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WE BELIEVE IN JEWISH FUTURE: KEYNOTE OF SPEECHES AT REUNION MEETING OF BERLIN JEWISH COMMUNITY: PEACE RE-ESTABLISHED BETWEEN ZIONISTS AND LIBERALS: AGAIN A UNITED COMMUNITY SAYS PRESIDENT: LIBERAL SPOKESMAN DECLARES THOUGH EVERYTHING SEEMS COLLAPSING JEWS MUST NOT YIELD TO PESSIMISM: WE HAVE CONFIDENCE IN OUR OWN POWERS: NOTHING CAN SHAKE OUR FEELING THAT WE ARE PART OF GERMAN NATION: ZIONIST LEADER SAYS THEY MUST HAVE GREAT MEASURE OF IDEALISM TO BELIEVE DANGER MENACING THEM WILL NOT DEVELOP INTO CATASTROPHE BUT BELIEF IN ETERNITY OF ISRAEL AND ERETZ ISRAEL CAN KEEP THEM ALIVE: WARNS AGAINST SPIRITUAL DANGER OF RED ASSIMILATION LEADING YOUNG JEWS OUT OF JEWISH WORLD: WE ARE ALL CHILDREN OF THOSE WHO STOOD AT SINAI HE CRIES: DIFFICULT TIMES SENDING JEWS BACK TO SYNAGOGUE REPORT DISCLOSES: SYNAGOGUE ATTENDANCE INCREASED 15 PER CENT. TO 20 PER CENT. AGAINST 1931.

Berlin, June 17th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

We believe in the Jewish future, Herr Heinrich Stern, the President of the Federation of Liberal Jews in Germany and of the Representative Assembly of the Berlin Jewish Community, said in summing up the feeling of the gathering, when he closed the meeting of the Representative Assembly of the Berlin Jewish Community held here last night under his chairmanship, at which the differences between the two principal parties, the Liberals and the Zionists, which recently threatened to disrupt the Berlin Jewish Community were finally composed, and the Community again presented a united front.

I speak to-day not as the spokesman of my fraction, Herr Heinrich Stern said, but of all the fractions. We are all proud of this meeting! We are again a united Community. We Jews will see to it that our hope does not perish. No one has the right to sing a funeral song yet. Our faith in the endurance and indestructibility of our Community is unshakeable. We must give our children the strength to endure and emerge from this period of danger and distress. We believe in the Jewish future.

Budget Cut By Two Million Marks: Impossible To Speak Of This Budget As Definite And Assured Administrator Of Community Says: Any Moment Something Might Happen That Would Upset Their calculations.

Dr. Walter Breslauer, the Administrative Director of the Community, in presenting the Budget, which estimates for 1931, 312 Marks, a reduction of about two million Marks against last year, said that the task of those who had drawn up the budget had been to consider how with reduced funds they could keep the work of the Community going. Their problem was to reduce activities, but not achievements. To raise the funds for this budget was a question that had given them a great deal of anxiety. They were faced with serious dangers, and any moment something might happen that would upset all their calculations and make their budget figures futile. So that it was impossible to speak of the budget as something definite and assured.

"If they wanted to do all the things that were essential at a time like this, they could do it only by imposing an impossible load of taxation on their members who were terribly hard hit by the economic crisis. The only thing they could do was to economise as far as possible, without actually cutting down achievements. The officials and employees of the Community had made heavy sacrifices, in accepting salary reductions, to enable them to balance the budget.

The synagogues and temples would be maintained to the full, he went on. In these days of distress, people were turning to the Houses of God for consolation. The attendance at the Berlin synagogues in 1932 had increased by 15 to 20 per cent. in comparison with 1931.

The Community's school system and religious education, the learned institutions, libraries and art collections, would all be maintained.

Dr. Breslawer appealed to the members to contribute to the welfare work. The Community had provided 100,000 meals, he said, and in the winter it had sent 30,000 cwts. of coal and 45,000 loaves to the homes of needy families.

Dr. Bruno Voyda, the Chairman of the Budget Commission, pointed out that despite the difficult times, the Berlin Jewish Community paid 40,000 Marks annually to the Prussian Federation of Jewish Communities to maintain the small Jewish Communities which were struggling hard to exist.

It is impossible in the present fever curve of the German fatherland, Dr. Voyda said, going on to speak as the spokesman of the Liberal Party, to make any prognosis. Nevertheless, they must not fall into pessimism, but should have confidence in their own powers. Everything around them was collapsing, but nothing could shake their feeling that they were part of the German nation. We feel ourselves bound up with Germanism, physically and mentally, Dr. Voyda said, and we believe that in the end truth and reason will win.

200,000 Jews Of Berlin Are A Reservoir Of Strength Dr. Klee Leader Of Zionist Fraction Says.

Dr. Alfred Klee, the Chairman of the Fraction of the Jewish People's Party, said that this budget was presented at a time such as they had never yet experienced in the Berlin Community. It needed a great deal of idealism to believe that the dangers that threatened them would not develop into a catastrophe for Judaism. If there was one idea that could still keep them alive, it was the belief in the eternity of Israel, and of Eretz Israel.

For months past, Dr. Klee went on, we sat in this assembly, feeling that everything that we said was beating against deaf ears, and finally we took the serious step of walking out from this assembly. Thanks to the initiative of the Chairman, Herr Heinrich Stern, we have come back to common work. The Heholuz question has been settled, and for those young people who want a Jewish school, the doors to the school stand open.

Other communities, like those of Frankfurt and Breslau had decided to demand heavier sacrifices from their members, Dr. Klee said, by increasing the quota of taxation, and he thought that the Berlin Community might have also ventured to increase the tax quota up to 1 1/2 per cent. That would not have been impossible to bear, and it would have made it possible for them to do a great many things which at present were forced into the background.

At a time like this, more than at any other time, Dr. Klee said, they had to maintain everything that was Jewish. They had to protect their children from the Red assimilation, which was leading the Jewish youth out of the Jewish world and was animating them with a feeling of animosity to Judaism.

Dr. Klee urged that the Community ought to do more for that section of Berlin Jewry that was most hard hit, economically and politically, the Jews who had come from the East of Europe.

The 200,000 Jews of Berlin are a reservoir of strength, Dr. Klee said, and we must see to it that they are active in the fight for our State rights, and our economic existence.

The Prussian Federation of Jewish Communities must endeavour inside the coming Federation of Jewish Communities of the German Republic, he went on, to obtain equal rights for the East European Jews. We say to the Jews of Hessen and of Saxony, in whose Communities the East-European Jews have no rights, that the granting of equal rights within our own community is the prerequisite of equal rights in external affairs. We are all the children of those who stood at Mount Sinai, Dr. Klee cried.

Herr Wilhelm Graetz said that at a time like this the talk about East and West Jews must stop, and only the word "Jew" remain. Their community knew no distinctions in this respect, he said.

Dr. Alfred Berger said that the Community ought to take action to put a stop to the unjustified arrests of East European Jews that were being made in Berlin daily. East European Jews were being stopped in the streets, and if they happened not to have their passport with them they were threatened with penalties and deportation.

Dr. Kurt Fleischer, the leader of the Liberal fraction, who said that he welcomed the restored unity between the Parties, replied to Dr. Klee's demand for an increase of the Community dues, that the members could not possibly pay any more.

MORE NAZI FIGHTING IN GERMANY: ONE JEW LESS DEMONSTRATING NAZIS SHOUT ON MEETING JEWISH FUNERAL IN BRESLAU STREET.

Berlin, June 17th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Nazi storm troops who are again allowed to demonstrate publicly wearing their uniform have been attacking Republicans and Jews in various parts of the country. Serious fighting between Nazis and Republicans is reported from a number of places.

In Breslau about 300 Nazis in uniform marched through the streets, shouting "Jews go to Palestine", and attacking Jews walking through the streets. As a Jewish funeral passed through the Schweinitzer Strasse, opposite the police headquarters, the Nazis shouted: Here is one of them going to Palestine. We shall soon get rid of the lot.

NAZI PARTY OF ONE FORMED IN HUNGARIAN PARLIAMENT.

Budapest, June 17th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Deputy Zoltan Mesko has announced in Parliament the formation of a Nazi Party of which he is at present the only member, and has read out the Party programme, the chief points in which are that only Aryans are to be considered members of the Hungarian nation, that all property belonging to Jews or non-Magyars who have immigrated into the country since 1880 is to be confiscated, and that Jews and non-Magyars are not to be allowed to own land.

20/6/32.

NO UNITED FRONT OF ANTISEMITIC PARTIES IN ROUMANIA: BOTH
CUZISTS AND IRON GUARDISTS DECIDE AGAINST ELECTION PACT
WITH JORGISTS.

Bucharest, June 17th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The projected election pact between the antisemitic parties headed by Professor Cuza and Deputy Codreanu, and the Party led by the ex-Premier, Professor Jorgam has definitely been abandoned.

The General Council of the League of National Christian Defence, the Cuzist Organisation, has decided at its meeting held this week at Jassy not to enter into any election agreements with any Party, and to submit independent lists of candidates.

A similar decision has been adopted by the Iron Guard Organisation, headed by Deputy Zelea Codreanu.

MOVE TO CREATE UNITED JEWISH FRONT IN ROUMANIA: MEETING BETWEEN
LEADERS OF UNION OF ROUMANIAN JEWS AND JEWISH NATIONAL
PARTY: AT TIME LIKE THIS WHEN JEWISH EXISTENCE IS MENACED
DR. FILDERMAN SAYS JEWS HAVE NO RIGHT TO QUARREL ABOUT
DOCTRINES OR LABELS: IN VIEW OF ANTISEMITIC DANGER ALL JEWS
IN ROUMANIA SHOULD CONSTITUTE UNITED FRONT: SUGGESTS PACT
WITH NATIONAL PEASANT GOVERNMENT WHICH ALONE ABLE TO HELP
JEWS EFFECTIVELY TO COMBAT ANTISEMITIC DANGER: GOVERNMENT
PLEDGES MORE IMPORTANT THAN NUMBER OF SEATS OBTAINED BY
JEWISH REPRESENTATIVES IN PARLIAMENT: EX-SENATOR FISCHER
PRESIDENT OF JEWISH PARTY PROPOSES UNION OF ROUMANIAN JEWS
SHOULD WITHDRAW FROM POLITICS AND BECOME DEFENSIVE ORGANISA-
TION LIKE CENTRAL UNION OF GERMAN CITIZENS OF JEWISH FAITH
LEAVING POLITICS TO JEWISH PARTY WHICH ALL ITS MEMBERS
SHOULD JOIN

Bucharest, June 17th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The establishment of a united Jewish front in Roumania for the coming elections was discussed at a meeting held here last night at the home of Mr. Lazar Kargulies, member of the Supreme Economic Council of Roumania, who is a prominent Zionist, and a member of the Jewish Agency Council.

Ex-Deputy Dr. W. Filderman, President of the Union of Roumanian Jews, and ex-Senator Horia Carp, President of the Bucharest Section of the Union of Roumanian Jews, represented the Union of Roumanian Jews, and ex-Senator Dr. Theodor Fischer, President of the Jewish Party, Dr. Bauberger, Vice-President, and ex-Deputy Dr. Samuel Singer, represented the Jewish Party.

Dr. Filderman, after emphasising the extremely difficult situation of Roumanian Jewry, said that they must reckon with a considerable increase in the antisemitic vote as a result of the political developments in Germany and for other reasons. The work of the Jewish politicians must be to prevent the rapid growth of the antisemitic movement. At a time like this, when Jewish economic existence is menaced, they had no right to quarrel among themselves about doctrines or labels. It was essential that all Jews in Roumania should, in view of the antisemitic danger, constitute a united front.

With the political situation what it is, Dr. Filderman went on, the National Peasants' Party as the Government of the day, was in a position to help the Jews effectively in combating this danger. Both Jewish organisations, he said, should therefore propose to the National Peasants' Party an election pact under the following conditions:

The Government to pledge itself to apply rigorously the provisions of the penal code and of the law for the protection of public order. Proper application of these legal provisions, Dr. Filderman said, will make it impossible for the antisemitic groups to be successful. Czecho-Slovakia, which had prohibited the swastika, had shown how a State could counter antisemitic agitation.

The important thing, Dr. Filderman said, was to combat antisemitism, and other matters, like the number of Jewish representatives who would be returned to Parliament, and the rest of the points in their programmes, must be put in the background.

Dr. Theodor Fischer, in his reply, said that the Jewish Party could accept such a programme on condition that the present negotiations would go further, towards an agreement with regard to the future organisation of the whole of Roumanian Jewry.

He proposed that the Union of Roumanian Jews should continue to exist, but that it should not engage in questions of day-to-day politics, which would be left to the Jewish Party, and should confine itself to questions of general Jewish interest. Militant political activity should be conducted by the Jewish Party according to a joint agreement between the two groups.

The members of the Jewish Party, he said, would leave to the Union the role of an organisation to protect rights and to beat back antisemitic attacks, on similar lines to the Central Union of German Citizens of Jewish Faith. This would require, he added, that all the members of the Union of Roumanian Jews would have to join the Jewish Party.

MAJORITY OF JEWS IN LATVIA UNEMPLOYED AGUDIST DEPUTY TELLS PARLIAMENT.

Riga, June 17th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The majority of the Jews in Latvia are unemployed, as a result of the wrong policy pursued by the Government, Deputy M. Dubin, the leader of the Agudist Party, has declared in the Sejm.

Every day, he said, hundreds of Jewish unemployed come to me, appealing for help to enable them to get a crust of bread. The Jews of Riga have done everything possible to alleviate the distress of the unemployed Jews, but the means are inadequate to cope with the need.

The plight of the Jewish unemployed is much worse than that of the non-Jewish unemployed, Deputy Dubin said, because Jews are not accepted for agricultural work.

If the Government does not do something to provide for the Jewish unemployed, Deputy Dubin said, it will find that it is driving them into the arms of revolutionary extremism.

LONDON PAPER QUOTES COTY'S ALLEGATIONS ABOUT "JEWISH AMERICAN BANKS AND REVOLUTIONARY JEWS": "HIS THEORY THAT CLIQUE OF FABULOUSLY RICH GERMAN-AMERICAN JEWS HAVE FOR PAST HALF CENTURY BEEN WORKING TO PRODUCE "WORLD UPRHEAVAL" WILL NOT BE EASILY UPSET NOR CAN IT BE DISMISSED WITH AMUSED SHRUG OF SHOULDERS" "NATIONAL GRAPHIC" WRITES.

London, June 17th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

M. Francois Coty is a fervid patriot, an acutely intelligent man, and the owner of a powerful newspaper, the "National Graphic" here writes in its current issue, under the heading of "Our Views." Like many other acutely intelligent men, as well as not a few stupid ones, he has set about trying to find what is wrong with the world. Half the civilised world, he says, in effect, is in the dumps, and the other half soon will be in consequence of the machinations of German-American-Jew financiers.

Subsidised, it is claimed, by Jewish-American banks and firms of financiers, revolutionary Jews are establishing "Jewish Political Minorities" in each nation in order to pave the way for terrorist methods. Russia was a victim. England and France are marked down as future victims.

The aim is not the establishment of Communism as such, but the "universal" dominion of the Jewish race through the Bolshevik enslavement of the nations".

M. Coty in the role of the fat boy from "Pickwick" will not, we think, the "National Graphic" says, see the universal dominion of his opinions. But he is not merely set on making Europe's flesh creep for the sake of either sensationalism or advertisement, or both.

His theory that a clique of fabulously rich German-American-Jews have for the past half-century been ceaselessly working to produce a world-upheaval with the double objective of monetary gain and racial empire will not be easily upset, nor can it be dismissed with an amused shrug of the shoulders as a pretty little piece of crankish prejudice.

The recent Commission of Inquiry to the American Congress reported officially, the "National Graphic" claims, that "the powerful grip of these gentlemen (i.e. the German-Jewish bankers) is placed upon the lever which controls all credit, and whose wheels turn or stop at their signal".

The Presidents of the United States are actually, it is said, in a state of vassalage to them, which may account for Mr. Hoover's diplomatic intervention in favour of Germany and the anti-French attitude of Mr. Gibson, the American representative at the Disarmament Conference.

In England, according to M. Coty, the hand of Zionism militant and ever rampant, can be directly traced in the "mutiny" in the Home Fleet (much more, by the way, was made of this episode on the Continent than many of us realise) the fall of the pound, and the Irish threat of secession.

American finance, controlled by "the gang", refused to allow the United States Government to see the pound maintained. Mr. de Valera is held to be the mere tool of that strange individual, Robert Briscoe, an Irish Jew, who is the agent of the afore-said German-American banking firms.

Similarly, the "nationalist" party in China is bolstered up by the equally mysterious Maurice Cohen, to whom the "Daily Mail" recently devoted an article as "the general and financier who is the secret dictator of China".

The indictment, the "National Graphic" concludes, is too severe to be disregarded. It is not, with due acknowledgments to M. Coty a sweet-smelling yarn.

AGUDIST ORGAN TELLS M. COTY WHO PRAISED AGUDAH'S ATTITUDE "THERE IS NOT ONE IOTA OF TRUTH IN LEGEND OF 'WORLD DOMINATION ON PART OF ANY SECTION OF JEWISH PEOPLE'".

Berlin, June 17th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

M. Francois Coty, in the course of his articles in the "Figaro", alleging that international Jewish financiers are at the bottom of all the ills of the world, praised the Agudath Israel as an organisation "representing some 800,000 orthodox Jews who are faithful to their race and who are opposed to the attempt to leave the religious territory of the Jewish people for political adventures, which will only end by alienating all sympathy of the nations".

The Agudist organ, the "Israelit" of Frankfurt, refers to M. Coty's articles in a leading article, in which it says:

While it is true that the Agudah favours direct peaceful negotiations in each State, rather than appeals to the League of Nations, while it is true that the Agudah energetically opposes non-religious political Zionism, yet there is not one iota of truth in the legend of a world domination on the part of any section of the Jewish people. It is deeply to be regretted that M. Coty, who undoubtedly has the opportunity of informing himself of the true position should make this calumnious accusation against a people which is, in truth, suffering enough".

∴ M. Coty's expression of approval of the Agudah and its attitude, caused a good deal of comment in Jewish papers and a demand that the Agudah should publish a statement repudiating M. Coty's charges.

The Agudath Israel will hardly be pleased with their new disciple and ally who hath thrust himself upon them, one writer said, but until the Agudah has officially protested against Coty's misuse of their arguments there is bound to be dissatisfaction and uneasiness among Jews.

NO FORMAL INVITATION TO JEWISH WORLD CONFERENCE RECEIVED BY
JOINT FOREIGN COMMITTEE MR. D'AVIGDOR GOLDSMID TELLS
BOARD OF DEPUTIES

London, June 19th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

No invitation has been received, Mr. O. E. d'Avigdor Goldsmid, the President of the Jewish Board of Deputies, said this afternoon at the meeting of the Board, when Mr. J. Bolloten, who moved at the meeting of the Board held on May 22nd., a resolution calling on the Board "to summon an International Conference of delegates from the Jewries of the world", which was afterwards withdrawn, asked him whether the Joint Foreign Committee had received any information regarding the proposed World Jewish Conference which was to be organised by the American Jewish Congress, and if so whether anything had been done in the matter.

A representative of the American Jewish Congress was invited to attend the last meeting of the Joint Foreign Committee, Mr. d'Avigdor Goldsmid added, but he telegraphed that owing to illness he was unable to meet us on that occasion.

No formal invitation, he said, has been received.

BUREYA DISAPPOINTING FOR JEWISH IMMIGRANTS FROM ABROAD JEWISH
COMMUNIST ORGAN COMPLAINS: 80 PER CENT. OF NEW ARRIVALS
RETURNING.

Moscow, June 17th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Jews who have come from abroad in order to settle in Bureya are disappointed with the conditions there, the Jewish Communist organ "Emess" reports, especially the group of forty Jews who came from the Argentine. Although many Jews are coming into the Soviet Union from other countries to take advantage of the settlement facilities in Bureya, it says, the conditions in Bureya, where there is no proper accommodation for them, are disappointing, and 80 per cent. of the new arrivals are returning, unable to make their homes there. The "Emess" demands that immediate measures should be taken to improve conditions, because otherwise no further migration of Jews to Bureya will be possible.

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