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DEATH OF JOSEPH COWEN.

London, May 25th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The death took place here this afternoon at the age of 64 of Mr. Joseph Cowen, the veteran Zionist, one of the earliest and closest friends and collaborators of Dr. Theodore Herzl, who appointed him the guardian of his only son, the late Hans Herzl. He was a former President of the English Zionist Federation, a position in which he was succeeded by Dr. Weizmann. He was also a former member of the Zionist World Executive.

Mr. Cowen was one of the founders and a Director of the Jewish Colonial Trust.

He took part in Anglo-Jewish communal affairs, being a member of the Anglo-Jewish Association, at whose meetings he frequently spoke. He was also a member of the Board of Directors of the London "Jewish Chronicle".

During the war Mr. Cowen took an active part in the movement launched by Mr. Jabotinsky, which resulted in the formation of the Jewish Battalions.

Mr. Cowen's Own Story Of His Conversion To Zionism.

The first time I saw Herzl was in Basle in 1897, when, dressed in evening clothes at 10 o'clock in the morning, he appeared on the tribune and opened the first Zionist Congress. Mr. Cowen wrote in the Theodore Herzl Memorial Volume, which was published by the Zionist Organisation of America in 1929 on the occasion of the 25th. anniversary of Dr. Herzl's death. For the first time in my life I heard Jews who did not apologise for being Jews, who did not seek to excuse themselves in any way, but who were seemingly proud of the fact. I remember being spellbound by all the brilliant talk that went on around me. But in spite of the fact that the whole atmosphere was of so electrifying a nature, I felt that the idea of building a Jewish State, which was being so seriously discussed, was so fantastic and visionary, that all these people around me were living in a world of illusion, and I was the only really sane person present. When Herzl, during luncheon, wished to pin the badge of a delegate in my buttonhole, it was almost with a feeling of distrust that I refused. I must, however, admit that I remained at the Congress up to its close.

Between the First and Second Congresses, however, "something happened to me", and I commenced to think and read and talk about Jews and the Jewish question. I found myself so interested in the whole subject that I determined to seek out the Jew in his "native lair", so to speak, and for that purpose went the following summer to Galicia. My studies were interrupted by the Second Congress, which I attended as a person already interested in the Zionist idea. I remember Herzl's again desiring to pin the Zionist badge upon me, and my telling him that although I thought his dream was a beautiful one, it was visionary, and I as a practical man could not support it.

To the Third Congress, having met Herzl again in the interval, I came for the first time as a delegate, having been convinced that "Wenn Ihr wollt ist es kein Maerchen". It was at this Congress, owing to a trivial incident, that I became a devoted admirer and follower of Herzl; and to it I owe the greatest thing in my life - Herzl's friendship. At the Fourth Congress held in London I was Chairman of the English Zionist Federation, and as such presided over the first formal Zionist feast - a banquet at the Queen's Hall at the end of the Congress, with five to six hundred delegates and guests. My connection with him and the inner work of the movement became ever more intimate. Hardly a day passed without its letter or telegram. He never spared himself or others in the cause.

We had our differences. I was publicly admonished by him on one occasion, having made some suggestion about the Jewish Colonial Trust, with which I had only, at that time, the ordinary Zionist's connection, when he said, pointing to me: "Federation is Federation, and Bank is Bank". There were other divergencies again and again, but my love for him and his trust in me were never disturbed.

In the spring of 1904 I went to America and Herzl asked me to get American support. Judge Mayer Sulzberger was very helpful and suggested that Herzl should visit America. (It was in that year, however, that Herzl died).

One Of Herzl's Corps d'Elite.

Joseph Cowen's name is constantly encountered in Herzl's diaries. Mr. Jacob de Haas in his Biography of Theodore Herzl refers to him as one of the men who became Herzl's corps d'elite, the others including Nordau, Wolffsohn, Bodenheimer, Kellner, Kremenitzky, de Haas, the brothers Marmorek, Jacobus Kann, J. L. Greenberg, and later Israel Zangwill.

De Haas mentions Joseph Cowen also in connection with one of Herzl's "great expectations", when Cowen and Leopold J. Greenberg attempted to bring him together with the late Lord Rothschild. When in 1902 Herzl tried to effect another "combination" by turning to Cecil Rhodes, it was Zangwill who translated the letter which Herzl had written, and Joseph Cowen who was to deliver it. But this letter, with its full explanation of Zionism was never sent, Mr. de Haas adds, because Zangwill and Cowen were endeavouring to unite another financial group. For this purpose Herzl drew up an exposition of his plan for the consolidation of the Ottoman Debt.

In this connection he went to Constantinople, and "Cowen's British passport was an indirect guarantee of safety for Herzl", Mr. de Haas remarks. On this occasion, too, he adds, Herzl abandoned all secrecy as to his departure from Vienna from Constantinople and he directed "Die Welt" to announce: Following an invitation, Dr. Herzl went last week to Constantinople. He was accompanied by Mr. Joseph Cowen, one of the Governors of the Jewish Colonial Trust. During his stay in Constantinople Dr. Herzl was the guest of the Sultan.

Mr. de Haas quotes Herzl writing, when he reported on an interview which he had with Mr. Joseph Chamberlain and Lord Lansdowne, in which he had been invited to draft a memorandum on the bill which the Ica had introduced in Parliament to extend its powers, that "Cowen, Greenberg and Zangwill danced an Indian war dance when I brought that news to them".

"Then the Uganda plan was put to Herzl by Mr. Chamberlain, Mr. de Haas writes: "Herzl bombarded men with cables, letters and messages - to Greenberg, Cowen, Zangwill, Kann, urging negotiations and new combinations."

On his deathbed one of the last men of whom Herzl spoke was Joseph Cowen. Dr. Siegmund Wernier, who aided in nursing Herzl and as editor of "Die Welt" was close to him, in describing Herzl's last hours, wrote: From time to time he mumbled in his sleep. Then he straightened up again and stared at me. "Did you inform Cowen?" I answered "Yes". "Write him to wait, and not to bring the matter to an end yet". I promised to do it. He again fell into a restless sleep, constantly disturbed by coughing.

r. Cowen's Recent Utterances On Zionism.

In May 1928, returning from a visit to Palestine, Mr Joseph Cowen lectured to the Anglo-Palestine Club on the situation as he saw it then, and without the constant ding-ding-dong and ceaseless demand on the British officials in Palestine, he said then, we would not attain what we want. We lack a proper public opinion in Palestine to force the officials to carry out what the public thinks to be essential. The British official, he went on, had a hard task before him. Our demands upon him were naturally greater than those of the Arabs, and the official would always prefer the man with fewer demands. The Jewish officials were not better and were sometimes even worse.

As to our relationship with the Arabs, r. Cowen said, he believed that the Zionists were without any policy at all. They had made several declarations of esteem and friendship, but had done nothing practical. The time was not far off when the Legislative Assembly would come through and before it would be in force a proper understanding should be reached with the Arabs. It was the business of the Zionist Organisation to dispel from the Arab mind anything detrimental to them. That could be done through assistance and friendship, by admitting the Arab children to the Hebrew schools and by social and business relations. It was not their aim to erect in Palestine a replica of a European society built up on bayonets. They wished to uphold the Jewish Home with love for their neighbour - the Arab. That was the only way in which they could achieve their object.

Speaking of his impressions in Palestine, Mr. Cowen said that he had paid several visits to Palestine, but he had derived the utmost satisfaction from his last visit. On the whole the Jewish position in Palestine was so secure that nothing could alter it. It was as solid as the rock of Gibraltar.

After the Palestine disturbances of 1929, Mr. Joseph Cowen spoke at the meeting of the Anglo-Jewish Association, at which the President, Mr. Leonard G. Montefiore, dealt with this matter, and a resolution was adopted, protesting against the barbarous outrages.

These abominable outrages, Mr. Cowen said, have at least one good side. They have shown that there is unanimity among the Jews of this country and of the world in the feeling of indignation and horror at what happened in Palestine. These outrages are the result of malice and fanaticism working on ignorance, or vice versa: ignorance working on malice and fanaticism. That this country will find itself too poor or too weak to continue the Mandate? I do not know, but the Balfour Declaration was embodied in the Mandate at San Remo, and the Mandate cannot be maintained without the Balfour Declaration which is an essential part. If the Balfour Declaration is dropped then the Mandate must be dropped too.

The funeral will take place at Illesden Cemetery on Friday at 11 o'clock, the J.T.A. is informed.

ALL QUIET IN BERLIN FOR OPENING OF PRUSSIAN PARLIAMENT:
FEARED ANTI-JEWISH DEMONSTRATION BY HITLERISTS IN HOUSE
NOT ATTEMPTED: HITLERIST GENERAL PRESIDES AT SESSION BY
SENIORITY: DEADLOCK OVER ELECTION OF PRESIDENT: POSSI-
BILITY NEW PARLIAMENT WILL BE UNABLE TO DO ANY WORK AND
FEDERAL GOVERNMENT MAY APPOINT FEDERAL COMMISSIONER TO
CONDUCT BUSINESS OF STATE.

Berlin, May 24th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

None of the disturbances and anti-Jewish manifestations which occurred when the new Reichstag was opened in October, after the so-called "Black Sunday" elections in which the Hitlerists returned 107 Deputies, and which it was feared would be repeated to-day for the opening of the Prussian Diet in which the Hitlerists constitute the largest Party, took place. Both in the streets and in Parliament itself everything went off in orderly fashion.

The 162 Nazi Deputies marched into the Diet in single file. None of the members of the Prussian Government headed by Herr Braun and Herr Severing, which resigned a few days ago because the Hitlerist victory, made its position untenable, were present.

One of the Hitlerist Deputies, General Lietzmann, who is 82, presided over the session by seniority, and after formal business the House adjourned till to-morrow, without electing the new President of the Chamber. According to procedure, the President must be a Hitlerist, since he must come from the largest Party in the House, but the Social Democrats, as the second largest Party are entitled to the Vice-Presidency, and as Dr. Hermann Badt, the Jewish Ministerial Councillor to the Prussian Government, and the Prussian representative on the Federal Council said to the J.T.A., the Hitlerists are unlikely to agree to a Marxist Vice-President.

There is consequently a deadlock, and it is not expected that with the composition of the House what it is this will be overcome in the near future. The position is such that it is possible for the various parties so to obstruct business that it will be impossible for the present Prussian Parliament to carry on its work. In that case, it is understood, the Federal Government will exercise its powers under the Constitution, of appointing a Federal Commissioner to carry on the administrative work of the Prussian State.

ANTI-JEWISH RIOTS IN VIENNA ACCOMPANY OPENING OF NEW CITY COUNCIL
AND VIENNA STATE PARLIAMENT: JEWS CLOSE SHOPS AND PUT UP
FIGHT REPELLING INVADERS: SCENES IN CITY COUNCIL AND PARLIA-
MENT: THIRTY JEWS GO TO PALESTINE! HITLERIST DEPUTIES SHOUT:
MOTIONS INTRODUCED FOR WITHDRAWING FROM JEWS CITIZENSHIP
RIGHT OF RESIDENCE AND PERMITS FOR EMPLOYMENT: RESOLUTIONS
ONLY DEMONSTRATIVE BECAUSE HITLERISTS HAVE NO MAJORITY TO
CARRY THEM: JEWISH PRESIDENT OF DIET LEADING SOCIALIST ASSURES
HITLERISTS HE WILL PRESENT THEIR MOTION TO STATE PRESIDENT:
CHRISTIAN SOCIALIST PARTY RETURNING TO ANTISEMITISM OF ITS
FOUNDER LUEGER: WILL NOT FIGHT NAZIS SAYS NEW PARTY CHAIRMAN
BUT ONLY MARXISM.

Vienna, May 24th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Some time after the anti-Jewish outbreak which occurred to-day in connection with the opening of the new City Council and the Vienna State Parliament (reported in yesterday's J.T.A. Bulletin) had been put down by the police, groups of Nazis managed to reorganise and broke into several of the Jewish streets. The Jews hurriedly closed their shops, and put up a determined resistance, driving back the aggressors.

The meetings of both the City Council and the Diet were converted by the Fittlerists into anti-Jewish demonstrations. Several of the leaders of the Socialists happen to be Jews, and the Fittlerists kept up a continuous stream of abuse against them, calling them flat-footed Asiatics, and shouting "Dirty Jews, go to Palestine!"

In the Vienna Diet, the storm was directed mainly against Dr. Danneberg, a Jew, who is one of the Socialist leaders and is the President of the Diet, and Deputy Breithner, also a Jew, who is the Socialist Minister of Finance of the Vienna State Government. The positions held by these two Jews, the Fittlerists alleged, shows how Vienna is under Jewish domination.

Similar scenes took place in the Lower Austrian Diet, although there are no Jewish Deputies at all there.

The Nazis also abused the Christian Socialist members of the Vienna City Council, including several Catholic priests, calling them pseudo-Christians, who were in fact serving the ends of world Jewry.

In both the Vienna City Council and the Vienna State Diet, the Nazis presented motions for the disfranchisement of all Jews and people of alien blood, the cancellation of their citizenship, the withdrawal of their right of residence, and the withdrawal of all licences and permits for pursuing any kind of employment.

Dr. Danneberg, the Jewish President of the Vienna Diet, assured the Nazi fraction that he would present their motion for the withdrawal of the citizenship rights of all Jews to the President of the Vienna State.

The Nazi motion in question demands (1) that the State Governments should cancel the citizenship of all Jews; (2) that the State Governments should not issue any further citizenship papers to Jews, and to people of alien race; (3) that the State Governments should not issue any trading licences to Jews or people of alien race, and should not permit existing licences to be transferred to Jews; (4) that the Mayors of the various towns should prevent Jews engaging in any sort of employment, refusing to license any workshop for Jewish industrialists or artisans, and refusing to issue any kind of certificate to Jews to enable them to engage in any kind of work or occupation, profession or business, so that there should be more employment for our own people.

The resolutions are regarded as only of a demonstrative character, because there are very few Fittlerists in the Vienna City Council and the Vienna Diet, their recent victory being that they obtained some representation where they had previously been completely unrepresented, and in the Federal Parliament there are no Fittlerists at all.

The newly-formed Federal Government under the Premiership of Dr. Dollfuss, is, however, of a strongly antisemitic character, and the two Heimwehr Ministers hold similar views on the Jewish question to those of the Nazis.

In addition, the increasing popularity of antisemitic slogans had led to a revival of antisemitism in the Christian Socialist Party, which though originally formed as an antisemitic Party has in recent years moderated its antisemitism, and in office has repeatedly declared that as a Government it recognises no distinctions between citizens. Some of the Christian Socialist Deputies are urging a return now to militant antisemitism to maintain the Party in popular favour.

With the resignation this week on account of age of Deputy Leopold Kunschak, a personal friend of the founder of the Party, the late Dr. Karl Lueger, from the position of chairman of the Christian Socialist Party in Vienna, which he has held for many years, Professor Dr. Robert Krasser, has been elected Party leader in Vienna, and in the course of his acceptance speech to the Party Conference, he urged a revival of the original antisemitic programme of the Party.

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It was antisemitism, he said, which inspired the masses with enthusiasm and enabled our Party under Dr. Lueger to conquer Vienna. For State political reasons the Christian Socialist Party put the soft pedal on this question of antisemitism, with the result that the Party has lost its popular agitation slogans, and has fallen under suspicion of being a defender of capital and of the banks. We are now witnessing in consequence the strange sight of the Christian Socialist Party being made responsible for all the ugly things that are done by the Jewish and freethinking financial world.

Christian Socialist antisemitism must distinguish itself from the race antisemitism of the National Socialists, Professor Krassarr went on. Lueger's antisemitism was moderate, but it gave our people immunity against the disruptive Jewish spirit.

Professor Krasser concluded by warning the Christian Socialist Party that it must not go into battle against Nazism. Our fight, he said, is only against Marxism.

POLICE WITH HOSE-PIPES DISPERSE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC STUDENTS
ATTEMPTING TO DEMONSTRATE OUTSIDE WARSAW UNIVERSITY.

Warsaw, May 24th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Lemberg Polytechnic has been closed down by the authorities for an indefinite period, in response to the protest strike declared by the National Democratic students there, on account of the suspension and reprimanding of some of their leaders for demanding the expulsion of the only Jewish student, the first ever to have been admitted to the Institute of Agriculture.

As a kind of sympathy movement, but ostensibly as a protest against the increased University fees, the National Democratic students at Warsaw University called a protest demonstration for to-day in the University courtyard. The University authorities informed the organisers that no meeting would be permitted outside the University building, and when the demonstrators arrived they found bodies of police there who turned hose-pipes on them and thus dispersed the demonstrators.

JEWS WOUNDED IN ARAB ATTACK IN ADEN: ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO DEFILE
MOSQUE AS EXCUSE FOR ATTACK: SIXTEEN JEWS AND THREE ARABS
REPORTED WOUNDED: RUSH HELP MESSAGE FROM ADEN YOUNG MEN'S
HEBREW ASSOCIATION.

London, May 25th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Sixteen Jews and three Arabs have been injured in communal rioting which has occurred in the crater area in Aden, a British territory on the south coast of Arabia, according to the London press. The trouble broke out, the message says, in consequence of an attempt to defile the local Arab mosque, some filthy rubbish being thrown into the courtyard. As the inhabitants of the quarter are mostly Jews, it proceeds, they were blamed for the outrage and were attacked with sticks and stones. They defended themselves as best they could.

The leaders on either side succeeded in patching up a truce, but three hours later the rioting broke out again. Arabs flung stones at Jews' houses and the Jews replied with bottles as missiles.

The most satisfactory feature of the affair, the report adds, was the impartial behaviour of the newly formed armed police, consisting mostly of Arabs. These finally succeeded in dispersing the rioters and restoring calm. Four of the injured are in hospital, but their injuries are not serious.

The London "Jewish Chronicle" has to-day received a telegram from Aden, signed by the Young Men's Hebrew Association, reading "Jews in danger. Arab attack. Rush help".

.. Aden is a fortified coaling station on the way to the East. The Government is administered by a Political Resident who is also General Officer commanding the troops, the present Resident being Major General Sir George Symes, who went to Aden from Palestine, where he was Chief Secretary to the Palestine Government. The India Office exercises internal administrative control through the Government of India, the Colonial Office (Middle East Department) is responsible for political questions, and the War Offices in London and Simla for military questions.

When Sir George Symes took up office in Aden in 1928, he caused much gratification among the Jewish population by showing great interest in Jewish educational activities there, visiting the King George V. Jewish School and examining the children. Sir George manifested considerable sympathy for the Jews of Aden.

Aden is the place in which many of the Jews from Yemen take refuge, while they make efforts to obtain permits to enable them to proceed to Palestine.

Many Jews Fatally Injured In Aden Says Telegram Received By Board Of Deputies: Community In Danger.

The Jewish Board of Deputies has received a telegram from Aden reading:

On the pretext that Jews threw excreta on Mosque Moslems freely attacked Jews. Many are fatally wounded. The community is in danger. The situation is serious. Cause for prompt action.

The J.T.A. understands that the India Office has instructed the India Government to report on the situation in Aden, and to take steps immediately to prevent further trouble.

COLONIAL SECRETARY SAYS EMIR ABDULLAH LAID DOWN NO CONDITION THAT JEWS SHOULD NOT BE EMPLOYED IN TRANSJORDAN ON IRAQ OIL PIPE LINE: STATEMENT IN REPLY TO QUESTION IN HOUSE OF COMMONS.

London, May 25th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Captain Crookshank (Conservative) asked the Secretary of State for the Colonies, in the House of Commons this afternoon, whether he was aware of a condition laid down by the Emir Abdullah forbidding the employment of Jews on the Transjordan portion of the Iraq Oil Pipe Line, and whether in view of the terms of the mandate he would state what steps he proposed to take in the matter.

Sir Philip Cunliffe Lister, the Colonial Secretary, replied: I am informed that the Emir Abdullah has laid down no such condition as suggested in the first part of the question. The second part of the question does not therefore arise.

.. The statement, attributed by the Palestine Arab paper "Felestin" to Mr. Lang, the Director of the Palestine Section of the Pipe Line Company, was reported in a Jerusalem cable appearing in the J.T.A. Bulletin of the 10th. inst. The "Palestine Bulletin" of the same date which has since arrived in London, quotes the "Felestin" in reporting an interview with Mr. Lang, saying that Mr. Lang "denied the rumour that the company is discriminating between the various sections of the population. He has already met a number of members of various Arab Organisations, and has come to an understanding with them."

"Mr. Lang also denied that Jewish workers are being engaged in Transjordan. His Highness the Emir Abdullah has made it a condition that no Jewish worker should be engaged on Transjordan territory", the paper said.

LITHUANIAN JEWISH PRESS ON IMPRISONMENT OF ANTISEMITIC EX-
EX-PREMIER.

Kovno, May 20th. (J.T.A. Mail Service).

It is not nice to point the finger of scorn at a fallen enemy, to dance with joy because of the downfall of one who formerly held high place and has sunk so low as to be branded with the mark of the felon, the Yiddish daily "Yiddische Stimme" here writes in an editorial on the conviction of the ex-Premier and ex-Minister of Finance Petrulis, on a charge of misappropriating State funds, for which he has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment and a heavy fine.

We do not like triumphing over a man who is down, the paper proceeds, but life compels people to draw conclusions from the things that happen. There is a kind of fatal association between strident, vociferous, inflated patriotism, which always prates of the spirit of the people, which constantly strikes a patriotic attitude, and the tendency to misuse the funds of the people and the State for their own purposes. When the "patriot" keeps shouting that it is his noble aim to defend his poor oppressed people from the Jewish parasites, from the alien elements who are sucking the blood of the people, it is as well to look at his hands, for often these same hands are found sticking to things which do not belong to them.

M. Petrulis, unfortunately, exploited his financial abilities to propagate the modern system of "economic defence" against Jews. The Lithuanian Jews were too big in his eyes. When he was in office, the tax screw was put on to the uttermost. He conducted his protective policy against Jewish economic activity. What has happened to Petrulis is another lesson to those who look upon chauvinists with suspicion. We do not rejoice at the fall of Petrulis. We have no feeling of "Schadenfreude", but there is a lesson that must be drawn from his fall, and it is those who aim to continue the methods of the fallen Premier who should draw the lesson most of all.

M. GROSSMAN DENIES REVISIONISTS "MANT MANDATE TAKEN AWAY FROM
BRITAIN: LOOKS TO NEW BRITISH ORIENTATION IN EAST IN NEAR
FUTURE: SLIGHTLY INJURED AT BANQUET IN HIS HONOUR IN

CZERNOWITZ.

Czernowitz, May 24th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Mr. Meer Grossman, Vice-President of the Revisionist World Union, has arrived in Czernowitz to attend the All-Roumanian Conference of Zionist Revisionists.

"We have never demanded, and have never taken any action in the direction of having Britain give up the Mandate for Palestine in favour of another country, Mr. Grossman said here, but we are fully convinced that the administration of Palestine carried on by the Mandatory Power is doing harm to the Yishub, and steps must be taken so that Great Britain should change its policy in Palestine. We are confident, he added, that in the near future we shall witness a new orientation on the part of Great Britain in the East.

Mr. Grossman was given a banquet to-day at the Palace Hotel here. During the banquet an unknown person threw a stone through the closed windows, which hit Mr. Grossman on the hand. The police are investigating the matter.

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