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WILD PUMOURS OF JEWS FLEEING FROM BERLIN DISCREDITED: CENTRAL UNION OF GERMAN CITIZENS OF JEWISH FAITH SAYS THERE IS NO EXODUS: HITLERIST PAPERS SPREADING REPORT: SUGGEST SPAIN IS TO BE REFUGE FOR GERMAN JEWRY.

London, June 7th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

An alarmist report according to which Jews are fleeing from Berlin to escape the Hitlerist menace, appears in to-day's issue of the "Daily Express", whose Berlin correspondent writes there that "a Jewish banker friend of mine told me to-day that a large number of Jewish businessmen who are afraid of the antisemitic tendency of the coming Hitlerist regime are transferring their homes, and wherever possible their business headquarters, to Munich, the Bavarian capital".

The Berlin office of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency states on enquiry that there is no basis for this report. The Jewish population of Berlin is not in flight, and Jews who happen to be leaving Prussia are not going to Bavaria.

The Central Union of German Citizens of Jewish Faith tells the J.T.A. that there is no such movement among the Jews of Berlin as is suggested in the report.

Bavaria.

The feeling in Bavaria at present with regard to the Jews is not so hostile as it was a few years ago, but it is not many years since Bavaria and Munich were hotbeds of antisemitism. Only as recently as Rosh Hashanah 1930 the anti-Shechita law came into effect in Bavaria, and the Federation of Jewish Communities in Bavaria issued a statement in which it said: "The Day of Atonement this year is a day of mourning for us, for in this beloved Bavarian fatherland of ours, once the land of justice and tolerance, of liberty of conscience and the unrestricted exercise of their religion by the members of all faiths, we Jews are now prevented from carrying out one of the essential rites of our faith. We must unfortunately bow to the situation. We must bear our burden worthily. The religious and secular leaders of Bavarian Jewry have made arrangements to provide for a kosher meat supply to be brought into Bavaria from outside."

The Hitlerist movement started in Munich, and has its headquarters there, and the chief Hitlerist organ, the "Voelkischer Beobachter", appears in Munich. After the Hitler-Ludendorff putsch of 1923, the Hitlerist movement became unpopular, however, in Bavaria, and the most powerful Party in the country now is the Bavarian People's Party, which constitutes the Government, a Catholic Party, corresponding to the Centre Party in the rest of the Reich.

In 1923, under the Government of von Kahr, the Nationalist leader, who suppressed the Hitler-Ludendorff putsch, there were expulsions of foreign Jews from Bavaria, and vigorous representations against this practice were made by the Polish Government, since most of the deportees were Polish Jews, and also by the British Government, who, through

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the Consul-General in Munich at the time, Mr. Clive, communicated to the Bavarian Government that Great Britain was viewing the expulsions with grave concern and disfavour. Mr. B. S. Strauss reported to the Jewish Board of Deputies at the time that the British Consul in Munich had under instructions from the Government made representations to the Bavarian authorities as to the painful impression which the expulsions had made on British public opinion.

The result of the various representations was that the expulsions were stopped.

A Warning To Hitler: He Has Found Attacking Jews Popular Platform Demagoguery But If He Comes Into Power As Result Of Its Success He Will Find It Bad Politics And Bad Business.

The "Daily Express" deals with its Berlin correspondent's message in a leading article in which it warns Hitler against pursuing an antisemitic policy if he should come into office.

"The Jews are leaving Berlin", it writes. "Part of the new exodus is towards Munich. There, where Catholic power is strong, they believe the Church will protect them from the threatened violations of the Hitlerists. In Berlin they have played a vital part in the finance and industry of united Germany. In Bavaria it is likely that they will lend their support to the Bavarian movement for breaking with the German Reich.

"Hitler found that attacking the Jews was popular platform demagoguery. If he comes into Government as a result of its success, he will find it bad politics and bad business. All through history there have been countries which oppressed and persecuted the Jews. One by one these countries have fallen from greatness. Let Hitler learn from history while he makes it".

This is the attitude taken by the "Express" on the Jewish question on all occasions when it happens to deal with the subject. After the Hitlerist victory in the German Reichstag elections of September 1930, the "Daily Express" published an editorial in which it wrote in similar strain: There is an ugly wave of antisemitism breaking over Europe. Whatever force it gathers, it will not touch us in Britain. Here we prize the Jewish leaven in our national life, and the spiritual and artistic reinforcement it brings with it. The commercial and intellectual aptitudes of the Jewish people are seen at their best in Britain, because there is no ban upon them or bar against them. With us the problem of the Jews has been solved by their full absorption into all our multitudinous activities, and the nation is the richer and the happier for it. On the Continent they will learn in the long run that there is no other solution. There are pleasant and unpleasant Jews, just as there are pleasant and unpleasant Gentiles, but when a nation starts persecuting Jews as a whole, it is a confession of decadence and defeat.

Last February, too, when it started the publication in serial form of Louis Golding's "Magnolia Street", the "Express" referred in an editorial to the manner in which the book showed Jews merging and co-operating and said: On the Continent the Jews apparently will never cease to be regarded as a problem and a menace. In Britain they are accepted as a distinctive, but not an alien part of the common body of citizenship.

No Despair.

Similar reports of Jews fleeing from Berlin appeared in the press after "Black Sunday", as the Hitlerist victory in the Reichstag elections of September 1930 became known, but these were soon found to be without foundation. The spirit of German Jewry was described at that time in statements to the J.T.A. by leading German Jews, like Professor Einstein, Dr. Ludwig Hollaender, the Director of the Central Union, Dr. Klee, the leader of the Zionists in the Berlin Jewish Community, Herr Heinrich Stern, the President of the Federation of German Jews, Dr. Bernhard Kahn, the European Director of the Joint Distribution Committee, and others.

The more dangerous anti-Dreyfusard agitation brought at one time almost the entire French people into the antisemitic camp, Professor Einstein said. I hope, in the case of the German people, too, once the economic situation improves, they will regain their equilibrium.

The Jewish answer, Herr Heinrich Stern said, must be to strengthen Jewish feeling and to arm spiritually against the sufferings that may be imposed from without.

Herr Ernst Wallach, Vice-President of the Central Union, said: The Jews must not despair. They must intensify their activities, to convince the masses that justice and equal rights for all citizens are the best way of assuring the future of Germany and the German people.

The attitude of the leaders of German Jewry has not changed since then.

A wave of antisemitism has swept over the German fatherland, and not a single Jew can escape it, was the way Dr. Bernhard Weiss, the Jewish Police Vice-President of Berlin, put it only a few days ago, but there could be nothing more unworthy, more pitiful than for us to retire from the fight for lack of courage. We must stand unflinchingly at our posts.

The Coming Elections: Mecklenburg Must Not Be Taken As Symbolic Of What Is Likely To Happen All Over Country.

Speaking of the coming elections to the Reichstag, fixed for July 31st., the "Express" correspondent remarks that it will be interesting to see whether the Hitlerites, now that they are no longer fettered by propaganda restrictions, will be able to obtain, together with their Nationalist allies, a majority over all the other parties in the Reichstag.

In Prussia and the rest of northern and central Germany, he proceeds, the power of Hitler is growing stronger from day to day, emphasising in this connection the Hitlerist victory in the Mecklenburg-Schwerin elections.

The reconstitution of the Hitler storm troops and the parade of 20,000 Hitler soldiers in Berlin has now been fixed for next Saturday, he goes on. The parade is to be held either in the Lustgarten, the vast square in front of the ex-Kaiser's Palace, or on the Tempelhof field, where in days gone by the Kaiser used to review his troops.

The "Times", however, points out that the result of the elections in Mecklenburg-Schwerin must not be taken as symbolic of what is likely to happen in the coming elections all over the country. What is possible in Protestant Mecklenburg, where the Catholic Centre does not even run candidates, it says, is not possible in the Catholic districts. The Centre Party is long likely to be an important and possibly decisive factor in the national elections. Good German judges, though favourably disposed to the Nazis, did not predict a majority of them in the Reich. They realise that a Nazi-Nationalist majority is possible, but think the Centre may after all retain the balance of power which it held for thirteen years.

In Oldenburg and Mecklenburg, the "Times" points out, what the Nazis have done is practically to absorb the small parties which formerly faced German politics, and to have narrowed down the issue to a straight fight between Nazis and Socialists.

As for the Nazi storm troops, the "Daily Telegraph" suggests that while the Nazi storm troops are to be released from their ban, the permission will not be at all to the liking of Herr Hitler. It is said, it remarks, that the essential features of General Groener's decree with regard to organisations of a military character will be retained. The Nazi youths will be allowed to wear their brown shirts and badges, but they will remain under State control. Moreover, they will be subordinated not to the Federal Minister of the Interior, but to the much more stringent supervision of the Minister of War. It is further stated that they will be prevented from assuming too great a resemblance to troops, and that they will not be allowed to live in barracks. In fact, it says, Herr Hitler will not receive his old toy back again as it was, but will be given a new one, with which he may play without any serious risk to a State Government by General Schleicher.

If the elections on July 31st. do not result in a clear mandate for a Government with the majority of the German people behind it, it adds, the Government intends to dissolve the Reichstag again. So far as the rumours are concerned of President Hindenburg retiring in favour of the ex-Crown Prince, the Government spokesmen vigorously deny them.

THE HITLERIST ALLEGATION OF JEWS FLEEING TO SPAIN.

Berlin, June 6th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

"Jews fleeing from Germany", is the headline over a report appearing in the "Voelkischer Beobachter", the chief Nazi organ.

The awakening of the German blood, the rousing of the German nation, has caused a rousing also of the Jewish people, or the "Daitische" Citizens of Jewish Faith, it says. The main stream of the Jews who will scuttle out of Germany when the reins of Government are taken over by the Nazis will certainly flow to Spain.

But it adds a warning that Nazi propaganda has been making great strides of late also in Spain. "

PRUSSIAN MINISTER OF INTERIOR TELLS JEWISH CITIZENS NOT TO RETREAT: IT MAY SEEM AS IF FIGHT HAS BEEN WITHOUT AVAIL
HE WRITES BUT ONE NEVER KNOWS WHEN FEVER MAY BEGIN TO
SUBSIDE: DO NOT SWERVE FROM YOUR JUST FIGHT.

Berlin, June 6th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Dr. Karl Severing, the Prussian Minister of the Interior, (since Parliament is unable to find a majority for a new Government, the Braun-Severing Government continues to be in charge) has sent a message to the Central Union of German Citizens of Jewish Faith, congratulating it on the tenth anniversary of the publication of its official organ, the "C. V. Zeitung".

For ten years, he writes, your paper has been fighting against the infamy of antisemitism, against the propaganda of hatred and of incitement of mob instincts.

At times it may seem in the light of the political occurrences of the last few weeks and months, the Minister says, as if the fight has been without avail. But a doctor never gives up his fight for the life of his patient, no matter how high the fever, and the adherents of the ideas of humanity and justice must not give up their fight. One never knows when the fever will begin to subside. Our voices must continue to be heard despite of everything.

For that reason I send you my greetings on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the "C. V. Zeitung", together with the wish that you will not swerve from your just fight for the equal rights of all German citizens without distinction of their religion and race, that you will not retreat in the fight against calumny and racial incitement, till the day comes, in the near future, I hope, when the objective for which the Central Union and the "C. V. Zeitung" fight is reached and held.

ANTI-SHECHITA MOTION IN PRUSSIA NOT EXPECTED TO PASS: BADEN MINISTER OF INTERIOR TOO ORDERS ANNULMENT OF ANY ANTI-SHECHITA RESOLUTIONS AS BEING CONTRARY TO CONSTITUTION.

Berlin, June 6th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Despite the fact that there is now a Nazi motion before the Prussian Diet seeking to prohibit Shechita, which would if carried render anyone practising Shechita liable to six months' imprisonment, and a fine in addition for every animal slaughtered, Jewish circles here are confident that even with the present large Nazi Party in the Prussian Parliament the bill stands no chance of being carried.

For the present, the recent circular issued by the Prussian Minister of the Interior, Dr. Karl Severing, to all District Presidents in Prussia ordering them to annul any resolutions adopted by municipalities in their districts for the prohibition of Shechita, as being contrary to the Constitution, holds good, and it is illegal to prohibit Shechita in any part of Prussia.

Now the Minister of the Interior in the State of Baden has taken similar action, on account of a resolution prohibiting Shechita adopted by one of the local Councils in Baden.

The Minister has circularised all District Presidents in Baden drawing their attention to the fact that under the Constitution of the German Republic it is illegal to prohibit Shechita, and instructing them to see to it that the municipality in question is not allowed to carry out its illegal resolution.

BERLIN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION CONFERS SIGNAL HONOUR ON JEW.

Berlin, June 6th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Berlin Medical Association has awarded the diploma of Honorary Membership, one of the rarest distinctions in the gift of the Association, to Professor Hans Kohn, who is a Jew and a prominent member of the Central Union of German Citizens of Jewish Faith.

Professor Goldscheider, the President of the Association, in handing the diploma to Professor Kohn, said that it was an honour conferred only rarely on medical men of the highest achievement.

Professor Kohn was born in Bavaria, where he made his name by the discovery of the "Kohn lung canals".

Since coming to Berlin he has practised as an internist. He is Professor at the Third Medical University Clinic in Berlin and he is on the staff of the Hospital of the Berlin Jewish Community. He enjoys an international reputation as an authority on heart diseases.

PRINCE OF WALES EXPECTED IN PALESTINE FOR OPENING OF HAIFA
HARBOUR: WORK WILL BE COMPLETED NEXT SPRING.

Jerusalem, June 6th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Prince of Wales will come to Palestine for the opening ceremonies of the Haifa Harbour, which will be completed by the spring of 1933, it is stated here to-day.

The Rulers of the neighbouring countries, Transjordan, Iraq, Hedjaz, etc., will be present at the ceremony.

A big trade exhibition will be held in Haifa during the time of the opening of the Harbour.

∴ The Prince of Wales was reported several years ago to have arranged to go to Palestine for the ceremony of unveiling the memorials to the British War Dead who are buried in the war cemeteries of Palestine, which took place in April 1927 during the High Commissionership of Field Marshal Lord Plumer. The Prince found himself unable, however, to carry out that arrangement.

The "Jewish Chronicle" recalled a few weeks ago, fifty years after the event, the visit of the Prince of Wales's father, the present King, to Palestine during Passover.

TRIAL OPENED OF TWO BEDOUINS CHARGED WITH MURDER OF JEWISH BOY
AND GIRL HIKERS STAHL AND ZOHAR: ARAB POLICEMAN GIVES
EVIDENCE THAT HE WAS PUT INTO PRISON AS SUPPOSED PRISONER
AND OBTAINED STATEMENTS FROM THEM HOW THEY MURDERED VICTIMS.

Jerusalem, June 6th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The trial was opened to-day before the Jaffa Court of the two Arabs Rashid Abu Sulman, 20 years of age, and Salib Abu Sulman, 17 years of age, who are accused of the murder of the Jewish boy and girl hikers, Zohar and Stahl.

Both the prisoners belong to the Arab-el-Koran tribe. It was brought out at the trial that the police authorities had put an Arab policeman dressed as a Bedouin into prison, as if he were a prisoner, in order to enter in contact with the prisoners and obtain evidence from them. This policeman gave evidence to-day, declaring that he had held conversations with the prisoners, in which they had confirmed to him that they had been concerned in the murder of the two young Jews.

The Government doctor who examined the bodies after the exhumation, and other witnesses who were present at the time, described to the court the horrible condition of the bodies when they were discovered.

26,000 POLISH JEWS IN TEL AVIV: FACT WHICH HAS LED POLISH
GOVERNMENT TO ESTABLISH POLISH CONSULATE THERE IN ADDITION
TO THAT IN JERUSALEM.

Warsaw, June 6th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

In view of the fact that there are 26,000 Polish Jews living in Tel Aviv and vicinity, the Polish Government has established a Polish Consulate in Tel Aviv in addition to the existing Polish Consulate-General in Jerusalem.

Ex-Deputy Hausner, formerly a member of the Club of Jewish Deputies in the Polish Parliament, who has been for several years Polish Consular Trade Representative in Tel Aviv, has been appointed Polish Consul in Tel Aviv.

VAYDA-VOYVOD GOVERNMENT FORMED IN ROUMANIA.

Bucharest, June 6th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

M. Vayda-Voyvod, who was Minister of the Interior in the Maniu Government, has succeeded in forming a Cabinet in succession to the Jorga Government. M. Titulescu, the London Ambassador having again failed to form a Government.

M. Vayda-Voyvod was sent for by the King on Sunday, but it was not believed then that he would succeed in forming a Cabinet. This expectation has proved wrong, however, and the new Ministers were sworn in to-day.

M. Vayda-Voyvod, in addition to being Prime Minister, returns to his old office of Minister of the Interior.

The new Government is practically a Government of the National Peasants' Party, containing many of the members of the Maniu administration.

M. Miromescu, who succeeded M. Maniu as Prime Minister, returns to the office of Minister for Foreign Affairs, which he held in the Maniu Government.

M. Lugosianu, who was Under-Secretary to the Prime Minister in the Maniu Government, becomes Minister of Education.

M. Vayda-Voyvod was extremely unpopular with the Jews of Roumania during his term of office as Minister of the Interior, because of the belief that he was in relations with the antisemitic Iron Guard.

The Kishineff Yiddish daily "Unser Zeit", which is edited by Deputy Landau, one of the leaders of the Club of Jewish Deputies, in commenting this week on the fall of the Jorga Government, which it described as the worst Government Roumania had in recent years, said that even under the Maniu Government the Jews had been subjected to plenty of suffering as a result of the activities of the Minister of the Interior, M. Vayda-Voyvod, who flattered and flirted with the leaders of the Iron Guard.

M. Vayda-Voyvod himself, however, claims that he is a friend of the Jews, and in one interview with the J.T.A. during his term of office, he claimed that he maintained relations with the antisemites only to be able to know what actions they were contemplating, and thus prevent them doing damage.

Speaking frankly, he said, I prefer as Minister of the Interior to have the reputation of antisemite rather than of a philo-Semite. Because if the antisemites regard me as a philo-Semite there will be no holding them. They will do everything they can to cause trouble. I will not even be able to talk to them. And it is not merely by determination to keep order that I can succeed in doing it. I can't post a gendarme outside every Jewish house. But if I have been given the reputation of an antisemite, the legend is very useful to me. With such a reputation I can call the antisemites here and talk with them and persuade them to moderate their activities.

M. Lugosianu, the new Minister of Education, is an extremely sympathetic personality, who is regarded by Roumanian Jewry with much respect as an honest and liberal-minded politician. In an interview with the J.T.A. during the time of the Maniu Government, he declared himself a determined opponent of antisemitism, only he complained that in Roumania it was difficult for a Government to control the situation. "We have to deal, he said, with the existing officialdom and the existing police force and judiciary, all people trained in the old school. We cannot replace them entirely by a new set of officials. Where are we to get them from? It takes time to train officials. If we had police, judges, or officials like the English, we should have soon put down antisemitism, but unfortunately Roumania has not yet attained that happy state, but I and those who believe with me are working towards that end."

LEGAL BATTLE OVER MILLIONS OF JEWISH MULTI-MILLIONAIRE HARDOON
OPENS IN SHANGHAI: RELATIVES CLAIM FORTUNE BEQUEATHED TO
WIDOW ON GROUND THAT SHE IS A BUDDHIST WHO NEVER BECAME
JEWISH SO THAT HER MARRIAGE WITH JEW WAS NOT LEGAL: IRAQ
GOVERNMENT SUPPORTS CLAIM OF FAMILY.

Shanghai, June 7th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The hearing was opened here to-day of the action in which members of the family of the late Silas Aaron Hardoon, the Jewish multi-millionaire, who died in Shanghai a year ago, are claiming the estate, contesting the right of the widow to whom it was bequeathed in the will as sole heiress, sole executrix and sole administrator of the estate to inherit, because she is a Buddhist, who has never become a Jewess, so that her marriage to a Jew was not legal.

Leading members of the Shanghai Jewish Community have given evidence that the widow, Mrs. Eliza Hardoon never was Jewish and had always observed the Buddhist faith.

The Baghdad Beth Din has sent in a testimony declaring that the marriage was illegal and is not recognised as valid.

The Government of Iraq is also supporting the claim of the family, demanding that as Hardoon was an Iraq subject who had never renounced his citizenship the case should be heard according to Iraq law.

It is expected that the trial will continue for about a week.

Mr. Silas Aaron Hardoon, who died in July 1931 at the age of 84, is stated to have left the greatest hoard of gold ever gathered by any one person in the Far East.

A native of Baghdad, he came of a notable family long known for its staunch service to Judaism. Educated at Bombay, he came to Hong-Kong in 1873, in the employ of Messrs. David Sassoon, whom he left after some years to join Messrs. E. D. Sassoon.

Mr. Hardoon had lived in Shanghai for 63 years. In 1925 he received special privileges from the Foreign Office in London, accepting him as a British subject.

Through a society of which he was the only member he contributed sums running into millions for charitable, relief and educational purposes in China. Large numbers of Chinese owe their education to his assistance.

Although married to a Chinese woman who retained her Buddhist faith, Mr. Hardoon continued to be a prominent member of the Jewish Community of Shanghai, and he died and was buried as a Jew.

Relations living in Shanghai, Baghdad, Basra, Bombay, Jerusalem and other places have filed claims to the estate, and they declare that if they do not win in the present action they will carry their case as far as the Privy Council in London.

The relatives demand that as Mr. Hardoon was an Iraq subject, the case must be tried according to Iraq law.

It has been definitely ascertained, it has been stated in Shanghai, that Mr. Hardoon was a British protege of Iraq nationality, registered in the Shanghai British Consulate, and that he had never renounced his Iraq nationality.

The estate is estimated at about thirty million pounds.

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