

DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

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EXODUS OF CHILDREN OF ISRAEL FROM EGYPT WILL BE CHILD'S PLAY
COMPARED WITH WHAT WE SHALL DO WHEN WE START CLEARING
OUT JEWS: THREAT BY HITLERIST LEADER IN PRUSSIAN PARLIA-
MENT.

Berlin, June 2nd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The exodus of the children of Israel from Egypt will be child's play compared with what we shall do when we start clearing out the Jews, Deputy Wilhelm Kube, the leader of the Hitlerist fraction in the Prussian Parliament threatened to-day, speaking in Parliament.

When we obtain control, he said, the Jews will be cleared out of all State positions. At present the State Ministry is packed with Zionists. All of them will have to go.

We want to warn the Jews who dominate the Stock Exchanges and the press, he went on, should they start any inflation business we Nazis will close down all the Stock Exchanges in Prussia. And if the Jewish press does anything to create an inflation mood, we shall know how to act.

There is another thing we Nazis are going to insist on, he said. We shall demand that the proceedings in Parliament shall be correctly reported. The Prussian people are not going to allow the Jewish Mosse and Ullstein press to drag their name through the mud by their tendentious reporting.

It has been said, he continued, that we Nazis want to bring back the Hohenzollerns. Whether that is true or not, one thing is certain, that it was not the Cohens, nor the Levys, nor the Isidore Weiss's (the name bestowed by the Nazis on Dr. Bernhard Weiss, the Jewish Police Vice-President in Berlin) who have made Prussian history, but the Hohenzollerns, and the German workers in their thousands would much rather deal with an honest prince, than with a Jewish profiteer.

BEGINNING WITH SHECHITA: PROHIBITION MOTION INTRODUCED BY NAZIS
INTO PRUSSIAN PARLIAMENT.

Berlin, June 2nd, (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

A motion for the prohibition of Shechita throughout the State of Prussia has been introduced by the Nazi fraction into the Prussian Parliament, and will come up shortly for discussion.

.. The Prussian Minister of the Interior, Herr Severing, (he is still in office) issued a communique at the end of April to all district presidents in Prussia, ordering them to cancel any resolutions prohibiting Shechita adopted by the town councils in their area, because such prohibition is contrary to Article 135 of the German Federal Constitution, which guarantees to the members of all recognised religious communities in the country the right to practise their religion.

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TERRORIST POGROMS AND JEWISH CEMETERY DESECRATIONS.

Berlin, June 2nd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

A wave of anti-Jewish outbreaks from terrorist attacks in the streets on individual Jews to what is described in the Berlin press to-day as a pogrom is sweeping through Germany.

In Berlin, the Central Union of German Citizens of Jewish Faith states in an official communique, a crowd of boys shouting "Kill the Jews" fell upon Jews walking in the Neue Koenigstrasse and the Joachimstrasse, inflicting injuries on them. One of the victims is a young employee of the Central Union.

At Alsfeld, in Hessen, a Jew was beaten in the street by Nazis.

In Forst a Jewish family, father, mother, and several sons, were attacked in the street and maltreated. Nazis in the same town attacked a Jewish butcher shop, smashing the windows, and a Jewish ex-soldier who was disabled in the war was knocked down in the street. Several other Jewish shops in Forst were attacked by Nazis.

Jews have also been beaten by Nazis in the streets of Essen and Oranienburg.

In Breslau a crowd of hundreds of Nazis wearing their uniform appeared in the street late last night and attacked everybody who seemed to them of Jewish appearance. Many Jews have been injured, one girl very seriously.

A panic broke out among the Jews of the city, especially when the Nazis proceeded in close formation to the Ohlauer Strasse, and began to demolish the Jewish shops and houses there. The police were unable to control the situation, and reinforcements had to be called up.

When the police reinforcements arrived they were received by the Nazis with a volley of stones, and they were compelled to shoot in the air to disperse the demonstrators. The Nazis afterwards reorganised, and assembled in force outside the police station, bombarding the building with stones.

The situation in Breslau remains tense, and Jews are afraid to go out in the streets.

Another two Jewish cemeteries have been desecrated, at Osterburg, in Bavaria, and at Penkum, in Pomerania. Many tombstones were smashed in both places, and others that were too heavy to be torn out were damaged. Several graves were also outraged.

OUTLOOK FOR GERMAN JEWRY NOT ROSY SAYS JEWISH POLICE CHIEF OF BERLIN: BACKBONE OF GERMAN LIBERALISM BROKEN HE SAYS: PEOPLE WHO STOOD IN FOREFRONT OF FIGHT AGAINST ANTISEMITISM GOING OVER TO ANTISEMITES AND REST NO LONGER DARE TO LIFT THEIR VOICE IN PROTEST: PART OF GERMAN JEWRY HAVE WITHDRAWN DISCOURAGED FROM POLITICAL ARENA: BUT WE MUST STAND AT OUR POSTS: MUST NOT YIELD TO ANTISEMITES BUT DO OUR DUTY TILL THE END.

Berlin, June 2nd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Things certainly do not look very rosy for us Jews, Dr. Bernhard Weiss, the Berlin Police Vice-President, writes in an article in the "C. V. Zeitung", the official organ of the Central Union of German Citizens of Jewish Faith.

The backbone of German liberalism has been broken, Dr. Weiss says. Many of those who previously stood in the forefront of the fight against antisemitism have ~~gone~~ ^{gone} away to the enemy, and the ~~rest~~ ^{rest} no longer dare to raise their voice in protest against intolerance and antisemitism.

How do we German Jews stand, who belong, the overwhelming majority of us, to the Liberal ranks?

A certain number of German Jews have withdrawn from the political arena, discouraged, and refuse to join in the battle of resistance, let alone in the fight to maintain the principle of equality of rights and to beat down the disruptive spirit of antisemitism.

This tendency to withdraw from the fight is not a specifically Jewish fault. The German middle-class as a whole is in a state of political resignation. It has lost its idealism, and is plunged into disillusionment.

Nevertheless, Dr. Weiss says, we still have plenty of sturdy and upright Jews, whom all the terrors of the present time and all the force of political hostility will not rob of their inborn optimism, and their proud self-consciousness.

If we German Jews throw away the instinct of self-preservation, and we make even the slightest concessions to our antisemitic opponents, we must not be surprised if there is before long an end to the hard-won achievement of Jewish emancipation and the equality of rights of the Jewish citizens of Germany.

I can well understand the Nazis being furious, Dr. Weiss says, when they see me, a German citizen of Jewish faith, as Acting Police Chief of Berlin, coming into the Reichstag to arrest Nazi Deputies, but what I cannot understand is that certain German Jews attack me for having gone at the head of my police into the Reichstag.

They think that because I am a Jew I should have kept out of it. Several Jews have made no secret about it that this is how they feel. One Jew, who is the editor of a Berlin paper, which has hitherto been considered a Democratic organ, has said to me that in times like the present a Jew must avoid doing anything which will bring him into collision with the Nazis. To draw the attitude of this editor to its logical conclusion, would mean that Jews must give up all the positions which we have won by our fight for Jewish emancipation, and in the end it will result in establishing a political ghetto.

Do not the people who take such an attitude understand that they are actually furnishing weapons for the arsenal of the antisemites?

A Jew who holds a Government position, according to this conception, must not carry out the duties which fall upon him because of his position if it means acting against enemies of the Jews. The natural conclusion from this is that no Jew may hold any State position which may lead him into conflict with antisemites. In other words, no Jew may be an administrative official, a judge, or any other executive officer of the State. If that is conceded, the antisemites would be perfectly entitled to demand that every other post should be closed to Jews.

A wave of antisemitism has swept over the German Fatherland, and not a single Jew can escape it, Dr. Weiss writes. But there would be nothing more unworthy, more pitiful, than for us to retire from the fight for lack of courage.

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If we accept the arguments of our antisemitic enemies, even if only for the purpose of compromise, it will open the road for our enemies to carry their ultimate aims into effect.

The more we are attacked, Dr. Weiss says, the more strongly and the more courageously we German citizens of Jewish faith must resist. We must stand at our posts. Do our enemies what they will, we must stand unflinchingly at our posts and defend the interests of the whole of our German people. We must do our duty till we fall. The word is, everyone to his place!

JEWS HAVE NO POLITICS AS SUCH AND ARE READY TO SUPPORT ANY GOVERNMENT GUARANTEEING LAW AND ORDER AND EQUALITY OF ALL CITIZENS SAYS "ISRAELITISCHE FAMILIENBLATT": BUT DOUBTFUL WHETHER PRESENT GOVERNMENT PROVIDES SUCH GUARANTEES: BITTER DAYS IN STORE FOR GERMAN JEWRY: NO POINT IN FOOLING OURSELVES WITH OPTIMISTIC HOPES.

Berlin, June 2nd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The "Israelitische Familienblatt", reviewing the situation in which German Jewry finds itself, begins by pointing out that Jews as such have no politics, and that they are ready to support any Government which guarantees law and order, and the principle of equality of all citizens.

We doubt, however, it says, whether the present Government provides such guarantees.

The present situation is not only extremely difficult for German Jewry, it declares, but it is one of actual danger, for the dissolution of the Reichstag with fresh elections means bringing in the Hitlerists.

Bitter days are in store for German Jewry, the paper says, and in face of the danger all Jewish forces in Germany must establish a united front. We must face the situation by uniting even with those who have hitherto stood on different platforms. There is no point in fooling ourselves with optimistic hopes, when we know that the political situation of the Jews in Germany has never been so serious as at present.

HINDENBURG INVITED TO JOIN HITLER: CIVIL WAR PROSPECT IN GERMANY: SOCIALISTS CALL WORKERS TO ARMS.

Berlin, June 2nd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

President Hindenburg's dismissal of the Bruening Government shows that he has returned to our side, says the "Voelkischer Beobachter", the chief organ of the Hitlerist Party, which during the recent presidential elections, when he defeated Hitler, was attacking him as the "candidate of the Jews".

We hope, the paper says, that President Hindenburg will now unite with Hitler to save the German nation.

The danger of civil war if Hitler comes into power is suggested by a proclamation by the powerful Socialist Party appearing to-day in its official organ, the "Vorwaerts", calling upon the workers to stand ready to fight the new Government and the Hitlerists, even by force of arms.

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GENERAL SCHLEICHER "STONG MAN" OF NEW GOVERNMENT "NOT FOR
BUT AGAINST HITLER".

London, June 2nd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

In reporting that the new von Papen Cabinet has been sworn in and that General von Schleicher, who is its driving force, has predicted for it a life of four years after the election, the "Daily Telegraph" says to-day that "it is possible that General Schleicher has led Herr Hitler to believe that the revival of the Nazi army will soon be permitted. That, however, is a matter of little consequence, for evidence is accumulating that the General is not for, but against, Herr Hitler.

So long as Schleicher is the dominating influence, it writes, there will be no Fascist march on Berlin. If the "Brown Shirts" are tolerated, it will only be as valuable potential fighters.

The von Papen-Schleicher Government believes, it proceeds, that the Centre Party will gradually come round to a more accommodating mood. These two more malleable elements, they think they will be able to weld into a durable "national" and anti-Socialist Government.

If their calculations prove false and the Hitlerites are returned to the Reichstag in an absolute majority, or if the Centre Party refuses to coalesce with them in a Cabinet, the suggestion is made that in this event Germany "would be in a position which, from the Parliamentary and constitutional standpoint, would be exceedingly grave". That, of course, means that the Schleicher dictatorship would become an open instead of a disguised one.

JEWISH TRIBUTE TO DR. BRUENING.

Berlin, June 2nd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Dr. Ludwig Hollaender, the Director of the Central Union of German Citizens of Jewish Faith, prints a statement in the "C. V. Zeitung", the official organ of the Union, expressing the gratitude of German Jewry to the late Premier, Dr. Bruening.

German Jewry owes a great debt of gratitude and of appreciation to Dr. Bruening, he writes. It was always Dr. Bruening's aim to maintain peace in the country, to uphold law and order, to protect the Constitution and to safeguard the principle of equality of rights of all German citizens.

We hope that every new German Government will stand on the same ground as Dr. Bruening and that our country and our people will be saved from the danger of upheaval and of internal conflict.

QUIET AGAIN IN VIENNA: UNIVERSITY BEING REOPENED.

Vienna, June 3rd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The anti-Jewish disturbances in Vienna have subsided, and the University authorities judge that it is now advisable to reopen the University, which was closed on account of the anti-Jewish student excesses. The University will accordingly be reopened to-morrow, but all students will have to present their credentials before being admitted, to guard against unauthorised persons entering with a view to stirring up fresh trouble. If there is any repetition of the disturbances, the Rectorate warns the students, the University will be closed for the rest of the term.

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MO'VE TRIALS IN CONNECTION WITH NOVEMBER ANTI-JEWISH DISTURBANCES IN POLAND.

Vilna, June 2nd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

A blacksmith named Lisowski, and his two sons have been tried here on the charge that during the November disturbances they attacked City Councillor Shpakowski, a Polish Catholic, who is of Jewish appearance, shouting "Beat the Jew!", and hit him with cudgels so that he was confined to his bed for weeks.

Lisowski has been sentenced to four months' imprisonment, and his two sons to two months each.

Three National Democratic students, Zablocki, Nowick, and Dutkewitch were also tried to-day for having put themselves at the head of a demonstration after the funeral of the National Democratic student Wacławski, that tried to break into the Government offices. When the police drove them back, they shouted that the police were the slaves of the Jews.

Dutkewitch has been sentenced to one month's imprisonment, and Zablocki and Nowick to a fortnight. In the case of Dutkewitch and Zablocki execution of the sentences has, however, been postponed for two years.

A Jewish workman named Korton has been acquitted of the charge of having threatened during the November disturbances that he would take revenge on the Christians. Korton was employed at the time in the Government tobacco monopoly factory, being the only Jewish workman there, his Counsel said, and he was dismissed on account of his alleged statement. Actually, he was victimised, he contended, as the result of a plot on the part of the Christian workmen to get the only Jew dismissed from the factory.

Warsaw, June 2nd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

In Warsaw four Jewish law students have been tried on the charge that during the November disturbances they had attacked a National Democratic student named Miller, who had been beating a Jewish student with a cudgel. They were taken to the police station together with Miller. A Police Commissary told the court that the Jews had been very aggressive. The four Jewish students have been fined 50 zlotys each. Miller and several other Christian students who were tried at the same time have been acquitted.

JEWISH PRESS IN POLAND DISSATISFIED WITH BOARD OF DEPUTIES FOR DEALING WITH JEWISH SITUATION IN POLAND.

Warsaw, June 2nd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Jewish papers in Poland have been giving a good deal of attention to the discussion on the Jewish position in Poland, which took place at the last meeting of the Jewish Board of Deputies in London (on May 22nd.).

In the "Moment", Mr. Millel Zeitlin, the famous publicist, says that it is true that the Jews cannot expect anything better, and may perhaps get something a great deal worse if there is any other Government in Poland than the present, but at the same time, it is impossible, however, to say, as the Secretary of the Agudath Israel, Mr. B. A. Goodman, argued, that the Polish Government is doing all it can to alleviate the position of the Jews.

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The Board of Deputies was told, Mr. Zeitlin proceeds, that the Sunday Closing Law may be amended and that State rights have been given to Hebrew High Schools. The fact is, he says, that the question of amending the Sunday Observance Law has not moved forward by one inch, and the fact that two Hebrew High Schools have obtained Government rights benefits only a very small number of Jews, while the mass of the Jewish population expect facilities which will be to the advantage of them all.

The Bundist "Volkschaftung" publishes two leading articles criticising the Board of Deputies for the attitude expressed at the debate on the position in Poland.

Unser Leben", in Bialystock, publishes an editorial complaining that the intervention of the Board of Deputies in Jewish affairs in Poland is not wanted by either side. Polish Jews are politically mature, it claims, and are able to defend their own cause. Even when Mr. Lucien Wolf was still alive, he was an anachronism, and as for the Polish Government, it wants neither the criticism nor the compliments of the Board of Deputies.

ONSLAUGHT ON JEWS IN ANTWERP. PAPER: ALL BOLSHEVIKS AND SWINDLERS.

Antwerp, June 2nd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The "Gazette van Antwerpen", a Flemish daily here, has launched a furious attack on the Jews, alleging in an editorial that all Jews are Communist propagandists, seeking to introduce Bolshevism into Belgium.

The Jewish youth in Belgium is very strongly represented in the Communist ranks, it says, and we Belgians are treated by them to expositions of the rightness and inevitability of Communism. That a certain type of Jew should sympathise with Communism we can understand. Most Jews live by swindling, and swindlers naturally find things difficult during a prolonged economic crisis. Jews have no reserves of moral endurance, so that they quickly jump over to the other extreme, as we often find it recorded in history.

The Belgian people must wake to the danger of these Jews, who are trying to spread the red hand of Bolshevik terrorism over the peaceful Belgian small farmer and small industrialist.

By your swindling and usury you have made a great deal of money, and now you have lost a great deal of it, the paper says, addressing the Jews. As world citizens, with very loose connections with any particular land, you do not feel any real attachment to the countries in which you live. We understand, therefore, that you do not feel that you belong to a particular soil whether things go well or badly there, and that when times are bad, you grow impatient and want to change things in a hurry. But if you feel like that, behave like aliens. Don't interfere in the affairs of our country.

NAZI PARTY FORMED IN BULGARIA.

Sofia, June 2nd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

A National Socialist Party has been formed here under the leadership of Christo Kuntscheff, who has been in Berlin for some time studying the Hitlerist movement. A public meeting has been held here to inaugurate the new Party, at which the leader delivered an address defining the aims of the Bulgarian Nazi Party, and submitting the Party programme.

Only pure-blooded Bulgarians can be admitted as members of the Party, according to Article 4, and all Jews, it says, are enemies of the people.

The Party publishes an organ of its own "Atake".

Kuntscheff is a fraudulent bankrupt, who was a month ago sentenced to a year's imprisonment, and two year's deprivation of his political and civil rights.

"WITNESSES ARRESTED FOR PERJURY AT TRIAL OF BULGARIAN ANTISEMITIC TERRORIST LEADER."

Sofia, June 2nd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Three witnesses appearing for the antisemitic terrorist leader Kalpaktschieff, who is now standing his trial here, have been arrested on the order of the Public Prosecutor, for perjury.

One of the Jewish Counsel in the case, Advocate Buce Bassan, was insulted by Kaplaktschieff, while he was speaking in court, the prisoner shouting that he would not answer a "dirty Tschifuti" (Jew).

Bassan thereupon said amid applause from the public, "I am an ex-officer. I have fought for Bulgaria on the battlefield, and have left my arm there, and there are still bullets in my body that have not been extracted."

A member of the Executive of the Bulgarian Sports Organisation "Yunak" gave evidence with regard to the allegations of the prisoners that they had discovered that the Jewish sports organisation Maccabee was a revolutionary, treasonable organisation. I know the Maccabee as a patriotic organisation, he said, and there is an eternal bond of friendship and close collaboration between the Yunak and the Maccabee.

THE METHODS OF THE ROUMANIAN GENDARMES: REPORT ON TORTURING OF SAMSON BRONSTEIN.

Bucharest, June 2nd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Deputy Landau, who was asked by the Club of Jewish Deputies to investigate what happened at Jedenitz, near Chotin, in Bessarabia, where a Jew named Samson Bronstein, the leader of the local Poale Zion, was terribly tortured by the gendarmerie, who were trying to extract from him a confession that he was a Communist (reported in the J.T.A. Bulletin of May 28th.), has just returned to Bucharest, and has reported as follows:

On May 1st, a number of people were arrested in various parts of Bessarabia on suspicion that they were engaged in Communist activities. Honest people, without any Communist sympathies, including respectable farmers, were arrested without a shred of evidence against them, and terribly maltreated by the gendarmerie. One of the worst cases is that of Samson Bronstein, a respected citizen of Jedenitz, and part owner of a cinema there. Bronstein, who is 45 years of age, was beaten by the gendarmes for five hours consecutively on his bare soles, until his feet swelled. His finger nails were torn out with pincers. Salt was put on his wounds. The gendarmes then demanded that he should dance for them, but when he was put on his feet he collapsed. He was taken to hospital in Trinca, in a critical condition. Three weeks have passed, during the whole of which time Bronstein has been lying in a high fever. He has now been removed to hospital in Czernowitz, where he is to be operated on.

All this was done without even a warrant for his arrest. The statements as to what was done to Bronstein have been made by the gendarmes themselves, who acted on the orders of their superior officer. The guilty gendarmes are Captain Panisora, the Chotin Commandant, and the gendarmes Ghitiga and Balei.

The Chotin State Attorney Belof has at Deputy Landau's request, gone to Jedenitz with an investigating Judge and opened an enquiry.

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DR. ROBERT MOND AND MR. LEONARD B. FRANKLIN KNIGHTED.

London, June 3rd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Knighthoods have been conferred in the King's Birthday Honours List on Dr. Robert Mond, the famous Egyptologist, elder brother of the late Lord Melchett, and on Mr. Leonard Benjamin Franklin, who is a brother-in-law of Sir Herbert Samuel, and father-in-law of Colonel Kisch, former member of the Zionist Executive.

Dr. Robert Mond has become famous for his archeological researches, especially at Armant, in Upper Egypt, and for his keen furtherance of other scientific pursuits. He is President of the Faraday Society and of the Egypt Exploration Society. Last month the Astronomer Royal formally opened the new Photographic Equatorial and Dome given by Dr. Mond to the Norman Lockyer Observatory, Sidmouth.

Dr. Mond has given many important gifts to various institutions, among them a million francs to the Institute of Chemistry in Paris, and a million francs to the British Institute in Paris.

Mr. Leonard B. Franklin, who has been member of Parliament for Central Hackney, is an active Jewish communal worker.

Sir Philip Sassoon, the Under-Secretary for Air, is promoted Honorary Air Commodore.

Several Jews have been awarded the Order of the British Empire, including Mr. Arthur Benjamin Hart, Assistant Engineer-in-chief to the Post Office, and Mr. Altamont Ernest da Costa, the Custos of Jamaica, and an active Jewish communal worker there. Mr. da Costa who was appointed in 1928, is a former Mayor of Kingston, and has been identified for nearly 25 years with public and Jewish life in Jamaica.

The Kaiser-I-Hind Medal has been awarded to Miss Helen Marion Franklin, of the Lady Reading Hospital in Simla, India, and the C. M. G. on Mr. H. C. Stiebel, Provincial Commissioner of Tanganyika.

Major Alan Saunders, the Deputy Police Commandant of Palestine, who was in command during the 1929 massacres and was one of the chief witnesses before the Shaw Commission, has been awarded the O.B.E., and Lieut.-Colonel Sir George Symes, former Chief Secretary to the Palestine Government, and now Resident of Aden, where fighting has occurred recently between Jews and Arabs, has received the K.C.M.G. Sir George has been promoted this week Governor of Tanganyika.

BEDOUINS TRESPASS AGAIN ON JEWISH LAND IN PALESTINE.

Jerusalem, June 2nd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Bedouins trespassed again to-day with their cattle on Jewish land. This time the trespassing occurred on Jewish National Fund land in the Faifa Bay area. Three of the Arabs have been arrested.

BEN ZION GUTMAN BURIED NEAR NORDAU AND ACHAD HA'AM.

Jerusalem, June 2nd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Ben Zion Gutman was buried this afternoon near the graves of Max Nordau and Achad Ha'am in Tel Aviv cemetery. Hundreds of school children followed in the funeral. Rabbi Uziel, Mr. Mayer Dizengoff, the Mayor of Tel Aviv, and Bialik spoke at the graveside.

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