adolf Hitler, who was regarded as a mere agitator and rank outside until less than a year ago.

One of the entirely unsatisfactory aspects of Hitler's mission, he remarks, is his fanatically anti-Jewish policy. It must not be forgotten that the major part of the German Republican Press is in Jewish hands, and that the polemics against Hitler, which verge occasionally on the ridiculous, are dictated by a real and, in some cases, almost hysterical fear, which is entirely personal.

The surest safeguard for the future in Germany, he suggests, is in the increase in the percentages of the Nationalist vote last Sunday, which was revealed in many districts. This implies that the wavering middle-classes, disgusted with present conditions, desire no false experiments, and would be the first to check any extravagances on the part of Hitler's followers. That the Hitler propaganda has been financed by a Nationalist group means that there is a strong hold in the safest and sanest quarters on ideologists whose theories will look far different in practice than on paper.

BERLIN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AWARDS GOLD MEDAL TO EUGEN LANDAU
ON HIS 80TH. BIRTHDAY.

Berlin, Mar. 19th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Consul-General Eugen Landau, one of the founders and first President of the Hilfsverein der deutschen Juden, who yesterday attained his 80th. birthday, has been awarded the Gold Medal of the Berlin Chamber of Industry and Commerce in "grateful recognition of his great services to German industry and commerce".

The Gold Medal is the highest distinction in the gift of the Chamber, and was recently awarded to its former President, Herr Franz von Mendelssohn, a direct descendant of Moses Mendelssohn, on his retirement.

Consul-General Landau spent his 80th. birthday quietly at his home in Berlin with the members of his family. The leading dailies printed long articles paying tribute to his services to German economic and social life, and to his humanitarian activities, both in the Hilfsverein der deutschen Juden and the many non-Jewish institutions with which he is connected.

HUNGARIAN MINISTER OF ORSHIP REPEATS TO JEWISH DEPUTATION
GOVERNMENT'S INTENTION TO MAINTAIN INTER-CONFESSIONAL
PEACE: WILL HELP TO PROMOTE WORK OF JEWISH RELIGIOUS
COMMUNITY.

Budapest, Mar. 18th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Minister of Education and Public Worship, E. Eugen Karafiath, has repeated to a delegation of the Jewish Chancellory in Hungary, the assurance which he gave earlier in the week to the leaders of Jewish orthodoxy that the Government will maintain inter-confessional peace in the country, and will help as far as possible to promote the work of the Jewish religious community.

POLISH JEWS GOING TO PALESTINE FOR PASSOVER: PARTY OF 220
LEAVES: 300 GOING TO-MORROW AND ANOTHER GROUP GOING ON
TUESDAY.

Warsaw, Mar. 20th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The second party of 220 tourists going to Palestine for the Levant Fair, which is opening in April, left here to-day. A third group of about 300 tourists organised by the Yiddish daily "Moment" will leave to-morrow, and on Tuesday another big party will leave to attend the Maccabade, which will be held in Tel Aviv during the period that the Levant Fair is open.

∴ The first party consisting of 400 tourists left Warsaw last Monday.

RAISING FUNDS FOR JEWISH LAND PURCHASE IN PALESTINE: JEWISH
NATIONAL FUND BAZAAR IN EAST LONDON.

London, Mar. 20th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

I do not remember a time when contracts of land purchase in Palestine assumed courageously by our leaders there, more urgently call for your monetary support, Mr. Robert B. Solomon, the President of the Jewish National Fund for Great Britain and Ireland, said in opening last night in Whitechapel the thirteenth annual bazaar of the East London Jewish National Fund Commission.

The reason is this, he went on. You all know that legislation threatened in the past is now happily receding in danger. The legislation which loomed before us like a dark cloud some eight or ten months ago induced our leaders to take their courage in their hands and contract for land which they at the time had not the money to pay for. I don't think any Zionist would blame them. The contracts then entered into have got to be fulfilled and there is the greatest anxiety at headquarters in Jerusalem lest we fail to produce those funds; lest deposits placed are jeopardised and lest these valuable lands be transferred to others. Therefore it behoves us to strain every nerve to help headquarters to fulfil their contracts. Apart from that urgent aspect of our endeavour we find all over the world conditions of deep depression and this country has to some extent escaped that depression. I think it is fair to say that we are better off than people elsewhere. Therefore all eyes are turned on us in the hope that we will be able to fill the gaps which show in the collections elsewhere.

Mr. T. N. Williams, the Chairman of the Bazaar, Councillor H. H. Davis, L.C.C., and others also spoke.

Thirty-nine Societies, nine synagogues, nine trade associations and seven exhibitors are holding stalls at the Bazaar this year. A "Mizrach Annual" has been published in connection with the Bazaar, containing 80 pages of literary and advertising material, including articles by Dr. Moses Gaster, Mr. Louis Golding, Mrs. Israel Zingwill, and Mr. Leon Simon.