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INSANE HATRED TAKEN POSSESSION OF LARGE SECTIONS OF GERMAN PEOPLE: IN RUSSIA JUDAISM CONTINUES TO BE MERCILESSLY HARRIED: CHIEF RABBI'S SURVEY IN OPENING CONFERENCE OF ANGLO-JEWISH PREACHERS: BUT ONLY 250 YEARS AGO FIRES OF INQUISITION WERE STILL BLAZING HE RECALLS AND FEW SOULS IN SPAIN OR PORTUGAL OF THAT DAY DARED DREAM THEY COULD EVER BE EXTINGUISHED.

London, May 10th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency):

We note with amazed alarm the growth of Hitlerism in Germany, the Chief Rabbi, Dr. J. H. Hertz, said in his opening address to-day to the Fifth Conference of Anglo-Jewish Preachers, surveying conditions in world Jewry since the last Conference was held in 1929.

Even if its complete triumph were not to result in the threatened massacres or in the deliberate starving out of the Jewish population, he went on, it would be sure to bring with it the elimination of every Jew from the State service and the virtual repeal of Jewish emancipation in Germany.

An insane hatred has taken possession of large sections of the German people, a hatred which does not recoil from such a horrible expression as desecration of Jewish cemeteries.

Chief Rabbi Protests Against Conspiracy Of Silence About Spiritual Pogrom Against Judaism In Soviet Russia: Likens It To Conspiracy Of Silence In Western Press During Physical Pogroms Of 1919-1921: And Some Jews Of Honoured Names In Community Eulogise Soviet Regime - Jewish Apologists Of Brutal Suppression Of Religion.

Soviet Russia, the Chief Rabbi continued, is building a vast Tower of Babel, and one of the main objects of that impious project, now as then, is to storm Heaven and banish God from the souls and lives of men. There is no official discrimination against Jews as Jews, though antisemitism, rightly treated by the authorities as a reactionary force, is now and then evidenced by alarming manifestations. Judaism, however, as well as every form of religious life, continues to be mercilessly harried.

If an age is known by its indignations, by its outspoken abhorrence of religious persecution, then bitter indeed will be the judgment of the future historian on our generation, the Chief Rabbi cried. We all remember the conspiracy of silence in the press of the Western countries during all the years 1919, 1920 and 1921, when physical pogroms on an unprecedented scale raged on Russian soil. There is to-day a similar conspiracy of silence in regard to the spiritual pogrom; this time not so much on the part of the press, as on the part of the Western intelligentsia, despite the fact that what is trampled underfoot under Soviet rule to-day is conscience, religious liberty, and everything that is most Divine in the human spirit.

That is even more humiliating is the attitude of some Jews on this question. Western Jews there are who are quite indifferent to the closing of synagogues, the torture of rabbis, teachers and friends of Hebrew culture, and the strangulation of religion by the prohibition of religious teaching; and some of these Jews, bearing honoured names in our community range themselves among the eulogists of the Soviet regime and all its ways. Here is something new under the sun - Jewish apologists of the brutal suppression of Religion!

A Batch Of Anniversaries.

Speaking of the modern habit of celebrating jubilees and centenaries, the Chief Rabbi recalled that no further than five jubilees back, in 1682, only 250 years ago, the fires of the Inquisition were still blazing; and surely there were few souls in the Spain or Portugal of that day who dared dream that they would ever be extinguished. Contemporaneous England that had formerly set the fashion of complete expulsion of the Jewish population and had shown Spain the way to do it, was now generously readmitting them; far furthermore, the same year, 1682, witnessed the opening of the first synagogue in England's North American colonies. Fifty years later, there were not only several communities flourishing in the United Kingdom, but the first Talmud Torah opened, in 1732.

The jubilee after that, 1782, is marked, on the one hand, by the edict of Toleration issued to the Jews of the Austrian Empire by Joseph II. - the first dawn of emancipation to millions of Central European Jews; and, on the other hand, by an event even more noteworthy, the appearance of Mendelssohn's Bible, with German translation and modern commentary. The next Jubilee brings us within a century of our own day, 1832, the year of Leopold Zunz's "Die Gottesdienstlichen Vorträge der Juden". That publication marks the coming of age of "The Science of Judaism"; and Jewish scholars began to dream of one day demanding full recognition for Jewish Studies among University disciplines. However, fifty years later, came the May Laws of 1882, with the "pogrom" as Czarist Russia's contribution to civilisation; while the Tisza-Eszlar ritual murder trial, which opened the same year in the land of the noble Magyars, showed that semi-Asia began with the Danube, and that in regard to Jews, the Middle Ages had not yet passed away - a melancholy truth repeated for our benefit fifty years after, by the all too real menace of Hitlerism in 1932.

"We are Living in New Dark Ages of Popular Press when Semi-Educated are Biased Against Religion: If Jewish Ministers are to Speak in this Time of Spiritual Confusion and Battle with Infidelity we must know what to Answer to

Infidel.

Do we, the religious guides and teachers of our day, continue the work of the literary Renaissance associated with the name of Zunz? the Chief Rabbi asked. "We are living, he said, in the new Dark Ages of the popular press, when the semi-educated are biased against Religion, its moral inhibitions, and its sacred Scriptures; when men and women, forgetful of the fact that life is built on spiritual foundations are impatient of religious authority, impatient of moral guidance. If we Jewish ministers are to speak with a clear and unhesitating

voice in this time of spiritual confusion, if we are successfully to battle with infidelity, we must heed the advice of the ancient Sage, and know what to answer the infidel.

Going on to ask what they were doing to give the men, women and children entrusted to their care the positive outlook on things Jewish, so that they should rejoice and forevermore remain steadfast in their Judaism, the Chief Rabbi dealt with four channels through which Jewish learning might reach young and old - the school, the pulpit, the press and the book.

It is, alas, no exaggeration, he said, that in English-speaking lands, half the Jewish children do not receive any systematic teaching in sacred subjects. If the fate of Israel depended entirely upon the school as it exists among us to-day, the future would be dark indeed.

Great and potent was the power of the pulpit in former times, he continued. - It is otherwise to-day. The present generation cannot be called the golden age of pulpit eloquence or influence. But even if the school and the pulpit would fulfil every reasonable expectation, there still remains the problem of how to reach the unschooled and how to influence the un-synagogued. For invaluable and irreplaceable aid in reaching these groups of accidental, and often negative Jews, he said, we must look to the press and to the book.

He could not help thinking of the tireless energy of non-Jews in spreading the Scriptures, as evidenced by the last meeting of the Bible Society, the Chief Rabbi told the Conference, a marvellous story of spiritual enthusiasm which only made the contrast with our own performance the more glaring.

Turning to matters of a more heartening nature, the Chief Rabbi described the successful safeguarding of the Sabbath against the concerted attack of Calendar "Reformers". The stars in their courses fought for us, he said, and the Fouse of Israel was vouchsafed victory in a fight for religious liberty second in importance to none other in many a century.

JEWISH RELIGIOUS SCHOOLS IN AMERICA MAINTAINING THEIR POSITION NOTWITHSTANDING DEPRESSION SAYS REPORT AT ANNUAL MEETING OF JEWISH EDUCATION ASSOCIATION.

New York, May 9th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Jewish religious schools in America are maintaining their position, notwithstanding the depression, the report submitted to the annual meeting of the Jewish Education Association opened here to-day, states.

One of the most tragic aspects of the business depression was its effect on some Jewish educational agencies, the American Jewish Year Book for 1932 states. A report submitted to the National Committee for Jewish Education indicated that the Hebrew schools in 13 of the largest cities had suffered a considerable fall in income, necessitating in many cases reduction of teaching staffs and consolidation of classes. Mr. Bernard Semel, Honorary Secretary of the Jewish Education Association in New York, published a statement that in 282 Talmud Torahs and Jewish week-day religious schools with an aggregate registration of 49,000 pupils, the number of children on the free list had increased by 2,500. At the dinner celebrating the ninth anniversary of the Association Mr. Israel Unterberg, the President, reported that in spite of the depression, the attendance at Jewish religious schools in New York City had remained the same, namely 71,462 besides some 30,000 receiving private instruction.

JEWISH NATIONAL FUND APPEAL DISMISSED IN HOUSE OF LORDS:
"COURTS BELOW WERE RIGHT IN HOLDING THERE COULD BE NO
EXEMPTION ON GROUND OF EITHER RELIGIOUS OR CHARITABLE
OBJECTS"

London, Lay 10th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Without calling upon Counsel for the Crown, the House of Lords (Lords Tomlin, Varrington, Thankerton, MacMillan and Wright) unanimously dismissed to-day at the adjourned hearing the appeal of the Jewish National Fund with costs.

Their lordships came to the conclusion that the courts below were right in holding that there could be no exemption here on the ground of either religious or charitable objects.

When the proceedings were reopened to-day, Mr. Norman Bentwich further addressed their lordships on behalf of the company, on his submission that the order of the court of appeal was wrong and ought to be reversed, because the act of the company was a religious one and for the advancement of religion.

He cited a number of cases having reference to gifts made for the benefit of different particular people and particular towns, etc., or for particular purposes, and maintained that in the present case the object was the taking of Jewish people back to their own country and giving them a fresh start there. This was a public purpose for the benefit of the Jewish people.

Lord Tomlin said that as Counsel was putting it, it might have the effect of sending people back who did not want to go, because as he was putting it, it would be universal.

At the conclusion of Mr. Bentwich's address, which had occupied the whole of Monday and part of Tuesday, Lord Tomlin said: "Thank you, we are much obliged to you for your argument".

Mr. H. Infield then followed on the same side, and was referring to the proposed repatriation of poor Jews, when Lord Thankerton remarked that one way of doing it was by giving them a lease and taking a rent from them.

Lord Tomlin, formerly Mr. Justice Tomlin, who presided, said the section of the Act under which it was claimed that exemption should be granted were:

- (a) from tax under Schedule A in respect of the rents and profits of any lands, tenements, hereditaments, or heritages belonging to any hospital, public school or almshouse, or vested in trustees for charitable purposes only; Provided that any assessment upon the respective properties shall not be vacated or altered, but shall be in force and levied, notwithstanding the allowance of any such exemption;
- (b) from tax under Schedule C in respect of any interest, annuities, dividends or shares of annuities, and from tax under Schedule D, in respect of any yearly interest or other annual payment forming part of the income of any body of persons or trust established for charitable purpose only, or which, according to the rules or regulations established by act of Parliament, charter, decree, deed of trust, or will, are applicable to charitable purposes only, and so far as the same are applied to charitable purposes only;

11/5/32.

Lord Tomlin Says He Accepts Fully Counsel's Argument That It Is Of Very Essence Of Jewish Religion That There Should Be Return To Promised Land: Still Claim Must Fail: Object Of Fund Was Not To Do Something In Itself Religious.

His lordship then described the formation and objects of the Association in detail, and said it was connected with what was known as the Zionist movement. The Memorandum of Association of the Company set forth that among its objects were to purchase, take on lease, or in exchange, or otherwise acquire any lands, forests, rights of possession and other rights, easements, and other immovable property in the prescribed region (which expression shall in this memorandum mean Palestine, Syria, any other parts of Turkey in Asia, and the Peninsula of Sinai) or any part thereof, for the purpose of settling Jews on such lands. Then followed a number of objects of various kinds, giving very wide powers, including carrying out many works of public utility, embracing that of mining and power to borrow money.

His lordship pointed out that the area covered by the Company was much more extensive than that of the Promised Land referred to in Genesis. It was put forward by Counsel that there were many Biblical commands of the religion which could not be performed except in the Promised Land, and that it was of the very essence of the religion that there should be return to the Promised Land, and that he accepted fully; still he thought the claim of the Company to exemption from Income Tax must fail. The object of the Company was not to do something which was in itself religious.

Jewish National Fund Articles Of Association To Be Amended In View Of Judgment: Mr. Norman Bentwich Remaining In London To Complete This Task: No Losses To Fund Except Legal Costs And Decision On Principle Was Desirable.

∴ The Jewish National Fund, the J.T.A. is informed, brought its case as far as the House of Lords in order to ascertain the opinion of the highest judicial court, so that it should be in a position to consider whether it is necessary to amend its Articles of Association, to prevent similar difficulties arising in future.

Mr. Norman Bentwich is remaining in London to complete this work of amending the Articles of Association.

No actual losses to the Jewish National Fund will be involved in respect of the payment of the income tax, beyond the legal costs of the action, it is stated, and the Jewish National Fund was anxious to obtain a decision on the question in principle.

The income intended to be brought into charge to income tax by the assessments appealed against consisted of interest for four years ending 5th. April, 1925, on £32,000 Consolidated Stock owned by the Fund, and representing donations to the Association which were invested in accordance with the provisions of the Memorandum of Association.

BERLIN JEWISH COMMUNITY APPEALS FOR JEWISH UNITY: AT TIME LIKE PRESENT WHEN EXISTENCE OF GERMAN JEWRY IS MENACED INTERNAL POLITICAL DIFFERENCES MUST BE AVOIDED.

Berlin, May 9th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

In view of the occurrences at the meeting of the Representative Assembly of our Community held on April 7th., we find it necessary to make public the following statement, the Board of the Berlin Jewish Community says in a statement appearing in the current issue of the official organ of the Berlin Jewish Community.

At a time like the present, at a moment when the existence of German Jewry is seriously menaced, the statement reads, our community needs the cohesion of all its members more than at any previous time. Political differences inside the community must be avoided. Our community must, as a united community, take into account the requirements of all its various religious tendencies. In addition to its activities in the sphere of Jewish religion; it is also obliged to promote social and cultural endeavours which are in accord with the views of all its members. It therefore provides for the spreading of Jewish learning and engages in extensive work in all branches of welfare work. The spheres of activity of the community at a time of distress like the present are so manifold that every member, irrespective of his personal convictions in disputed questions, can find an opportunity to help in communal life on an equality with everyone else, and in a position selected by himself.

GERMAN STATE PARTY DENIES ALLEGATION OF ANTISEMITIC TENDENCY IN PARTY: STATEMENT TO J.T.A. BY HEAD OF PARTY'S ALL-GERMAN CENTRAL OFFICE.

Berlin, May 9th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Deputy Otto Nuschke, the head of the Central Office of the All-German Democratic State Party, denied in an interview with the J.T.A. here to-day that there was any truth in the assertion made in the "Montag Morgen" that the All-German State Party had adopted a similar decision to that of the Württemberg State Party, to join in coalition with the Hitlerists as part of a Protestant Alliance against the Catholic Centre Party, and that it was making the Jews scapegoats for the Party's recent collapse at the elections, with the result that antisemitic tendencies were becoming dominant in the Party.

The whole story is a lie from beginning to end, he declared, and the "Montag Morgen" will find it very difficult to bring forward even the shadow of proof for its assertions. "That is true, he proceeded, is that large numbers of Jewish electors gave their vote this time to the Centre Party and in Berlin Jewish supporters of the Centre Party issued a leaflet appealing for votes for the Centre. But the German State Party is far too well aware that many votes were lost to the State Party outside the Jewish electorate. We have in mind the activity of Hugenberg and Oberföhring, who diverted votes to the Nazis. The leaders of the German State Party have always held that people should vote according to their convictions. People who are not Socialists or clericals cannot give their votes to other Parties than those which they support. It is due to the fact that a great many voters adopted a thoroughly opportunist attitude in the last elections that the German State Party lost a great many votes, with the result that the Nazis gained a success, because the German State

Party was unable to emerge as an effective counter force. But there is nothing more absurd than to suggest that all these votes we lost were those of Jews. The Party leadership is rigidly opposed to this contention whenever it is put forward by its own members, and in those places where it is made, it has never been made with antisemitic motives.

As for the allegation that the State Party did not put any Jews on its list of candidates in the last elections, the fact is that there were two Jews among our leading candidates, Law Councillor Falk, in Cologne, and Dr. Zeitlin, in Upper Silesia, and two Jews lower down in our list - Professor Kadame, Wunderlich, in Potsdam, and Herr Wolfe, in Fanover.

No other non-Socialist Party dared in the last elections to present Jews as leading candidates. The German State Party did that because it felt that it was now more than ever necessary to show that we were not giving way to antisemitic terrorism. That was why we submitted the names of prominent men and women of Jewish faith as candidates. This fact in itself proves the allegation of the "Montag Morgen" a libel, which has roused indignation, not least, among the Jewish members of the State Party.

PALESTINE LEVANT FAIR CLOSED: WAS A BRILLIANT SUCCESS PALESTINE GOVERNMENT CHIEF SECRETARY SAYS EXPRESSING SURPRISE AT DIVERSITY OF PALESTINE PRODUCTS: 300,000 VISITORS MAYOR OF TEL AVIV REPORTS AND TRANSACTIONS MADE AMOUNTING TO £175,000.

Jerusalem, May 9th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Palestine Levant and Near East Fair and Trade Exhibition, which was opened in Tel Aviv on April 7th., was formally closed this afternoon, in the presence of a great gathering, including Government officials, foreign Consuls, and many prominent residents.

Mr. Mayer Dizengoff, the Mayor of Tel Aviv, said that about 300,000 people had visited the Fair and transactions had been made amounting to about £175,000. Trade relations had been established with the remotest countries.

Mr. Young, the Chief Secretary to the Palestine Government, said that the Levant Fair had been a brilliant success. The Palestine Industries Pavilion had been most impressive, and he was surprised at the diversity of local products. He thanked the foreign countries for participating in the Exhibition, and hoped that they would increase their display at the next Fair.

LONDON JEWISH MUSEUM ACQUIRES LARGE PART OF POWITT JEWISH ART COLLECTION.

London, May 10th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Powitt collection of Jewish art and antiquities was sold at Christie's yesterday, the "Times" writes. Formed over a long period of years by Mr. Arthur Powitt, and was claimed to be the finest of its kind in private hands in any country.

Most of the chief lots were purchased by Mr. S. J. Phillipps, who made his purchases, it is understood, on behalf of the new Jewish Museum at the Jewish Communal Hall. Among Mr. Phillipps' purchases was a German seventeenth-century parcel-gilt spice box, a Dutch seventeenth-century Hanukah lamp of pewter, and a Scroll of Esther beautifully illuminated and in a seventeenth-century silver filagree case. The whole collection produced a total of £2,671.

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