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JEWISH WORLD CONFERENCE A COLOSSAL BLUNDER WHICH CAN DO NO GOOD AND MAY DO HARM: PUBLIC CONDEMNATION IN STATEMENT ISSUED BY DR. CYRUS ADLER IN NAME OF AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE: COMPLAINS THREE YEARS AGO ON INITIATIVE OF AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS AGREEMENT WAS REACHED TO CONSULT COMMITTEE WHERE JOINT ACTION POSSIBLE YET COMMITTEE NEVER APPROACHED ABOUT WORLD CONFERENCE.

New York, June 16th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

A colossal blunder which can do no good and may do harm is Dr. Cyrus Adler's description of the proposed Jewish World Conference which is being convoked for Geneva in August by the American Jewish Congress, in an official statement issued to-day in his capacity as President, in the name of the American Jewish Committee.

Dr. Adler points out in his statement that in 1929, on the initiative of the American Jewish Congress, it was agreed that the American Jewish Committee should be consulted on matters where joint action between the two bodies is possible, but the Committee was not approached, he says, with regard to the proposed Jewish World Conference.

The annual Conference of the American Jewish Congress held in 1929 adopted a resolution to establish co-operation with the American Jewish Committee, and in pursuance of the resolution, after correspondence and an interview between the late Mr. Louis Marshall, then President of the American Jewish Committee, and Mr. Bernard Deutsch, President of the American Jewish Congress, Committees of Five were appointed of both bodies to meet from time to time for the purpose of co-operation.

Dr. Cyrus Adler, then Vice-President of the American Jewish Committee, was one of the Committee of Five representing his body, the others being Mr. Louis Marshall, Mr. Justice Irving Lehman, Mr. Lewis L. Straus, and Mr. Morris Waldman, the Secretary of the American Jewish Committee. Dr. Stephen S. Wise, the Honorary President of the Congress, Mr. Bernard S. Deutsch, the President, ex-Congressman Nathan Perlman, Mr. Baruch Zukerman, and Mr. Bernard G. Richards were appointed the representatives of the Congress.

Dr. Stephen Wise Says American Jewish Committee Was Approached And Declined To Participate.

A few days ago Dr. Stephen Wise, speaking at an informal discussion with press representatives in New York, said that the American Jewish Committee had been approached by the American Jewish Congress with an invitation to participate in the Jewish World Conference it is convening in Geneva in August, and that the American Jewish Committee had declined to participate in the Conference.

The Jews who are opposed to the Conference idea are moved by fears, and nine-tenths of the antagonism, Dr. Wise claimed, rises from the "assimilationist", the Jew "who believes that the only distinction between the Jew and the rest of the world is a matter of creed, and fears the segregation of Jewry as a distinct race".

"We must meet in Conference with representatives of other Jewish communities throughout the world, he urged, in order to plan together for mutual aid instead of "our treating them again like a lot of damnable beggars".

Dr. S. Margoshes, editor of the "Jewish Day", asked Dr. Wise whether the contemplated world Congress, for which the proposed Conference was to prepare, would be representative and effective unless American Jewry were united in its support.

Dr. Wise replied that American Jewry should not be guided by the American Jewish Committee's opposition to the idea, because the Committee represents but a minority viewpoint.

Mr. Jacob Landau, Managing Director of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, thereupon pointed out that Dr. Wise had not answered the question put by Dr. Margoshes.

Mr. Landau expressed his conviction that the Zionists would oppose a Congress which excluded the question of Palestine rehabilitation. The Zionists would not permit the Congress to assume leadership of world Jewry and push the Zionist Organisation into a corner.

Even if Dr. Wise's statement with reference to the American Jewish Committee was correct, he said, it would be equally true to say that the American Jewish Congress represents only a minority.

It is premature, he contended, to consider the convening of a Congress and its programme until and unless American Jewry is united to support the Congress idea in truly representative and effective fashion.

Mr. Jacob Fishman, editor of the "Jewish Morning Journal", urged the need of creating unity among Jewish leaders before an effort is made to unite the masses.

Mr. Louis Marshall's Opposition.

When the American Jewish Congress decided to convene jointly with the Committee of Jewish Delegations the Conference on Jewish Rights held in Zurich in 1927, the late Mr. Louis Marshall, as President of the American Jewish Committee, declared his opposition to the projected Conference, as his successor, Dr. Cyrus Adler, has now done.

You are asking my opinion regarding the so-called Conference on Jewish rights which is to be convened in Geneva, under the auspices of the Committee of Jewish Delegations in Paris and the American Jewish Congress, for the purpose of protecting the rights guaranteed under the so-called Minority Treaties, Mr. Marshall said in his statement.

There will always be two contrasting methods of meeting a situation - one, that of the soap-box orator, who sometimes is not even conscious of what he says or what the consequences of his eloquence may be; the other, that of a laboratory worker, who seeks to ascertain the facts and to deal with them constructively. The former to evoke applause will tear a passion to tatters in the presence of all the world. The latter shrinks from heroics and prefers to avoid needless irritation by adopting tactful and diplomatic means. The former is indifferent to results and is oblivious of the moral of the ancient fable that what is fun for boys is death for the frogs. The latter is unwilling to forget that he is under responsibility to those with whom he seeks to befriend and that he may not jeopardise their safety by the blare of trumpets and the clashing of cymbals.

I feel that it is my duty to voice with all solemnity regret for the step about to be taken. This conviction is not inspired by fear or cowardice, certainly not by fear of our enemies. I am not afraid to confess, however, that prudence admonishes me to fear the consequences of the ill-considered words and acts of men however well-intentioned. At the best it will only result in working at cross purposes with those, who, to say the least, have not been recreant to their duties and have had no axes to grind.

NEW GERMAN GOVERNMENT AND THE JEWS: WHOM DOES IT REGARD AS "BEARERS OF CULTURAL BOLSHEVISM" JEWISH WRITER ASKS: RECALLS VON PAPEN IS LEADER OF GERMAN MOVEMENT AGAINST BOLSHEVISM AND HAS CALLED ON CHRISTIAN AND JEWISH FAITHS TO UNITE IN COMMON ANTI-BOLSHEVIK FRONT.

Berlin, June 16th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The position of the new Prime Minister, Herr von Papen, on the Jewish question, is the subject of a long article by Dr. Julian Lehmann, in the "Israelitische Familienblatt".

Side by side with its emphasis on the Christian character of the Government programme, he says, there is one phrase which always occurs in the official statements of the new Government - "cultural Bolshevism". This "cultural Bolshevism" is presented as something disruptive in German cultural life, and there is no doubt that it is being used as the slogan of a concealed antisemitic attack. The battle is, in fact, directed against windmills, because the overwhelming majority of German Jews have as little in common with Bolshevist ideas as Herr von Papen himself and the members of his Cabinet.

Herr von Papen is the spiritual initiator and force behind the war against Bolshevism in Germany, Herr Lehmann proceeds. He is the founder of the League of Western Culture, and he has repeatedly spoken at anti-Bolshevist demonstrations. Two years ago, he spoke at one of these demonstrations in Berlin, at which he had on his platform, in addition to several Christian clergy, Rabbi Dr. Rosenthal, of Cologne, whom he called upon to state the attitude of Judaism in opposition to Bolshevism.

Speaking afterwards in several of the provincial towns, Herr von Papen described the antisemitism of the Nazis as a reaction against "cultural Bolshevist tendencies in Jewry". Jews asked him whether he was explaining what the Nazis believe, or whether he held that belief himself, and Herr von Papen replied that what he had wanted to say was that the Christian and the Jewish faiths must both unite to form a common front against Bolshevism.

What we want to know, Dr. Lehmann says, is - what does the Federal Government understand by "cultural Bolshevism"; whom does it regard as the bearers of this "cultural Bolshevism", and against whom is it conducting its fight against "cultural Bolshevism"?

MORE JEWISH CEMETERY DESECRATIONS IN GERMANY.

Berlin, June 16th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Thirteen gravestones in the 150 year old Jewish cemetery of Dreissigacker, near Meiningen, have been broken down.

Six gravestones have been knocked down and two of them smashed in the Jewish cemetery of Osterburg, in Swabia.

The windows of the synagogue at Chemnitz have been smashed, and at Vietz, swastikas and "Hail Hitler" inscriptions have been painted on the synagogue.

18/6/32.

NO CIVILISED STATE SHOULD ALLOW MURDER PILLAGE ARSON AND
DESECRATION OF HOUSES OF GOD AND CEMETERIES TO GO UN-
PUNISHED: JEWISH DEPUTY'S ATTACK IN PRUSSIAN PARLIAMENT
ON NAZI MOTION FOR AMNESTY TO RELEASE NAZIS IMPRISONED
FOR TERRORIST ACTS.

Berlin, June 16th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Heated scenes took place in the Prussian Parliament to-day when the Social Democratic Party put up Deputy Kuttner, who is a Jew, to oppose a motion introduced by the Nazi Party for proclaiming an amnesty, to release persons serving terms of imprisonment for what were described as terrorist acts.

If the amnesty motion is carried, he said, many Nazis would be released who have been sentenced, some to as much as 12 years imprisonment. We believe that no civilised State should allow murder, pillage, arson and desecration of the Houses of God, and of cemeteries, to go unpunished.

Much more important than an amnesty for people convicted of acts of violence, Deputy Kuttner went on, would be an amnesty for people who have committed crimes as a result of the terrible economic distress to which they have fallen victims. These people have a claim to our sympathy, but we are opposed to a law which will take political terrorists under its wing.

The Nazi Deputies tried to shout down Deputy Kuttner, and their spokesman, Deputy Dr. Freisler, in his reply, taunted him with his Jewish origin, and said that the Nazis regarded it as an act of provocation that the Social Democrats had put up as their spokesman a Jew, and a man who had shot one of our German brothers.

The reference is to the revolutionary civil war, when Deputy Kuttner was proceeded against for having shot dead a worker, but the court found that he had shot in self-defence, and he was acquitted.

We Nazis will insist, Deputy Freisler said, that wherever one of foreign race is poisoning the minds of our German people, the legal actions in which they have been concerned must be reopened. The previous decisions of the law courts will not be considered by us as final. No one has yet dared to fix the responsibility for his crime on Deputy Kuttner, but we shall do it.

GERMAN LISTENERS TO BE TOLD OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL SYSTEM OF
BIBLICAL JUDAISM: TWO ADDRESSES TO BE DELIVERED OVER
STATE RADIO BY HANS GOSLAR HEAD OF PRUSSIAN GOVERNMENT
PRESS DEPARTMENT.

Berlin, June 16th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Two addresses on the economic and social system of Biblical Judaism will be delivered in July over the State radio by Ministerial Councillor Hans Goslar, the Jewish head of the Press Department, who has announced that he is shortly going on a long vacation, pending the developments in the political situation. The addresses will be delivered from 6.30 to 6.55 on Thursday, July 7th. and 14th.

JEWSH SHOPKEEPERS IN WARSAW JEWSH DISTRICT WANT TO KEEP OPEN
ON SATURDAYS: CAN'T AFFORD TO CLOSE TWO DAYS IN WEEK:
EFFECT OF COMPULSORY SUNDAY CLOSING LAW: ASK AUTHORITIES
FOR PROTECTION AGAINST SABBATH OBSERVERS.

Warsaw, June 16th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Jewish Polish-language daily, "Nasz Przeglond" reports that a group of Jewish shopkeepers in the Nalewki (corresponding to the Whitechapel Road in London) have set on foot a movement to keep their shops open on Saturdays.

An attempt to do this was made last year, but the members of the Sabbath Observance League took reprisals against Jewish shopkeepers who opened their businesses on Saturdays and Jewish holidays, smashing windows and creating disturbances.

The Jewish shopkeepers declare that they find it impossible to keep going if their shops are to be closed two days in every week, and under the Compulsory Sunday Closing Law they are forced to close on Sundays.

The shopkeepers have asked the authorities to give protection to those Jewish shops in the Nalewki which decide to keep open on Saturdays, so that they should not be victimised by the Sabbath Observance League.

The shopkeepers have in reply been assured that the police will not permit any acts of terrorism to be committed against them.

The Nalewki is now practically the only street in Warsaw where all Jewish shops are closed on Saturdays. In the other predominantly Jewish streets, the Jewish shops have been kept open on Saturdays for a long time past.

The Commission appointed recently by the Ministry of Trade to recommend measures for improving Polish trade, including representatives of the Polish and Jewish Merchants' Organisations, was reported a few weeks ago to have decided to include in its report a recommendation to amend the law, to enable Jews who observe Saturday to keep open for several hours on Sunday.

Deputy Ignaci Jaeger, the Jewish Parliamentary representative from Lemberg, speaking at the first Conference of the Commission for reviving Polish trade held at the Ministry of Trade in March, under the chairmanship of the Minister of Trade and Commerce, M. Zarzicki, said that the Jews are engaged in a life and death struggle. The Compulsory Sunday Closing Law forces them to abstain from all activities for 2½ days in the week, but to pay taxes for the full working week, and makes it a foregone conclusion, he said, what the end of the struggle will be. Whatever measures the Government takes to save Polish trade, it must include among them, he urged, the alleviation of the hardships caused by the Compulsory Sunday Closing Law, so that Jews should be permitted to work and conduct their businesses on Sundays and Christian festivals from 7 till 10 in the morning and from 3 till 6 in the afternoon.

For years past the representatives of Polish Jewry have appealed to the Government for an alleviation of this law, which has been in force for about 12 years, pointing out that in the end it would either ruin the Jewish population or would cause a slackening of Jewish observance and religious feeling, which would inevitably be detrimental to the State by undermining the moral sense of the Jewish population.

In 1927 the Warsaw Jewish Community appealed to the Government, pointing out that for seven years past the operation of the law had shown that both from the point of view of the general interests of the State and of the individuals, the results of the law were catastrophic, injuring commerce, depriving the State of revenue, and reducing the Jewish traders to bankruptcy.

and ruin. - It is deplorable, the Jewish Community wrote, that this law which was to have stabilised a day of rest for the workers and to have been an expression of social justice has been made the means of doing a grave injustice to the Jewish population of Poland, which numbers three million souls.

Jewish employers and Jewish employees observe the Jewish Sabbath and counting the Jewish and Christian religious festivals the effect of the Compulsory Sunday Closing Law is that the Jewish population is compelled to be idle for 137 days in the year, a third part of the year.

There is no need, it concluded, to dwell on the importance of the Sabbath Day to Jews and Judaism. Why, keeping the Sabbath, should Jews be compelled to rest also on Sunday?

JEWISH AGENCY EXECUTIVE URGED TO INTERVENE IN POLISH ZIONIST
CONFLICT OVER DISTRIBUTION OF PALESTINE IMMIGRATION CERTI-
FICATES.

Warsaw, June 15th. (J.T.A. Mail Service).

It is high time that the Executive of the Jewish Agency should intervene in the painful conflict which has broken out in Poland around the question of the distribution of the Palestine immigration certificates, "Emanuel" (Mr. Joseph Heftman, the well known publicist, former editor of the Hebrew daily "Hayom"), writes in a leading article in the "Moment".

It is a serious matter, he says, which can only please our enemies, and give them fuel for a new campaign against Zionism and the Zionist Organisation. A considerable part of our Organisation, the Revisionists in Poland, have declared what is practically a boycott against the way in which the immigration certificates have been distributed. The Revisionists want to withdraw from all further activity on behalf of the Keren Hayesod and the Jewish National Fund, and are already beginning to carry their threat into execution. The harm which will ensue from such a step is easily apparent. Not only will our national funds suffer materially, but the entire prestige of the Zionist Organisation will be undermined. What sort of an organisation is it, if its members, Zionists, can suddenly leave the most important work of financing the entire structure, assisting the funds which are the basis of the Jewish National Home.

At the same time, Mr. Heftman goes on, it is impossible to ignore the wrong that has been committed against the Revisionists and against other groups in the General Zionist camp in the distribution of the certificates. What the Revisionists have done is an act of desperation. People who do things in desperation do not judge coolly, but we must admit that these people have been roused to indignation and desperation. The Palestine offices have not been reconstituted according to the new composition of the parties, as was decided by the Congress. The decisions with regard to the distribution of the certificates and the right to enter Palestine, have remained dependent on the old administrators, according to the previous strength of the parties. The way in which the last batch of certificates have been distributed has roused the indignation not only of the Revisionists. Those who represent the interests of the middle-class are also indignant. The Mizrahi has issued a sharp protest. Unfortunately, the General Zionists in Poland are so divided among themselves that it is difficult to hear their voices, and the Et Livnoth, which always demanded rights for middle-class immigrants, is entirely unrepresented in the Palestine Office. Other sections, too, are dissatisfied. We hope that all these dissatisfied groups will not follow the example of the Revisionists, and wreak their fury on the Funds,

by weakening the upbuilding of Palestine. We believe that the Revisionists themselves will cancel their circular about the Funds, but we call upon the Executive and the Actions Committee to intervene in this matter, with all the determination which a critical moment requires. The leading institutions of the Zionist movement must be reminded that at the present day and with the position of the Jewish youth what it is in countries like Poland, the question of the certificates is vital, and the hasty step taken by the Revisionists in Poland does denote an impulsive reaction on the part of Zionists who feel that they have been wronged, and demand justice. Zionist public opinion demands the urgent intervention of the Executive in this embittered conflict.

FOUR ARABS ARRESTED ON SUSPICION OF MURDERING JEW RELEASED OWING TO LACK OF EVIDENCE.

Jerusalem, June 16th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The four Bedouins who were arrested last week on suspicion of having murdered a Sephardic Jew, Joseph Levy, whose dead body was found in a cave near the village of Beth Sahar, have been released because of lack of evidence against them.

Another Arab has been arrested on suspicion.

Levy had been travelling as a pedlar in the Beth Sahar district, a purely Arab area, when he disappeared, and he was missing for a fortnight before his body was found.

DEATH OF JEWISH COMPOSER.

Warsaw, June 16th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Abraham Moses Bernstein, a famous composer of synagogue music and Jewish folk songs, has died at Vilna at the age of 67.

Bernstein, who was born in the province of Minsk, studied at the Yeshibah till the age of 19. From childhood he had strong inclinations to music. At the age of 20 he became a chorister to the famous Cantor Rabinowitz in Kovno, and a year later was appointed his Assistant Cantor and choir-master. At the same time, he attended the Government School of Music, studying secular music. Afterwards he became choir-master to the famous Cantor Rozovsky, in Riga, and in 1891 he was appointed Chief Cantor at the Vilna Great Synagogue, holding this post for 30 years.

He tried in his synagogue compositions to introduce Yiddish folk song motives. Many of his compositions found wide favour and were adopted even in reform temples. Professor Soloviov, the famous music critic in Petersburg, writing in 1908 of a concert of his synagogue compositions, said: Bernstein's compositions deserve to receive wide attention because of their religious ecstasy and fine Oriental music. In 1914 he issued the first two volumes of a complete Jewish synagogue choral service, containing compositions contributed by all the famous Cantors. The intervention of the Great War held up the further issues of this work.

Bernstein set to music many of the works of famous Yiddish poets. His interpretation of Frug's famous poem "Have Mercy", written at the time of the Kishineff pogrom, was sung all over Russia.

His music to Reisen's "Klapp, Hemerl, Klapp" has made it one of the most popular Yiddish folk songs in the world.

Bernstein left unpublished about 200 compositions, Jewish folk songs and children's songs, both in Yiddish and Hebrew, many of which are sung in the Yiddish schools of Vilna.

He wrote many articles on music and Hazzanut, in Yiddish and Hebrew periodicals.

He gave his valuable collection of Jewish folk songs, religious compositions, Hassidic songs, etc., to the Jewish Historical-Ethnographical Society in Vilna, which bears the name of Sh. An-sky, the author of the "Dybbuk", who founded the Society.

NEW HEAD OF INTERNATIONAL GARMENT WORKERS' UNION IN AMERICA.

New York, June 17th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Mr. David Dubinsky has been elected President of the International Garment Workers' Union in place of Mr. Benjamin Schlesiger, who died last week.

HEBREW UNION COLLEGE SCHOOL FOR TEACHERS IN NEW YORK TO BE CLOSED DOWN OWING TO LACK OF FUNDS: ANNOUNCEMENT BY DR. JULIUS MORGENSTERN PRESIDENT OF COLLEGE.

New York, July 16th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Hebrew Union College School for Teachers is being discontinued owing to lack of funds, Dr. Julian Morgenstern, President of the Hebrew Union College, has declared at the graduation exercises of the school held in the Community house of Temple Emanuel, when thirty diplomas were granted.

The announcement came as a surprise to the gathering.

The Hebrew Union College and the Union of American Hebrew Congregations had contributed more than they had undertaken in order to maintain the school but it was impossible to continue, Dr. Morgenstern said. The school has been functioning for nine years, he went on. Last year, when the school was in financial difficulties, Mr. Adolph S. Ochs, publisher of the "New York Times", underwrote the sum of 20,000 dollars for its maintenance. One hundred and seventy-six students have been graduated from the school, and 2,000 have been enrolled in its classes.

INEVITABLE MANY OF THE TWO MILLION JEWS IN NEW YORK MUST EVENTUALLY SEEK THEIR LIVELIHOOD ELSEWHERE RABBI BRICKNER SAYS.

New York, June 16th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

It is inevitable that many of the two million Jews in New York and vicinity must eventually find themselves outside the metropolitan area for the sake of their own livelihood, Rabbi Barnett Brickner, former head of the National Jewish Welfare Board and an Honorary Vice-Chairman of the American Palestine Campaign, said in speaking here at the Convention of the National Association of Jewish Centre Executives.

Through Jewish ability at economical adaptation, Rabbi Brickner said, we developed a "white collar" element of business and professional people who predominate in the middle class. They, especially the small merchantry, have been among the severest sufferers in the present crisis, and this coupled with decentralisation of production in New York, causes us to believe that many will have to seek material sustenance elsewhere.

Many, he predicted, would return to the soil, urging that there were great possibilities in agriculture for the Jew.

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