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"HAIL HITLER" AND "PERISH JUDEA" CRIES RAISED WHEN NEW GERMAN GOVERNMENT APPOINTED: DEMONSTRATIONS AND FIGHTING IN BERLIN STREETS: REVOLVERS USED BY POLICE TO DISPERSE RIOTERS: ONLY STOP-GAP MINISTRY TO PAVE WAY FOR HITLERIST REGIME PRESS COMMENTS: TO HOLD OFFICE TILL ELECTIONS IN AUGUST: TALK OF CALLING NATIONAL ASSEMBLY TO CHANGE CONSTITUTION.

Berlin, May 31st. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Cries of "Hail Hitler!" and "Perish Judea!" were raised in the Berlin streets to-day when the appointment of the new Government in succession to the Bruening Ministry was announced. Hitlerists demonstrated in the streets, and fighting occurred in the principal streets. The police used revolvers and cudgels to disperse the demonstrators.

President Hindenburg's appointment as Premier of Herr von Papen, a member of the Catholic Centre Party, who has been known for some time, however, to be out of sympathy with the official policy of his Party, which Dr. Bruening represented, and to favour a dictatorship with Hitlerist participation, is regarded by the press as paving the way for a Hitlerist regime. The Papen Cabinet is considered to be only a stop-gap Ministry, which will hold office until fresh elections are held in August, when it is assumed that the Hitlerists will obtain an independent majority, and will take control.

There is talk of summoning a National Assembly, to change the Weimar Constitution, which the Hitlerists denounce as responsible with the Versailles Treaty and the "International Jews" for all Germany's difficulties.

The Weimar Constitution, which is largely the work of a Jew, the late Professor Hugo Preuss, who was Minister of the Interior at the time, was adopted on August 11th., 1919 by the National Assembly of that year, which also appointed the first President of the Republic, the late President Ebert, a leader of the Social Democratic Party.

General von Schleicher, who was responsible for the dismissal of General Groener, the Minister of the Interior and Defence, because he suppressed the Hitlerist storm troops and who urged Dr. Bruening to admit the Hitlerists into his Government, has been appointed Minister of Defence in the von Papen Government. One of his first actions is expected to be the lifting of the ban on the Hitlerist storm troops.

It is believed that Dr. Schacht, the former President of the Reichsbank, who recently joined the united Hitler-Eugenberg front, will be reappointed to his old post.

The London press comment to-day is that the new development in Germany shows that "Hitler dominates the situation and that his advent to power is inevitable".

Although Herr von Papen may be the next Chancellor, Germany's chaotic political situation is entirely dominated to-night by Adolf Hitler, the "News Chronicle" says, and without his support no new Government will survive defeat at its first appearance in the Reichstag. Hitler's eventual arrival in office is now held to be inevitable.

"New Government Will Have No Other Immediate Task Than To Send Reichstag Home And Order New Elections": The Hitlerist View.

The only Parliamentary basis that seems possible for the Government now taking shape would be the support of all parties from the Centre to the Nazis, the "Times" says. It would be farcical if a new Government should support itself on the votes of the Socialists, now that Dr. Bruening has been overthrown for his "Marxist associations". The Nazis, however, looking back on progress at successive State elections, will support such a Government only if promised the dissolution of the Reichstag - two years before its allotted span - and new elections. This at least is what most people believe Herr Hitler to have told the President in the long interview which followed the short one with the Socialist leaders yesterday afternoon, and it tallies with Dr. Goebbels's statement in the Nazi "Angriff" to-day that a new Government will have no other immediate task than to send the Reichstag home, order elections, raise the restrictions on agitation and demonstration which press so heavily on the "immoderately down-trodden Nazi movement", and appeal to the country. Dr. Goebbels also thinks that the decree dissolving the "Brown Army" would need to be immediately revoked. The limit of Nazi concession is believed in political circles to be fixed at elections in September. Until then, it is thought, the Nazis might be prepared to support a "transitional Cabinet".

Some good political observers, the "Times" goes on, do not believe that the President will consent to new elections before the due date in 1934, since in the event of a Nazi victory in an early election his position would become impossible. At the same time it is hard to see how elections are to be avoided if Parliamentary procedure is to be strictly followed.

There is a suggestion, the "Times" says, that the Centre will support a transitional Cabinet only if the Nazis also openly accept co-responsibility for the Lausanne Conference and the unpopular things which still have to be done at home.

It is thought that the Nazis, who owe their success largely to the skill with which they have at once evaded responsibility and convinced the electorate that they are being denied it, will refuse this. The opportunity, and even the necessity, for a "Presidential Government" with extraordinary powers could then be shown; in some well-informed quarters it is thought that this is the most likely outcome from present appearances.

PROFESSOR JORGA RESIGNS ROUMANIAN PREMIERSHIP: M. TITULESCU CALLED TO BUCHAREST TO ENDEAVOUR TO FORM NEW GOVERNMENT.

Bucharest, May 31st. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Jorga Government resigned to-day. It is stated here that M. Titulescu, the Minister in London, has been called to Bucharest to endeavour to form a Government.

Professor Jorga became Prime Minister in April 1931, a little over a year ago.

At that time, too, M. Titulescu had been summoned to Bucharest to endeavour to form a Government, and it had already been announced that he had formed a Cabinet in which Professor Jorga would be Minister of Education. The following day it was stated that M. Titulescu had abandoned the task, and had returned to London, and Professor Jorga formed a Government under his own Premiership.

M. Titulescu resigned, it was said at the time, because King Carol had insisted that M. Argetoianu, who helped to bring about his restoration, must be Minister of Finance, and M. Titulescu could not agree to this. Professor Jorga gave M. Argetoianu the Ministry of Finance when he took office.

The Jews of Roumania have high hopes of a Government which would be headed by M. Titulescu, who is regarded as a man of determination and of good will. M. Titulescu has always enjoyed the reputation of a friend of the Jews. When some years ago the serious anti-Jewish outbreaks took place at Oradeo Mare, he telegraphed to the late Mr. Lucien Wolf, expressing "profound bitterness and sadness at the acts which had been committed. "There is not one of us", he wrote, "who does not see that the first victim of such troubles is Roumania herself".

At the time of the famine in Bessarabia, when the Federation of Jewish Relief Organisations arranged a performance in London in aid of the famine-stricken Jewish victims of Bessarabia, M. Titulescu came to the performance and in addressing the audience, he declared that "the welfare of the Jewish population in my country is a national interest, and we seek to assure equal rights to the Jews as Roumanian citizens and complete freedom of conscience and thought without distinction of race or religion".

The Haham Dr. Gaster in greeting M. Titulescu on that occasion said that M. Titulescu had been a friend of the Jews at all times and they would understand what he meant when he emphasised "at all times".

The resignation of the Jorga Government has been persistently rumoured for several months. The financial situation has now made its position untenable, and an announcement a few days ago by the Ministry of Finance that all State officials would have their salaries cut 50 per cent., that further economies would be made in other directions, and that the tax collectors were being instructed to collect taxes more rigorously, and would be held personally responsible for their collection and dismissed from their posts if they did not collect the full amounts from all taxpayers in their area, caused a storm in the press and in the country. Parliament was to reassemble this week after the vacation, and it was generally assumed that the Government would not be able to obtain a vote of confidence.

The Liberal Party has been conducting a vigorous campaign to overthrow the Government, and its leader, M. Duca, declared a few days ago that he intended to draw the attention of the sovereign to the situation in the country, and to tell him that if the Jorga Government remained in power the Liberals would refuse to accept responsibility for what would happen in the country.

The Jewish Deputies welcomed the present Government not with enthusiasm but without any prejudice against it, Deputy Theodor Fischer, the President of the Jewish Party in Roumania, said speaking in the Chamber in the debate on the address a few months ago.

The Government had disappointed, however, all the hopes which the Jewish population had reposed in it, he declared.

Speaking of the financial legislative measures proposed by the Government, Deputy Fischer complained that they were all born of the spirit of crisis, and yet none of them were designed to combat the crisis and alleviate the misery arising out of it.

The Jewish Party, therefore, expresses profound distrust of the present Government, he announced, and will vote against it.

ALL-DAY ANTI-JEWISH RIOTING IN VIENNA JEWISH QUARTER: MANY JEWS ARRESTED FOR DEFENDING THEMSELVES: POLICE HEADQUARTERS ANNOUNCE THEY ARE CONSIDERING MEASURES TO PROVIDE MORE EFFECTIVE SECURITY.

Vienna, May 31st. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Anti-Jewish rioting was renewed to-day in the Jewish quarter of Vienna, and continued all day. Jews were abused and molested in the streets, especially in the big shopping centres, and also in the parks.

The crowds of demonstrating Nazis were escorted by police, but many Jews, too, have been arrested for defending themselves against attack.

The police headquarters state that the question of providing more effective security protection is now under consideration.

ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO SET FIRE TO SALONICA JEWISH QUARTER; DETECTED IN TIME AND LITTLE DAMAGE DONE: JEWISH COMMUNITY DEMANDS ENQUIRY AND REINFORCEMENT OF POLICE GUARDS.

Salonica, May 31st. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Within a few days of the acquittal of the prisoners accused of having set fire to the Jewish quarter in Salonica last summer, although three of the prisoners were actually found guilty of incendiarism by the jury, another attempt has been made during the night to set fire to a tenement house occupied by four Jewish families in the Jewish quarter 151, adjoining the Greek refugees quarter Kalamaria.

The fire was observed in time, and put out before much damage was done.

The Jewish Community is demanding an enquiry, and stronger police guards in the district to keep guard against further such attempts at incendiarism.

The authorities are inclined to give permission for a special guard to be organised to protect the new tenement houses during the night.

TRIAL OF ANTISEMITIC TERRORISTS IN BULGARIA OPENED: LAWYERS RECEIVE LETTERS THREATENING TO KILL THEM AND THEIR FAMILIES IF THEY APPEAR IN COURT: CLASHES BETWEEN ANTISEMITES AND OTHERS OUTSIDE COURT BUILDING: RESULTING IN MANY ARRESTS: PUBLIC ATTENDING TRIAL SEARCHED FOR ARMS.

Sofia, May 31st. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The trial has been opened here of the antisemitic terrorists Dimitar Kalpaktschieff, one of the leaders of the antisemitic Rodna Zastita organisation, Radon Radeff, the secretary of the organisation, and Toma Stoyanoff, who are accused of having kidnapped a number of Jews, and plotted to kidnap also the President of the Central Consistory of the Bulgarian Jews, Colonel Tadjer, and the President of the Bulgarian Section of the Jewish Agency, M. Chaim Farchi.

Ex-Minister Professor Kuleff, Advocate Runewsky, the President of the Chamber of Advocates, Advocate Mazankieff, President of the Bulgarian League of Human Rights, and the Jewish lawyers Dr. Mevorah and Advocate Fayonoff are appearing against the accused.

The Jewish lawyers have received letters threatening that if they appear in court against the accused they and their families will be killed.

Clashes have taken place outside the court between members of the Rodno Zastita organisation and opponents of antisemitism, both Jews and non-Jews, with several injured on both sides, and a number of arrests have been made.

The members of the public are searched for arms before being admitted into the court.

121 witnesses have been called in the case.

Kalpakschieff is adopting the air of a national hero, proclaiming himself a patriot who is fighting against the Jews (he uses the abusive term - "Tschifuti"), because they are the enemies of Bulgaria.

A committee was established in Bulgaria in January in order to conduct a campaign to combat antisemitism, the incentive for the organisation having been given by the arrest of Kalpakschieff and the discovery of the plot in which he and other members of the Rodna Zastita were engaged. The committee consists of General Nikiphoroff, Dr. Stamischeff, M. Grigor Wassileff, an ex-Cabinet Minister, Dr. Penakoff, and Dr. Triphonor.

At the meeting at which the Committee was formed, the speakers blamed the Rodna Zastita for spreading antisemitism in the country, and claimed that though small groups of people infected by its propaganda resorted to acts of antisemitic terrorism, there was no real soil for antisemitism in Bulgaria. The Jews are good and loyal citizens of the fatherland, they said, interested in the welfare of the country, and the anti-Jewish activities of the Rodna Zastita can only do harm to the interests and good name of Bulgaria.

#### FRESH FIGHTING BETWEEN JEWISH COMMUNISTS AND JEWISH SOCIALISTS IN WARSAW STREETS.

Warsaw, May 31st. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Fighting occurred again to-day in Warsaw between Jewish Communists and Jewish Socialists belonging to the Bund.

The Communists had demanded the dismissal of a Bundist from a textile workshop, insisting that the post should be given to a Communist. Ten people have been injured.

#### THE ANTI-JEWISH ATTACKS IN ADEN: 25 OF THE 60 CASUALTIES WERE JEWISH MINISTER FOR INDIA STATES IN HOUSE OF COMMONS: NOT STATED WHETHER ALL OTHERS ARE ARABS: SITUATION NOW NORMAL.

London, June 1st. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Colonel Wedgwood asked the Secretary of State for India in the House of Commons to-day whether he could state how many of the 60 casualties at Aden were Jews and how many were Arabs.

Sir Samuel Hoare, the Secretary of State for India, replied that 25 were Jews. It was not stated in the telegraphic communications, he said, whether all the others were Arabs.

A report on the disturbances is expected shortly by mail, he added. Meanwhile the police commissioner has telegraphed that the situation is normal.

#### ARABS AGAIN ATTACK JEWISH SETTLEMENT IN PALESTINE.

Jerusalem, May 31st. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Arabs have to-day again attacked a Jewish settlement in Palestine. A group of Arabs from the village of Umkald set upon a Revisionist Labour group, ploughing an area of 400 dunams of Jewish National Fund land near Nathania, the new colony named in honour of the late Mr. Nathan Straus.

Eight Jews and two Arabs have been wounded in the fighting, and 11 Arabs have been arrested.

814 NEW JEWISH IMMIGRANTS IN PALESTINE.

Jerusalem, May 31st. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

814 Jewish immigrants entered Palestine during April, it is stated to-day. Only 251 were actual immigrants, 563 being people who were already in the country, and whose stay has now been legalised.

33 Jewish emigrants left the country during the same month.

PALESTINE RIPE FOR NEW ECONOMIC EFFORTS MR. EMANUEL NEUMAN SAYS TO J.T.A. ON EVE OF DEPARTURE FROM PALESTINE.

Jerusalem, May 31st. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Mr. Emanuel Neuman, the American member of the Jewish Agency Executive, who arrived in Palestine in March, is leaving to-morrow.

I am proceeding to France, England and America, Mr. Neuman said in an interview with the J.T.A., in order to continue my work for the organisation of the financial institutions, and to enlist the co-operation of certain bodies.

Palestine is ripe for new economic efforts, Mr. Neuman said. It is time to mobilise further capital, using the great experience of the Yishub.

Mr. Neuman, Dr. Arlossoroff and ex-Deputy Farbstein lunched to-day with the High Commissioner.

Political matters, including the French Report on Palestine Development were touched upon in the course of the conversation.

The French Report will be placed in the hands of the Jewish Agency Executive and the Palestine Arab Executive next week, it is understood.

NEXT ACTIONS COMMITTEE AND JEWISH AGENCY ADMINISTRATIVE COMMITTEE MEETINGS IN PALESTINE?: DECISION IN FAVOUR ADOPTED BY PALESTINE MEMBERS.

Jerusalem, May 31st. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The next meeting of the Actions Committee (General Council) of the Zionist World Organisation and of the Administrative Committee of the Jewish Agency should be held in Palestine, it was decided this afternoon at a meeting of 22 Palestine members of the Actions Committee and the Administrative Committee of the Jewish Agency held in conjunction with the members of the Jewish Agency Executive.

Mr. Leo Motzkin, the Chairman of the Actions Committee, who arrived in Palestine to consult the Palestine members on the question, was in the chair.

The next meeting of the Actions Committee will be held in the middle of July, the J.T.A. is informed. The date and place will be announced later.

CONGRESS AND THE PALESTINE IMMIGRATION OFFICES.

London, May 29th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Revisionist fraction of the Actions Committee (General Council) of the Zionist Organisation has addressed letters to Mr. Leo Motzkin, the President of the Actions Committee, and to the Zionist Executive, complaining that the Congress resolution with regard to the Palestine immigration offices adopted at the last Congress in August, which was to have been carried out in January, has not yet been put into effect.

The decision of the Congress was to carry through the re-organisation of the Palestine offices within six months, the letter to Mr. Motzkin says. In view of the new immigration certificates, this question has now become topical. In submitting our formal protest against the attitude of the Zionist Executive in not acting according to the wish of the Congress, we ask you to inform us whether and when the Congress decision relating to the re-organisation of the Palestine offices will be carried through. You write in your last letter that you would ask the Zionist Executive what steps it had taken to realise this Congress decision. We hope that you will be able to settle this matter during your present stay in Palestine.

In the letter to the Executive the Revisionist fraction writes that the Seventeenth Congress definitely decided that the re-organisation of the Palestine offices was to be carried through at latest within six months. The Zionist Executive, it says, is dragging the matter by bureaucratic methods. The decision was adopted by Congress against the obdurate opposition of the groups constituting the majority of the present Executive, it adds, which makes it clear, it claims, why the matter is being dragged.

VISCOUNTESS ERLIEGH ON HER IMPRESSIONS OF PALESTINE: PEOPLE BECOMING SELF-RELIANT AND LOOKING LESS FOR SUPPORT FROM OUTSIDE: ZIONISM NO LONGER A HOPE BUT A FACT ALL JEWRY HAS TO RECKON WITH.

London, May 31st. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Viscountess Erleigh, speaking at a reception given her by the British Section of the Jewish Agency and the Keren Hayesod Committee at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Simon Marks, on her return from Palestine, said that her first and strongest impression of Palestine was one of progress. Palestine had not escaped the world depression, but the people were full of courage and meant to carry on the tremendous work. There was progress in Palestine, not only materially, but spiritually. The people were becoming self-reliant, and they were looking less for support from outside.

If they spoke about lack of immigration, she was very glad to say that there was no lack of multiplication; she meant, of course, in children. They were born in great numbers, they were healthy and well cared for, and there were marvellous kindergartens. The people felt most passionately that they must keep the educational standard up, even though they were unable to pay some of the teachers.

She was glad to report progress between the Mandatory Power and the Jewish people in Palestine, and things were now a little easier and better.

The final impression that remained with her was that Zionism was no longer a hope; it was a fact that all Jewry had to reckon with. By taking part altogether in the work for Palestine, they were taking part in immortality.

Mr. Marks, who was in the chair, said that the saddest point in Lady Erleigh's report was the fact that the teachers were not being paid. They had had to modify many of the great plans and schemes in Palestine owing to the reduction in their income, and unfortunately somebody had to suffer.

They in this country had not done so badly compared with other countries in the collection of money. This year they had so far collected £16,000 against £27,000 last year. He had seen Dr. Weizmann that evening, Mr. Marks said, (Dr. Weizmann arrived at the gathering during the evening) and he had told him that his visit to South Africa had resulted in £63,000 being collected.

Professor Brodetsky said that they had undertaken in this country to complete the Ramat David Colony in Palestine in honour of the distinguished services rendered to the cause of Zionism by Mr. David Lloyd George. The plans were very far from being realised, and he appealed to all of them to do something to make it worthy of the man, so that they could show it to him with great pride when he visited Palestine in the near future.

#### HUNDRED YEARS OF JEWISH POLITICAL EMANCIPATION IN CANADA.

London, May 31st. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Canadian Jews are now celebrating a hundred years of political and civil freedom, the "Times" recalls to-day. Though it took several decades of heated debate before the Legislative Assembly extended the same rights to Jews as to the rest of the population, Canada showed itself more progressive in this respect than many other countries.

After years of continued agitation and constant petitions, a bill granting political rights to the Jews was rapidly passed by both Houses in March 1832, and the Royal Assent was given on June 5th. Since then many Jews have sat in the Canadian Parliament, and numerous Jews have occupied high positions in the civil life of the country.

#### THE BERNHARD BARON TRUST: NEVER LEAST DIFFICULTY IN MEETING OBLIGATIONS IN CONNECTION WITH MY FATHER'S ESTATE SIR LOUIS BARON SAYS.

London, June 1st. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Persistent rumours that the trustees of the Bernhard Baron Charities Fund are finding it difficult to pay the bequests are denied by Sir Louis Baron, Mr. Bernhard Baron's son and one of the trustees, in a statement to the press to-day. In his will Mr. Bernhard Baron set up this fund in addition to the Charitable Trust of half a million which he formed about 11 months before he died.

I know that it has been said that death duties swallowed up the estate, Sir Louis said. Actually there has never been the least difficulty in meeting our obligations in connection with my father's estate. The death duties, amounting to more than two million pounds were all paid within a few weeks of my father's death, and all outstanding matters were settled with the Inland Revenue Department within a year.

Mr. Baron left 30 per cent. of his residuary estate for charitable purposes. It is to be distributed over a period of twenty years, and including £85,000 specific charitable gifts made by the will the trustees have made grants amounting to £185,000, the larger proportion of which have already been paid in full, the others being payable over a period of five years. Grants have been paid in full to many hospitals out of the income, leaving the capital in the same form as when it was taken over.

#### POPE CELEBRATING MASS FOR CONVERSION OF JEWS ON FRIDAY.

London, June 1st. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

On Friday, June 3rd., the Catholic press reports, the Pope will offer mass for the conversion of Israel, in union with the annual crusade of the Catholic Guild of Israel.

In this connection it reports that Cardinal Verdier offered mass for the same intention in Paris, and at the close of the ceremony, it claims, fifty Jewish converts were presented to the Cardinal and blessed by him.

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