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GERMANY OBSERVES TENTH ANNIVERSARY OF ASSASSINATION OF WALTER RATHENAU: AN ALL-SIDED GENIUS PRESS WRITES: BIG REPUBLICAN MANIFESTATIONS.

Berlin, June 24th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The powerful Republican forces in Germany, organised in the Reichsbanner, the Social Democratic Party, the Centre (Catholic) Party, and the Democratic State Party, observed solemnly to-day the tenth anniversary of the assassination of Dr. Walter Rathenau, who was murdered by antisemites almost outside his home in the Koenigsallee on June 24th., 1922.

A memorial gathering was held to-day in the Assembly Hall of the Reichstag, at which representatives of the Government and leading politicians spoke.

Memorial gatherings were also held outside Dr. Rathenau's house in the Koenigsallee, at the side of a tree which still bears the marks of two bullets fired by the assassins, and at the graveside in the Jewish Cemetery. Many thousands of Republicans assembled in the Cemetery, and nearly a thousand Republican banners of branches of the Reichsbanner were stacked over the Rathenau family vault.

The general press, except for the Nazi papers, is full of tributes to Dr. Rathenau's memory.

The "Berliner Tageblatt", the "Vossische Zeitung", and the "Vorwaerts" publish editorials praising Dr. Rathenau as philosopher, statesman, financier, diplomat and all-sided genius.

When Dr. Rathenau was murdered ten years ago, Germany and all Europe and America were aghast. About half a million people filled the Jewish cemetery for the funeral, and the late President Ebert, the first President of the Republic, speaking in the Reichstag before the cortege left, said that the crime was a blow aimed at the very heart of the Republic.

Dr. Rathenau's mother, Madame Mathilda Rathenau, who died in July 1926, at the age of 82, was a pathetic figure at the funeral, leaning on the arm of Professor Albert Einstein, who was an intimate friend of her son.

A few months later, when the murderers were put on trial, she sent a letter to the mother of one of the murderers, Techow, in which she wrote:

Tell your son that I forgive him in the name of my murdered son. If he had known him, he would sooner have shot himself than this most noble man.

The "Protocols" Behind The Murder.

In pronouncing the sentences on the murderers, the President of the Court said that behind them stood that fanatical antisemitism which had produced the notorious "Protocols of the Elders of Zion", which was responsible for planting murderous instincts in immature minds. The murder of Rathenau, he went on, was one of the most dastardly crimes in history, and much of the distress in Germany would have been averted if Rathenau had remained alive. He hoped that Rathenau's death would serve as the great sacrifice which would clear the poisoned air in Germany.

After the conclusion of the evidence, before sentence was pronounced, the Public Prosecutor, Dr. Ebermayer, delivered a short address, in which he said that the murder of Rathenau was not a crime against Rathenau himself, but against the whole German people, who by his death had lost one of its best and most capable brains. The murderers had held Rathenau to be a danger to the country because he was a Jew. The prisoners were only inexperienced immature schoolboys who had been led astray by the lies in the antisemitic press.

Dr. Rathenau The All-Sided Genius.

Dr. Walter Rathenau was the son of Emil Rathenau, the founder of the General Electric Company, whom he succeeded as its head. He was a cousin and a close friend of the great painter, Professor Max Liebermann.

He himself was the founder of the nitrogen industry in Germany. In addition to being an industrialist, a financial magnate and a statesman, he was also a technician, a physicist, a philosopher, and a writer on national economy, sociology and ethics. He was talented, too, in music and painting. At the University, he did brilliantly in physics, mathematics and chemistry.

He was a keen student of German foreign policy long before the war, and wrote a great deal on this subject. He was an outstanding advocate in his writings and speeches for an understanding and close friendship between Germany and England, which would have averted the Great War. When the war broke out he organised the provision of raw material for war manufactures in Germany. In 1917, he was the chief opponent to Ludendorff's idea of a ruthless submarine warfare.

He had always been a man of advanced democratic ideas and when the Revolution came he was in the forefront of the Republic movement. He had a vision of a new Europe, in which there would be no enmities and no national hatreds. This was the theme of his book "Of Coming Things", which ran into 55 editions.

It was this policy that he afterwards tried to pursue in his work as Foreign Minister, seeking to restore Germany to her place in the concert of the nations, and to promote peace and understanding, particularly with England and France.

In 1920 he was one of the German experts at the Spa Conference, and in 1921 he was adviser to the London Conference. The same year he was appointed Minister for Reconstruction in the German Federal Ministry. When Erzberger was assassinated, he succeeded him as Foreign Minister, declaring at the time that he knew that he would also be assassinated, but he would not allow that knowledge to deter him from his duty to his country.

When Office Was Not Open To A Jew He Could Have Obtained It By Baptism: But That Would Have Been Acting Against My Conviction And Giving My Consent To This Breach Of Rights.

In a letter which Rathenau wrote about a year before the end of the war under date of December 12th., 1917 to Frau von Hindenburg, the wife of Field-Marshal von Hindenburg, now President of the Republic, who had urged him to take up politics, he said:

If I had wanted to take up politics, you know that all outside circumstances would have prevented it. Even if I and my ancestors have served our country according to the best of our ability, I, as you know, being a Jew, am a second-class

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citizen. I could not become a political official - in time of peace not even a lieutenant. By changing my faith I could have escaped this bar, but that would have been acting against my conviction, and giving my consent to the breach of rights committed by the ruling class.

Rathenau has been described as the most capable man in the German Government since the Revolution. In education and culture he was said to have been the superior of any European statesman of the time. He was a marvellous orator, and he spoke English, French and Italian fluently.

The anniversary of Rathenau's death has been observed each year by the organised Republican movement in Germany.

The late Deputy Dr. Ludwig Haas, speaking at one of these memorial meetings, held at his graveside, said:

We remember Walter Rathenau not only on the anniversary of his death. We think always of this great man, this great Republican and great statesman, who laid the foundations of Germany's foreign policy. He unbolted the door which had barred Germany from the world. He compelled the world to hear Germany's voice. Rathenau's work is to-day a part of history. When he placed himself at the service of the Republic, he knew well that he was endangering his life, but he did not shrink from the danger and he did his work till he fell at the hand of the assassins.

NEW GERMAN GOVERNMENT AND THE JEWS: NO NEED TILL NOW TO DOUBT ITS EARNEST DESIRE TO ASSURE EQUAL RIGHTS OF ALL CITIZENS SAYS STATEMENT ISSUED BY CENTRAL UNION OF JEWISH CITIZENS: HOW THINGS MAY DEVELOP ONLY PROPHET CAN SAY: "WE MUST AWAIT FUTURE: WATCHFULNESS IS NECESSARY BUT NOT HYPERSENSITIVE."
NEFS.

Berlin, June 23rd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Central Union of German Citizens of Jewish Faith has issued a statement in which, referring to the declaration of policy made recently by the Prime Minister, Herr von Papen, laying down the programme of the new Government "on the Christian foundations of German culture", it says:

We do not consider that directed against us. Christian in this sense means religious, and this religious proviso is in accord with the religion of the overwhelming majority of the 65 millions of Germans. Whether it is to be recommended from the general political point of view is a matter that is not for us to decide.

There is no need till now to doubt the earnest desire of the new Government to assure the equal rights of all citizens. How things may develop, only a Prophet can say, and prophecy in Israel has ceased since the destruction of the Temple. We can and we must await the future. Watchfulness is necessary, but not hyper-sensitiveness.

MUST NOT DESPAIR DR. WIENER SYNDICUS OF CENTRAL UNION SAYS.

Berlin, June 23rd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Dr. Alfred Wiener, Syndicus of the Central Union of German Citizens of the Jewish Faith, warned the Jews of Germany that they must not despair, when he addressed the Conference of the Rhineland-Westphalia Branch of the Central Union of German Citizens of the Jewish Faith held at Dortmund. More than 150 delegates from all parts of the district were present.

All work that is carried on with courage and with ardour for the welfare of humanity and in the spirit of justice must be crowned with success, if not at once, then at a later date, Dr. Wiener said.

Deputy Gregor Strasser, speaking for the Nazis on the wireless, has announced that the Nazi Party has no intention of persecuting Jews. Dr. Wiener went on. But it is for the Nazis to prove that, by putting a stop to the verbal and written agitation conducted in their ranks. There is such a thing as persecuting Jews without resorting to violence. The effort that is being made by the Nazis to exclude the so-called Jewish influence in the theatre, the wireless, the universities, and the business world, is something definite which the Central Union and German Jewry will resist with all their energy till the end.

In those places where the fight against the antisemitism of the Nazi movement is being carried on with determination and with readiness to offer sacrifices, Dr. Wiener concluded, we are everywhere able to point to successes. Every German Jew must be prepared to make sacrifices on behalf of the defensive campaign conducted the Central Union.

The Chairman, Dr. Herzfeld, of Essen, said that they were bound by the Central Union slogan - no vote for any antisemitic party - but otherwise the Central Union was a neutral organisation, and beyond that, the Central Union did not support any one party, or any particular political movement.

NEW ALIENS LAW COMING INTO FORCE IN GERMANY NEXT WEEK WHICH WILL PROTECT ALIEN JEWS FROM EXPULSION: NO ALIENS MAY BE DEPORTED IT SAYS WHO HAVE LIVED IN COUNTRY FOR TEN YEARS OR WOULD BE LIABLE TO PUNISHMENT IN NATIVE COUNTRIES: BULK OF ALIEN JEWISH POPULATION COMES UNDER THIS PROVISIO.

Berlin, June 23rd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The new aliens law in Prussia, which comes into force on July 1st., has been published to-day, and the provisions have very much alleviated the alarm that existed in Jewish quarters where it was feared that it would result in the wholesale expulsion of foreign Jews.

The new law provides that no aliens may be expelled from Prussia who have lived in Germany for ten years or in Prussia for five years. No aliens, it further provides, may be expelled from the country who are liable to punishment on return to their native countries.

The bulk of the foreign Jewish population in Germany has been living in the country for more than ten years.

In addition, the majority of them are holders of the so-called Nansen passports, former Russian subjects who have not acquired Soviet citizenship, and would be liable to punishment on return to Russia. There are several thousand Jewish holders of Nansen passports living in Berlin alone.

NAZIS STILL TRYING TO GET SHECHITA PROHIBITED IN GERMANY: MORE THAN 30 PROHIBITION RESOLUTIONS SUBMITTED TO MUNICIPALITIES THROUGHOUT COUNTRY.

Berlin, June 23rd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

More than 30 resolutions demanding the prohibition of Shechita have been introduced into municipalities all over Germany by the Hitlerist fractions, the "C. V. Zeitung", the official organ of the Central Union of German Citizens of Jewish Faith, reports.

WE MUST TAKE ACCOUNT OF RELIGIOUS FEELINGS OF JEWISH POPULATION CATHOLIC PARTY SPOKESMAN SAYS ON ANTI-SHECHITA MOTION IN PRUSSIAN PARLIAMENT: SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC SPOKESMAN SAYS HIS PARTY FAVOURS MOST HUMANE METHOD POSSIBLE AND IF ELECTRICAL STUNNING IS NOT CONTRARY TO JEWISH RELIGION THEY WILL SUPPORT IT.

Berlin, June 23rd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

In the course of the discussion on the Nazi motion for the prohibition of Shechita in the Agricultural Commission of the Prussian Parliament, which rejected it, but decided to set on foot an enquiry into the various methods of stunning and slaughtering animals and to reconsider the question in October, Deputy Hartwig, the spokesman of the Social Democratic Party, said that the Social Democrats are fundamentally in favour of the most humane method of slaughtering animals. If it were shown that electrical stunning would not damage the animal, which would be contrary to the religious beliefs of the Jews, the Social Democrats would support electrical stunning.

Deputy Hagemann, the spokesman of the Centre (Catholic) Party, said that science had not yet shown that Shechita was more cruel than any other method of slaughtering animals for food, and it was essential to take account of the religious feelings of the Jews. His Party would vote in favour of electrical stunning as being more humane, only on condition that it will not hurt Jewish religious feelings.

Deputy Meier, the spokesman of the Nazi Party, who is Chairman of the Agricultural Commission, said that the discussion had shown him that the original resolution for prohibiting Shechita must be withdrawn. He then moved the second resolution to set up the enquiry, and this was adopted with the Nazi and German National members of the Commission voting in favour, with the additional support of the two representatives of the Centre Party on the Commission, with the Social Democrats and the Communists voting against.

SHECHITA PROHIBITION ILLEGAL ANYWHERE IN CZECHO-SLOVAKIA: DECISION BY SUPREME ADMINISTRATIVE COURT.

Prague, June 23rd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Town Council of Gablonz recently prohibited Shechita in the municipal slaughtering house.

The Jewish Community of Gablonz thereupon lodged a complaint with the Supreme Administrative Court, which has now handed down its decision, declaring that slaughtering according to the Jewish rite is one of the religious practices assured to citizens under the Constitution, and that it is a violation of this right guaranteed under the Constitution if the members of any Jewish religious Community anywhere in the Republic are not allowed to exercise their religious requirements in that place in which they are resident.

Even if they have the possibility of carrying out their ritual slaughtering elsewhere, or of bringing in meat which has been slaughtered according to the practice of Shechita from outside, the decision says, this fact must not be utilised in order to deprive them of the right to satisfy their needs in Gablonz.

This decision by the Supreme Administrative Court of the Republic has been hailed by the Jewish population as cutting the ground from under the anti-Shechita agitation which has been carried on for some time in a number of towns in Bohemia.

ELECTION OF JEWISH PROFESSOR AS DEAN OF VIENNA UNIVERSITY
MEDICAL FACULTY RESULTS IN ANTI-JEWISH RIOTING AT
UNIVERSITY: SEVERAL JEWISH STUDENTS INJURED: UNIVERSITY
AUTHORITIES CONSIDERING ACTION.

Vienna, June 24th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The election to-day of a Jew, Professor Ernst Peter Pick, as Dean of the Medical Faculty of Vienna University, has immediately been followed by an outbreak of antisemitic rioting at the University, in which several Jewish students have been badly injured. A number of Socialist students were also attacked and injured.

The wounded Jewish students are Kurt Hasterdig, Fritz Singer, Wilhelm Gross, and Erich Stamm, who have serious eye and nose injuries.

Dr. Kornmehl, the President of the Jewish Students' Corporation, who intervened, trying to stop the fighting, was also attacked and thrown down the University slope.

Nazi rioting also took place to-day at the Technical High School.

The Rectorate of the University has ordered that no one should be admitted without producing their documents, and is considering further measures because it is feared that the election of a Jewish professor as Dean will start a series of antisemitic disturbances.

Professor Ernst Peter Pick, is a famous physiologist and chemist. He was born at Jaromerz, in Bohemia, on May 18th., 1872. In 1904 he started work at Vienna University in medical chemistry, and in 1911 he was appointed Extraordinary Professor at the University, becoming Ordinary Professor in 1924, when he was also appointed a member of the Board of the Pharmaceutical Institute of Vienna University. He has written a large number of scientific works which have been "crowned".

PALESTINE GOVERNMENT ROUSES PROTEST IN TEL AVIV BY DECISION TO
TRANSFER MAGISTRATES' COURT TO JAFFA: WILL NEVER AGREE TO
HAVE OUR CASES HEARD IN JAFFA CONFERENCE OF BANKERS
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND LAWYERS DECLARES.

Jerusalem, June 23rd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The inhabitants of the Jewish town of Tel Aviv have been roused to indignation by the decision of the authorities to transfer to Jaffa the Magistrates' Court of Tel Aviv, which was established in 1925. The Tel Aviv Magistrates' Court is the largest Magistrates' Court in Palestine, with an income of £12,000 annually. The Notary Public in Tel Aviv will also be transferred to Jaffa together with the court.

A Conference of bankers, members of the Tel Aviv Chamber of Commerce and lawyers was held at Tel Aviv to-day under the chairmanship of the Mayor, Mr. Mayer Dizengoff, and has decided to lodge a protest with the High Commissioner against the transfer of the Magistrates' Court from Tel Aviv, declaring that they will never agree to have their cases heard in Jaffa.

PROTEST BY MIZRACHI LABOUR ORGANISATION AGAINST CLOSING DOWN OF
RELIGIOUS SETTLEMENT IN PALESTINE.

Jerusalem, June 23rd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The old Organisation of the Hapoel Hamiznachi has published a statement here to-day protesting vigorously against the failure of the Jewish Agency Executive to carry out the decision adopted by the last Zionist Congress to contribute £2,000 to the Sheikh-Abrek Settlement of the Hapoel Hamiznachi, which therefore ceases to exist. This is the second religious labour settlement which is being closed down this year, the statement says, the first having been Kfar Hittin.

4. The Congress calls upon the Jewish Agency, the resolution referred to adopted by the last Zionist Congress reads, to promote the settlement of the Hapoel Hamizrachi in Sheikh Abrek, which was considered at the last Congress, by colonising the settlers already on the land, and calls upon it to include a proportionate sum for this purpose in the budget for next year, which shall not be subject to any reduction; The agricultural budget of £70,000 is to include a sum of £2,000 for the settlement of the Hapoel Hamizrachi in Sheikh Abrek, which shall be secured against any reduction.

REVISIONISTS WITHDRAW BOYCOTT AGAINST JEWISH NATIONAL FUND AND KEREN HAYESOD: STATEMENT BY EXECUTIVE OF REVISIONIST WORLD UNION: IDENTIFIES ITSELF HOWEVER FULLY WITH ATTITUDE OF POLISH REVISIONISM: DEMANDS NO IMMIGRATION CERTIFICATES SHOULD BE ISSUED TILL NEW PALESTINE OFFICE CONSTITUTED.

London, June 24th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Executive Committee of the World Union of Zionist Revisionists has issued a statement here announcing its decision to call on the Revisionists in Poland to withdraw their decision to boycott the Jewish Agency funds.

Recognising the justification of the Polish Revisionist Central Committee's sharp protest against the conduct of the illegal Palestine Office in Poland, it says, identifying itself fully with the attitude which Polish Revisionism has adopted in its struggle against the unjust treatment of the Revisionists, and other Jews anxious to emigrate to Palestine; taking into account the circumstances which impelled the Polish Central Committee to suspend its support of the Zionist funds until the composition of the Palestine Offices shall have been legally established, the Executive Committee of the World Union of Zionist Revisionists decided at its last session:

(1) To summon the Zionist Executive before the Congress Court on the charge of a distinct breach of the decision of the 17th. Congress and of sabotaging the Congress decision in the interests of the ruling parties; (2) to call upon the Congress Attorney to order the dissolution of the old and illegal Palestine Offices, whose period of office terminated in December 1931; that the certificates already allocated by the abovementioned illegal institutions should be nullified, and that no certificates should be issued until the new Palestine offices have been legally constituted.

(3) Taking into account the fact that the Executive Committee is to undertake the above described actions before the Congress Court and with the Congress Attorney, and in consideration of the fact that the Polish Revisionists have already given full and clear expression to their righteous indignation, we call upon the Central Committee of the Union of Zionist Revisionists in Poland to withdraw their decision concerning the Jewish National Fund and the Keren Hayesod.

All Revisionists are asked to continue their work for the Fund until the conclusion of the Executive Committee's actions referred to.

STATEMENT BY ZIONIST ORGANISATION. London, June 23rd. (J.T.A.).

In view of tendentious and incorrect press reports, the Central Committee of the Zionist Organisation states that the Seventeenth Zionist Congress which regulated the composition of the Palestine Offices left it to the Actions Committee to carry this into effect. The decisions in this matter can be issued only by the meeting of the Actions Committee. The Executive has completed proposals for this purpose and brought them to the notice of the Actions Committee and the Zionist Federations.

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I am the resolution