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FUNERAL OF MR. JOSEPH COWEN.

London, May 27th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The funeral of Mr. Joseph Cowen took place this morning at the Willesden Jewish Cemetery.

There was a large gathering of friends and colleagues, including the Baham Dr. Moses Gaster, Mr. Jacobus Kann, Dr. M. D. Eder, Dr. Feiwei, Mr. Leonard Stein, Mr. Harry Sacher, Colonel Josiah Wedgwood, M.P., Dr. M. Epstein, Managing Director of the "Jewish Chronicle", Mr. J. M. Rich, Editor of the "Jewish Chronicle", Mr. W. Wolf, Manager of the "Jewish Colonial Trust", Mrs. Sieff, Mr. Leopold Schen, Rev. J. K. Goldblom, Mrs. Grossman, Mr. Grossman being away in Roumania, and Dr. Lauterbach, Mr. Israel Cohen, Mr. Avadia, and Mr. Hodess, representing the Zionist Office.

Mr. Nahum Sokolov, the President of the Zionist World Organisation, and the Jewish Agency for Palestine, who is in America, sent a cable expressing mourning and sympathy at the death of his friend and colleague. Professor Selig Brodetsky was unable to get away from his duties at Leeds University, and was represented by Mr. Hodess, and Mr. B. Locker, member of the Executive, is on the Continent.

Kaddish was said by Mr. Harry Cowen, brother of the deceased.

JOSEPH COWEN MEMORIAL MEETING IN JERUSALEM.

Jerusalem, May 27th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

A memorial meeting for the late Mr. Joseph Cowen was held here this afternoon at the Jewish Agency Offices.

Mr. Emanuel Neuman, member of the Jewish Agency Executive, Mr. Leo Motzkin, Chairman of the General Council (Actions Committee) of the Zionist World Organisation, and Mr. Hooftien, Manager of the Anglo-Palestine Bank, of which Mr. Cowen was Chairman of the Board of Directors, delivered addresses.

DR. JAMES SIMON CREMATED.

Berlin, May 26th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The remains of the late Dr. James Simon, President of the Hilfsverein der deutschen Juden, were cremated yesterday in the Wilmersdorf Crematorium.

The time and place were not announced publicly, so that only people who had received invitations were present. The gathering included all the members of the Presidium of the Hilfsverein, Consul-General Eugen Landau, Herr Max M. Warburg, Herr Willy Dreyfus, Law-Councillor Blau, of Frankfurt, Dr. Sigmund Wassermann, Professor Eugen Mittwoch, and Herr Barthold Israel, Dr. Bernhard Kahn, European Director of the Joint Distribution Committee of America, former Secretary of the Hilfsverein; M. Louis Oungre, Manager of the Jewish Colonisation Association (Ica), who came specially from Paris; Dr. Wilhelm

Fleemann, President of the Jewish Community of Berlin; Dr. Mark Wischnitzer, Secretary of the Hilfsverein; Professor Sobernheim, and Judge Dr. Jacob Teitel, President of the Federation of Russian Jews in Germany.

City Councillor Dr. Caspary, a relative of Dr. Simon, spoke in the name of the family, describing his personality and work.

The Prussian Minister of Education and Fine Arts, Dr. Grimme, sent a telegram expressing the sympathy of the Government and speaking of Dr. Simon as one of the greatest benefactors of German art and learning, through his generous endowments and gifts to the State Museums.

DARK OUTLOOK FOR GERMAN JEWRY BUT NO PANIC LEADERS OF UNION OF JEWISH CITIZENS SAY: SHOULD CENTRE AGREE TO NAZI COALITION GOVERNMENT ALL JEWS WILL BE DISMISSED FROM GOVERNMENT POSITIONS AND SHECHITA WILL BE PROHIBITED: ATTACKS ON JEWS IN STREETS GROWING MORE FREQUENT: LEADER OF CENTRAL UNION AMONG THOSE ATTACKED: DENIAL OF REPORTS OF JEWS FINANCING NAZIS.

Berlin, May 26th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

If the Centre Party should agree to join a Coalition Government with the Nazis, all Jews in Government positions will be dismissed and Shechita will be prohibited throughout Germany, and if the Nazis should succeed in obtaining independent control of the Government they will undoubtedly enforce the whole of their antisemitic programme, is the warning addressed to German Jewry by leaders of the Central Union of German Citizens of Jewish Faith at a press conference arranged by the Union here to-day.

Dr. Bruno Weil, Herr Hans Reichmann, and Dr. Firschberg, warned the Jewish press abroad against reports going about alleging that certain Jews in Germany were supporting the Nazis financially, and that some Jews were even joining the Nazi storm troops. They described these reports as utterly false and harmful.

The number of attacks on Jews in the streets are increasing, the speakers said. Dr. Reichmann mentioned that there had been six cases of Jews being attacked in Berlin streets in the last three days, one of the victims being a leader of the Central Union whose name was not disclosed.

The situation is serious, the speakers said, and the outlook for German Jewry seems dark, but we must not yield to panic, they urged.

FOUR JEWISH CEMETERIES DESECRATED IN GERMANY LAST WEEK.

Berlin, May 26th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Four Jewish cemeteries were desecrated last week in Germany, the "Israelitische Familienblatt" reports. In Rhens, in the Coblenz district, it says, six gravestones were smashed in the local Jewish cemetery. There is no trace of the vandals.

In the village of Gemuenden, near Westerburg, an ancient Jewish cemetery has been desecrated. Out of the 19 tombstones in the cemetery, 12 have been smashed, and the others seven have been painted over with swastikas. Practically all the inhabitants of Gemuenden are members of the Nazi Party, the paper says. The only Jews left in the village are an old couple, who used to live in the best relations with the rest of the population, but now they are constantly subjected to anti-Jewish vilification. Jews in the vicinity never dare to set their foot in the village, because of the violent anti-Jewish feeling existing there.

In the Jewish cemetery of Vacha, in Thuringia, several graves have been desecrated, and the carcase of a swine was thrown on the graves. The Jewish community of Vacha has offered a reward of 50 Marks for information leading to the arrest of the vandals.

In the Jewish cemetery of Heilsberg, in East Prussia, a number of tombstones have been painted over with swastikas and the letters N.S.D.A.P., the initials of the Nazi Party. Here, too, the Jewish community is offering a reward of 50 Marks for the apprehension of the vandals.

PEACE DECISION IN BERLIN JEWISH COMMUNITY RATIFIED.

Berlin, May 26th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The agreement reached between the Liberals and the Zionists at the meeting of the Executive of the Federation of Jewish Communities in Prussia held in Frankfurt last week restoring the subsidy for the Heholuz Organisation, in return for which the Zionists will pass the estimates of the Federation which require a three-fourths majority to enable the necessary appropriations to be made to the various institutions of the Federation, received the approval of the Permanent Committee of the Conference of the Federation of Jewish Communities in Prussia at a meeting held here last night. It still remains for the estimates to be passed by the General Council of the Federation, which will meet on June 19th. There is no doubt that in accordance with the agreement the estimates will be passed by the General Council.

LIBERALS MADE FIRST PEACE MOVE LEADER OF LIBERAL PARTY IN BERLIN JEWISH COMMUNITY ASSEMBLY SAYS: BREACH CAUSED BY HEHOLUZ SUBSIDY DISPUTE NOW HEALED: LIBERAL JUDAISM IS ONLY MEANS TO AN END - PRESERVATION OF JUDAISM.

Berlin, May 26th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Dr. Kurt Fleischer, the Chairman of the Liberal fraction in the Representative Assembly of the Berlin Jewish Community, addressing a meeting of prominent Liberal Jews held here said that it was not sufficiently known that the first step to re-establish peace in the Berlin Jewish Community came from the Liberal side. Three days after the disturbances in the Representative Assembly, which had threatened to result in a split in the Community, the Liberals, under the leadership of Herr Heinrich Stern and on their own initiative, had opened negotiations with the leader of the People's Party, Dr. Klee, and it was he himself (Dr. Fleischer) who had given the initiative which had been followed by the Round Table Discussion. A formal settlement had been concluded, and the breach in the Community over the Heholuz subsidy had been healed.

In internal Jewish conflicts it is sometimes forgotten that Liberal Judaism is only a means to an end, and that the end is the preservation of Judaism, Dr. Martin Lesser, Chairman of the Federation of Liberal Jews in Berlin, said. If others saw the preservation of Judaism in Zionism, or in Conservative Judaism, that did not mean that they could not all collaborate in the greater aim. We adherents of Liberal Judaism, he said, respect the convictions of others. The clashes inside the Community were due to misunderstanding. Now they had arrived at an understanding, and had been able to lay down the basis of their common work.

Dr. Lesser went on to speak of the economic position of German Jewry. In 1930 German Jewry had already been 50 per cent. proletarianised, he said, and therefore it was essential to extend not only the religious activities of the Community, but also its social-political activities. He appealed to Jewish

employers to employ as far as possible Jewish workers and employees. He also urged that they should start a vigorous counter-campaign to stem the movement among Jews to leave the Jewish community, and also in cases of mixed marriage to try to keep the Jewish partner to the marriage.

Herr Rams Loewenstein, publisher of the "Juedisch-liberale Zeitung", said that the paper was fighting against antisemitism, but it also fought against those Jewish tendencies which sought to estrange Judaism from Germanism. We Liberals, he said, recognise only one homeland, Germany. Judaism has given Germany a great deal, but it has also received a great deal from Germany.

THE HANDS HAVE BEEN PUNISHED FOR SLOBODKA POGROM AND NOW IT IS
TURN OF THE HEAD SAYS KOVNO JEWISH DAILY: IMPOSSIBLE TO
BELIEVE IT COULD HAVE OCCURRED WITHOUT KNOWLEDGE AND CON-
SENT OF DICTATOR VOLDEMARRAS: LITHUANIA NOT A POGROM COUNTRY:
JEWS AND LITHUANIANS LIVED AND WORKED TOGETHER FOR CENTURIES
AS FRIENDS.

Kovno, May 26th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The anti-Jewish excesses in Slobodka caused an uproar not only in Lithuania but throughout the entire Jewish world, the "Yiddische Stimme" here writes in an editorial on the trial of the Slobodka pogromists. Lithuania has not the reputation of a pogrom country, it proceeds. The Jews in Lithuania live in good relations with the Lithuanian population. Over a period of centuries, Lithuanians and Jews together bore the heavy yoke of a common fate, suffered persecution under absolutist regimes, fought shoulder to shoulder for liberty, for equal rights, for human conditions. In joy and suffering, during the elections to the Old Russian Duma, in the fighting for Lithuanian independence, at the tables of diplomats and in political salons, on the battlefield, and in the economic up-building work of the country, everywhere and always, we Jews have worked, fought and built together with our Lithuanian fellow citizens.

The existence of good relations between Lithuanians and Jews has become sanctified by the tradition of centuries, the "Stimme" goes on. It is not only we Jews who have been proud of this inrooted mutual good relationship, but our fellow citizens, too, have been justly proud of this mutual, tolerant and trustful attitude between the two peoples. At every opportunity they have emphasised this fine and beneficial tradition.

It was for this reason that the sudden attack on Jews in Slobodka so overwhelmed the Jews both of Lithuania and of other countries. The enemies of Lithuania tried to make capital out of the events, endeavouring to exploit them in order to damage the prestige of our country. The phrase "Lithuanian pogromists" began to be used, and there was talk of pogroms becoming one of the methods of our Lithuanian system of Government. Fortunately, these charges proved to be unjustified. It is true that it has taken a long time to bring the guilty to trial, nearly three years, but Nemesis has at last overtaken the authors of those terrible nights of bloodshed. The hooligans who sought to besmirch the name of Lithuania with blood have been put into the dock and they will have to answer for their misdeeds. They are not ordinary hooligans. They are not people of the underworld. Many of them held State positions. Several of them are former police officers. But that has not saved them from their punishment. The authorities are not shielding them.

They have long since been dismissed from their posts. In the administrative sense they have had their punishment long ago. People of their type could not continue to be entrusted with the maintenance of public security, of law and order, after they had carried out a murderous attack on citizens of Jewish nationality.

The sentencing of Petrulis proved the sceptics who thought Petrulis would be acquitted to be wrong. And the Slobodka trial, too, has proved them wrong.

But now, the "Stimme" says, there is something still more important. It is not only those who actually attacked Jews who must be punished, not only the hooligans, but also those who stood behind them, who initiated the pogrom. The attack on the Jews of Slobodka was a punitive expedition to "teach a lesson to the Jewish Communists". August 1st. was Communist Day, and "every Jew is a Communist". The attack was carefully organised, systematically carried out, and what we want to know is who organised it. The hands have been got hold of, and have been punished. The next thing is to get hold of the head, of the brains. How could it possibly happen that Voldemaras, the Dictator, in whose hands lay the whole Government of Lithuania, and without whose consent not a finger could be lifted, should be unaware of what was going on, that even the day after the Slobodka bloodshed he should have been in a position to declare that he did not know anything of what had happened! This is something that must still be cleared up.

INQUISITION METHODS AGAINST JEWS IN BESSARABIA JEWISH DAILY COMPLAINS.

Kishineff, May 26th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Inquisitional methods are being employed by the authorities in Bessarabia against the peaceful and economically ruined Jewish population of the province, the Yiddish daily "Unzer Zeit" complains in an editorial to-day.

We receive harrowing details from delegations, heart-rending descriptions in letters, of acts of Sadistic savagery against respected Zionist workers, in the Chotin district who are subjected to such horrible ill-treatment that the brain reels at the thought, and the blood grows cold, it says.

Are we living in a civilised country, or in an inferno? The people in authority, those in power, who should be protecting public security and upholding the law, instead of proceeding against those who seek to overthrow the present order are beating innocent people, well-known communal workers, who have committed no crime except that they are Jews.

"We protest against the murders at Jedinetz, in the district of Chotin. Samson Bronstein has there fallen an innocent victim at the hands of these torturers, and the crime must not go unpunished. We give his case only as an illustration, because there have been in Bessarabia other Bronsteins during the last few weeks who have been beaten to death, dragged along a road from which they never returned.

"We do not know whether the Government will enforce a regime of law and order in Bessarabia which will put a stop to such brutal and shameful acts. But something must be done. The Government wants an atmosphere of peace in Bessarabia. We want it even more than the Government does. Our instinct of self-preservation demands that we should live in a place where our lives, at least, are safe. That is why we are on the side of order, and against anarchy, but when our Government uses anarchic methods, we must be allowed to say that these methods are driving away our youth, and poisoning their souls. It is the duty of the State to protect us against those who do us harm. It has means enough, there are judges and prisons in plenty. In the name of humanity and justice, in the name of the interests of the State itself, we demand that this beating and torturing in Bessarabia must stop.