

DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

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

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

Telegrams: Jewcorrau London.
Telephone: Central 6501-2.

Vol. XIII. No. 121.

6 pages.

23rd. May, 1932.

HITLERIST GOVERNMENT IN SIGHT IN PRUSSIA: BRAUN GOVERNMENT
RESIGNS ON EVE OF OPENING OF NEW PARLIAMENT IN WHICH
HITLERISTS CONSTITUTE LARGEST SINGLE PARTY: POSSIBILITY
OF CABINET OF OFFICIALS TO CARRY ON ADMINISTRATIVE WORK
SUGGESTED AS ALTERNATIVE.

Berlin, May 22nd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

On the eve of the new Prussian Parliament which was elected a month ago, in which the Hitlerists constitute the largest single Party, the Prussian Government, headed by Herr Brauh, the Prime Minister, and Herr Severing, the Minister of the Interior, has resigned.

It is generally assumed that the Hitlerists will form the new Prussian Government.

When the election results were declared on April 24th. it was immediately stated that the composition of the new House would make it impossible for the Braun Government to retain office. The new Prussian Parliament, which is to open on Tuesday, contains 160 Hitlerist Deputies (where in the last Parliament there were only 9), 30 German Nationals and 12 other Deputies of various Parties of the Right, making a total of 202 on the Hitlerist side, against 169 of the Parties constituting the Braun Government, made up of 93 Social Democrats, 68 Centre Party Deputies and 8 Deputies of the Democratic State Party. The Communists with 56 seats hold the balance between the two sides, and their presence complicates the position, since they can turn out a Government of either side by voting against it.

It is suggested that for this reason, instead of a Hitlerist Government succeeding to power, the Federal Government may appoint a Cabinet of officials to carry on the administrative work of the Prussian State, without being subject to a vote of confidence of the House.

About 70 per cent. of the Jews in Germany live in Prussia, the majority in the capital, Berlin.

NEW GOVERNMENT FORMED IN AUSTRIA WITH ANTISEMITIC TREND: TWO
HEIMWEHR MINISTERS INCLUDED: AUTHOR OF STUDENTS' RIGHTS
BILL DROPPED HOWEVER AND EXPECTED THAT NEW MINISTER OF
EDUCATION WILL SHELVE BILL: CATHOLIC CLERGY BELIEVED
RESPONSIBLE FOR CHANGE BECAUSE PREVIOUS MINISTER'S POLICY
THAT JEWS WHO HAVE BECOME CATHOLICS ARE STILL JEWS AND
INELIGIBLE FOR MEMBERSHIP OF CHRISTIAN STUDENT CORPORATION
WAS CONSIDERED DETRIMENTAL TO PROSELYTISM.

Vienna, May 21st. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

A Government of the Right with marked antisemitic tendencies and including two ministers of the antisemitic Heimwehr Organisation has been formed here to-day (as was forecast in the J.T.A. Bulletin of the 7th. inst.) in succession to the Buresch Government which resigned a fortnight ago.

23/5/32.

The new Premier, is Herr Engelbert Dollfuss, who was Minister of Agriculture in the previous Government.

An important change is the dropping of the Minister of Education, Dr. Emmerich Czermak, the author of the Students' Rights Bill, which sought to restore the medieval division of the Universities into student "nations", one of them being a Jewish student "nation", which was carried at the first reading on April 29th.

Dr. Czermak had earned the hostility of the Roman Catholic Clergy by his ruling that Jewish students who have become baptised into the Catholic Church are still Jews by nationality, and would have to belong to the Jewish student "nation", as ineligible for the Christian Aryan student "nation". This ruling was opposed by the clergy as detrimental to proselytism, and it is believed that Dr. Czermak's exclusion from the new Government is the result of this opposition. The new Minister of Education, Dr. Rintele, it is understood, will probably shelve the bill.

When the Heimwehr participated in the Austrian Government in 1930, being represented by two Ministers, Prince Starhemberg, as Minister of the Interior, and Dr. Hueber, as Minister of Justice, they neither of them disguised their antisemitism, and the Jews of Austria were seriously concerned about the anti-Jewish policy which they were conducting in their official capacities. Speaking while he was Minister of Justice, Dr. Hueber declared at a public meeting that "we (the Heimwehr) have the same conceptions, the same purposes, and aims as the Hitlerists", adding that the negotiations for a bloc with the Nazis had broken down not because of any disagreement on the question of race-antisemitism, but only on tactics.

HITLERISTS SEE MOVE TO FORM ALL-GERMAN FEDERATION OF JEWISH COMMUNITIES AS ENDEAVOUR TO CONSTITUTE ALL-JEWISH FRONT WE WELCOME THIS STEP HITLERIST CENTRAL ORGAN WRITES BECAUSE IT MEANS JEWS ARE COMING INTO OPEN WITH THEIR PLANS: MASKS HAVE BEEN REMOVED AND REAL FACTS OF JEWISH POSITION ARE CLEAR.

Berlin, May 22nd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The opening to-day at Frankfurt of a Conference of representatives of the various Federations of Jewish Communities in Germany for the purpose of constituting an All-German Federation (Reichsverband) of Jewish Communities is hailed by the Chief Hitlerist organ, the "Voelkischer Beobachter" as proving the Hitlerist contention that the Jews are all linked together as a united force. "We welcome this move on the part of the Jews, it says, because it means that the Jews are at last coming out into the open. The masks are off. and instead of fighting as before under various assumed names, they are making it clear that Jewry is a unified, organised force.

∴ The formation of an All-German Federation of Jewish Communities has been under discussion since 1925. In that year, the Federation of Jewish Communities in Prussia was constituted, and when it held its first Conference in June 1925, the then President of the Berlin Jewish Community, Herr Leo Polff, said in opening the Conference, that it was the first really representative Conference of the Jews of the country, having been elected by general, direct and secret ballot, and that it would be the forerunner of a union of all the Jews of the German Republic, in a Federation of all the Jewish Communities in Germany.

One of the principal obstacles during these seven years to the formation of the All-German body has been the question whether the new Federation should be constituted by linking up the existing Federations, who would appoint their representatives to the new body, or by fresh country-wide elections.

In February 1929 a draft Constitution of the projected All-German Federation of Jewish Communities, which had been adopted by all the other Federations of Jewish Communities in the various German States was rejected by one vote by the Conference of the Federation of Jewish Communities in Prussia, whose approval would have been the final step to the formal constitution of the All-German Federation. The Zionist and Centre Party representatives in the Prussian Federation voted against the draft Constitution, because it provided for the constitution of the new Federation by linking together the various existing Federations, each of which would have appointed its representatives on the new body, and demanded that the All-German Federation should be constituted by means of fresh elections throughout the Jewish communities of the country. Their main objection to the linking-up scheme, was that the Federations of Jewish Communities in Saxony and Hessen do not give the franchise to East European Jews.

A few weeks ago, on April 4th., the Federation of Jewish Communities in Prussia, at its annual Conference, decided to join the Reichsverband, agreeing that it should be constituted by the appointment of representatives by each of the various Federations of Jewish Communities in the component States.

POLISH EX-PREMIER PROFESSOR BARTEL MOBBED BY ANTISEMITIC STUDENTS
"HILE WALKING IN LEMBERG STREET WITH LADY: HOSTILITY BECAUSE
HE MOVED RESOLUTION AT LEMBERG UNIVERSITY SENATE MEETING
FOR PUNISHING RINGLEADERS OF ANTISEMITIC STUDENT MOVEMENT.

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

Professor Bartel, who was the first Prime Minister under the present Pilsudski regime, which began with the May Rising of 1926, was mobbed in the streets of Lemberg to-day by National Democratic students, and he and a lady with whom he was walking were pelted with rotten eggs.

The attack was made on Professor Bartel, because it was he who at the meeting of the Lemberg University Senate had moved the resolution rejecting the demand of the National Democratic students that the Jewish student Bauer, the only Jewish student at the Academy of Forestry and Lands should be expelled, and punishing the ring-leaders of the movement by suspending two of them, the students Korzeniowski and Milewski, and reprimanding 15 others.

.. Professor Bartel in his first statement of policy in the Sejm in July 1926 promised that the economic antisemitism pursued hitherto in Poland would be stopped, because it was harmful to the interests of the State as a whole. In this connection, he said, credits would in future be issued by the State Bank and other State Institutions exclusively on consideration of how far the credit loans were economically justified, without any question being raised of the religious or national affiliations of the individuals or firms which applied for credit facilities.

The Government, he went on, did not intend to enter into any secret agreements with the Jewish population (a reference to the Polish-Jewish Agreement concluded between the Grabski Government and the Club of Jewish Deputies). In contradistinction to such agreements, the Government would see to it that the Constitution should be fully enforced in all respects.

All restrictions against the Jews or other sections of the population which were still on the Statute Book from the days when Congress Poland was under the Czarist regime, would be annulled. With regard to trading hours, the Government would introduce a law which would regulate this question solely in the interests of the consumers and the shopkeepers and traders.

Deputy Gruenbaum, speaking at the time said that for the first time a Polish Premier had definitely and openly declared that economic antisemitism was harmful to the whole State. The Club of Jewish Deputies, he declared, had confidence in the Bartel Government and would vote in favour of giving it the wide powers which it demanded in its Bill for the amendment of the Constitution.

Soon after, difficulties occurred, however, between the Bartel Government and the Jewish Club of Deputies, and protests were made by the Jewish spokesmen in the Sejm against the non-fulfilment of Professor Bartel's promises, and against the dictatorial powers assumed by the Pilsudski regime.

RIGHTS OF ALL CITIZENS OF MY COUNTRY SHOULD BE RESPECTED AND SECURED BY AUTHORITIES ROUMANIAN AMBASSADOR IN AMERICA SAYS AT FAREWELL DINNER GIVEN HIM BY ROUMANIAN JEWS IN AMERICA: RETURNING TO ROUMANIA TO TAKE LEADING POSITION IN POLITICAL LIFE.

New York, May 22nd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

I cannot sufficiently emphasise how deep are my convictions, and how firmly decided I am to fight in order that the rights of all citizens of my country should be respected and secured by the authorities, Mr. Davila, the Roumanian Minister in the United States, said speaking last night at a farewell dinner given him at the Hotel Astor by the United Roumanian Jews. Mr. Davila, who is returning to Roumania, in order, it is understood, to take a leading position in the political life of the country, went on to condemn in his speech all hatred and violence between different races.

Mr. Leo Wolfson, the Honorary President of the United Roumanian Jews, Mr. Abraham, the President, Mr. H. Speyer, Secretary, Mr. Bernard Deutsch, the President of the American Jewish Congress, and Dr. H. Moskowitz, of the O.R.T., spoke at the dinner, appealing to Mr. Davila to act on his return to Roumania as an "Ambassador of Goodwill".

AMERICAN JEWRY IN POSITION OF JEWISH WORLD LEADERSHIP SAYS INTERNATIONAL HEAD OF B'NAI B'RITH.

New York, May 15th. (J.T.A. Mail Service).

America is the centre of world Jewry and of the finest Jewish culture and scholarship. Jews from all over the world are looking to us not only for material, but also for spiritual salvation, the Hon. Alfred M. Cohen, International President of the Order B'nai B'rith, said at a reception given in his honour last night by the New York B'nai B'rith.

Speaking of the importance of the philanthropic, cultural and social work done by the B'nai B'rith, its defence of the Jewish name here and abroad and the cultural activities of the Hillel Foundations, Mr. Cohen illustrated his remarks by describing what the B'nai B'rith is doing in Shanghai and in Mexico. He particularly dwelt upon its work for the Jews in Mexico, where the organisation has spent a quarter of a million dollars to help the Jews in Mexico to settle down in the community and become useful citizens.

Dr. I. M. Rubinow, Executive Secretary of the International B'nai B'rith, in reviewing the work of the organization, emphasised the multiplicity of problems now facing Jewish life all over the world, particularly in America. Discrimination, he said, is now threatening the Jew in the economic and professional fields, and the unity of the Jewish minority and a dignified united effort on behalf of our people in this country is now of extreme importance.

Mr. Henry Morgenthau, former United States Ambassador to Turkey, took issue with Dr. Rubinow. He did not think it was right, he said, to sound a pessimistic note now. On the contrary, Jews were wonderfully successful, economically, politically and socially. Let the Jews be good Americans and good Jews, retaining their religion, he urged, and all opportunities are open to them. One could not deny that there are prejudices against the Jew, Mr. Morgenthau said, but the Jew is not an exception, for Americans of other persuasions also suffer from prejudices.

Judge Albert Cohn, presided, and other speakers were Mr. Albert Ottinger, former Attorney General of New York, Mr. Ludwig Vogelstein, President of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations, and Mr. Isidore Covitt, representative of the B'nai B'rith Lodge in Shanghai.

Telegrams were received from Mr. Adolph Ochs, the publisher of the "New York Times", Mr. Adolph Lewisohn, Judge Proskauer, Mr. Paul Baerwald, Chairman of the Joint Distribution Committee, and other American Jewish leaders.

MR. NAHUM SOKOLOV AWARDED HONORARY DEGREE BY JEWISH INSTITUTE.

New York, May 13th. (J.T.A. Mail Service).

Mr. Nahum Sokolov, President of the Zionist World Organisation and the Jewish Agency for Palestine, had the honorary degree of Doctor of Hebrew Letters conferred upon him by the Jewish Institute of Religion at a special convocation yesterday afternoon.

In conferring the degree, Dr. Stephen S. Wise, President of the Institute, said: Nahum Sokolov, master of Jewish learning, classic figure in the tradition of Jewish letters, one of a small company, including Ben Yehuda, Achad Ha'am and Bialik, who have helped to shape the living Hebrew tongue upon the anvil of Jewish national hopes, revered and cherished throughout the Jewish world as pioneer in many and varied intellectual, literary and spiritual enterprises - the Jewish Institute of Religion is honoured to confer upon you the degree of Doctor of Hebrew Letters not in reward but in recognition of the intellectual achievements and the literary mastery of a great son of our people. The Jewish Institute of Religion asks you to accept this degree in token of its reverence for your creative learning, in gratitude for your lifetime of Jewish service.

Judge Julian W. Mack, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Jewish Institute of Religion, presided. In introducing Mr. Sokolov he spoke of the distinguished place which Nahum Sokolov had won for himself for half a century in the field of Jewish learning and for more than a generation in the cause of Zionism.

Judge Mack spoke warmly of his admiration for Mr. Sokolov as President of the Jewish Agency for Palestine and as the leader of the Zionist movement. He has greatly served in two realms, he said, the realm of learning and the realm of achievement, and he has been distinguished in both.

ZIONIST MOVEMENT AND FRENCH REPORT: MR. MOTZKIN PRESIDENT OF
ZIONIST GENERAL COUNCIL LEAVES FOR PALESTINE TO CONSULT
PALESTINE MEMBERS ABOUT COUNCIL'S NEXT MEETING.

Paris, May 20th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Mr. Leo Motzkin, President of the Actions Committee (General Council) of the Zionist World Organisation, has left Paris for Marseilles on his way to Palestine, where he will stay about a month, in order to consult the Palestine members of the Actions Committee with regard to the next session of the Committee.

The question to be considered is the advisability of postponing the next meeting of the Actions Committee until after the publication of the French Report. It is understood that the meeting will probably be held in London.

We shall not see the French Report before June or so, Dr. Selig Brodetsky, member of the Jewish Agency Executive, said recently, and it is for that reason advisable to call the next Actions Committee meeting only at the end of June or July.

CANADIAN JEWISH JOURNALIST DIES AT 45: ABRAHAM RHINEWINE FORMER
EDITOR OF "TORONTO HEBREW JOURNAL".

New York, May 22nd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Mr. Abraham Rhinewine, former editor of the "Toronto Hebrew Journal", has died at Toronto at the age of 45 years.

He had been born at Mezritch, in Poland, and had studied at the Slobodka Yeshiba. He afterwards became active in the Socialist Party, and in consequence was compelled to leave Russia in 1907. He stayed for a year in London, and then went on to Toronto, and became a student at Toronto University.

He contributed to Yiddish Socialist papers, and later to the Zionist and Territorialist Labour press in America. When the "Yiddisher Journal" was started in Toronto in 1913, he became news editor and later its editor-in-chief.

He had also written a number of stories and had published articles in many periodicals, Anglo-Jewish and general.

One of his books, "Palestine in Jewish Life and Literature", traces the Palestine theme in Jewish creative writing from the days of the Bible, to the latest works of modern Yiddish and Hebrew literature. He published, too, several plays and a book, "The Jew in Canada".

JEWS OF PHILADELPHIA LEFT WITHOUT MEAT: SHOCHTIM STRIKE AGAINST
50 PER CENT. WAGE REDUCTION.

New York, May 22nd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Jews of Philadelphia are left without kosher meat as a result of a strike of Shochtim, which has been proclaimed there as a protest against the decision of the meat packers to cut their wages 50 per cent.