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Jews in Palestine Allowed to Work on Sundays: Official Communique Confirms J.T.A. Forecast of Cancellation of Sunday Stoppage Order at Athlit Quarries: High Commissioner's Advice Against Cancellation Said to Have Been Overruled by Colonial Office in London.

Jerusalem, Jan. 8th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Sunday stoppage order at the Athlit quarries has been cancelled, says an official communique issued here to-day, confirming the J.T.A. forecast to this effect (given in yesterday's J.T.A. Bulletin).

It has been found possible, the communique states, by altering train times to enable the Jewish labourers at the Athlit quarries to resume Sunday work beginning on January 11th.

It is rumoured here that the Colonial Office in London sent instructions for the cancellation of the Sunday stoppage order overruling the wishes of the High Commissioner, who is said to have advised against cancellation.

PALESTINE HIGH COMMISSIONER DOES NOT LIKE JEWISH AGENCY NEGOTIATIONS WITH BRITISH GOVERNMENT AND SAID HE WOULD RESIGN IF THEY RESULT IN WITHDRAWAL OF WHITE PAPER SAYS PALESTINE ARAB PAPER: OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUE ISSUED DECLARING ALLEGATION UNTRUE.

Jerusalem, Jan. 8th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

It is not true that the High Commissioner has expressed himself dissatisfied with the negotiations in progress between the Jewish Agency and the Cabinet Committee or that he has expressed an opinion that the White Paper should not be whittled down, declares an official statement which has been sent to the "Palestine Bulletin" denying a report to this effect which it had quoted this morning from the Arab paper "Al Hayat". The official statement further repudiates a suggestion made by "Al Hayat" that the High Commissioner said that he would resign if the negotiations between the Jewish Agency and the Government should lead to the withdrawal of the White Paper.

SEVENTEEN HEBRON ARABS EXTRADITED FROM EGYPT TO FACE CHARGES IN CONNECTION WITH HEBRON MASSACRE RELEASED: THREE OTHERS HELD FOR TRIAL BUT ARAB PRESS CLAIMS THEY WERE IN EGYPT LONG BEFORE HEBRON MASSACRE.

Jerusalem, Jan. 8th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Of the 20 Hebron Arabs who were extradited last week from Egypt to face charges brought against them in Palestine arising out of the massacre of Jews in Hebron in August 1929, three have been detained on suspicion of participation in the massacre, and the other 17 have been released.

The Arab press is trying to find an alibi for the accused, by insisting that they left Hebron years ago, long before the massacre.

One Arab, Abdullah Kabra, who is known to have taken part in the massacre at Safed, is now in Syria, but it is not known whether Syria will follow the example of Egypt and extradite him.

PALESTINE MOSLEM ORGAN TRYING TO INCITE CHRISTIANS AGAINST JEWS:
HOW CAN CHRISTIANS ALLOW JEWS TO VISIT CHURCH OF NATIVITY
IN BETHLEHEM AND TREAD WHERE CHRIST TROD GRAND MUFTI'S
PAPER ASKS.

Jerusalem, Jan. 8th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

How can Christians allow Jews to tread the ground which Christ trod? the "Jamea el Arabia", the organ of the Moslem Supreme Council and the Grand Mufti, asks in a long article, in which it is openly trying to incite the Christians against the Jews.

Numbers of Jews, the paper writes, are known to us to have visited the Church of the Nativity in Bethlehem (which is erected over the traditional birthplace of Christ) during the celebration of the Christmas Festival according to the Greek Orthodox Church.

HAIFA AS TERMINUS FOR IRAQ OIL PIPE LINE: AGREEMENT SIGNED WITH
PALESTINE GOVERNMENT SAYS JERUSALEM REPORT: BUT GOVERNMENT
VERY RETICENT ABOUT GIVING CONFIRMATION: VERY DELICATE MATTER
HIGH OFFICIAL TELLS J.T.A. AND STATEMENT IMPOSSIBLE FOR
SEVERAL DAYS.

Jerusalem, Jan. 8th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The representatives of the Iraq Petroleum Company signed an agreement this week in Jerusalem with the Palestine Government definitely fixing Haifa as the terminus of the Mosul oil pipe line, it is reported here. The Government is extremely reticent, however, about giving confirmation of the report. A high Government official, speaking to-day with the J.T.A. here, said that the matter is extremely delicate and a statement is impossible for several days. The Shell Oil Company does not deny that an agreement has been reached, but refuses to give any information.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT URGED TO ACT AGAINST BRITISH BREACH OF
FAITH IN PALESTINE: WHITE PAPER CONDEMNED BY JEWISH CONGRESSMAN
IN SPEECH TO CONGRESS.

Washington, Jan. 8th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The first protest heard in the U.S. Congress against the British White Paper on Palestine was made to-day in a speech delivered by Congressman Dickstein, one of the Jewish Congressmen, who attacked Great Britain for what he said was a breach of faith with the Jews, and called for action to be taken in the matter by the United States Government. A decided stand is wanted, he said; and I call upon the Government of the United States of America to bring to bear all the power it possesses to effect a correction of the situation. Already a great deal of mischief has been caused by the delay in protesting against the situation, he went on. The protest must be backed by such unequivocal expression as will make Britain see the light and do her duty. We of the American Congress cannot stand by indifferent, he continued, and permit the violation of the sacred pledge given by President Wilson after the issue of the Balfour Declaration. Congressman Dickstein referred to the achievements of the Jewish Legion, in which many American Jews joined up, to help the British to conquer Palestine during the war. Jews have no other country for immigration except Palestine, he declared, and there alone, he claimed, they can be free from massacres.

There was a big attendance of Congressmen during the delivery of the speech, which was received with signs of approval and much applause.

REMOVE ZIONIST HEADQUARTERS FROM LONDON TO JERUSALEM SAYS MR. JACOB DE HAAS: NO PRESIDENT IN FUTURE HE URGES BUT NEXT CONGRESS SHOULD ELECT PRESIDUM.

New York, Jan. 9th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The headquarters of the Zionist World Organisation should be transferred from London to Jerusalem, Mr. Jacob de Haas, one of the leaders of the new Administration of the Zionist Organisation of America, urges in an interview published to-day in the New York "Jewish Morning Journal".

Instead of a single President, as in the past, Mr. de Haas further suggests, the next Zionist Congress should elect a Presidium to assume the leadership of Zionist affairs.

JEWS WILL NOT BE ABLE TO VENTURE OUT IN STREETS TO GO TO SYNAGOGUE ON SATURDAY IF "ALL QUIET" PERFORMANCES IN VIENNA JEWISH QUARTER ARE NOT PROHIBITED SAYS APPEAL TO AUTHORITIES ASKING FOR FILM'S TRANSFERENCE TO OTHER DISTRICT.

Vienna, Jan. 9th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Jews will not be able to venture out into the streets to go to synagogue on Saturday if the performance of Remarque's "All Quiet" talkie is not transferred from the Jewish quarter, says an appeal which has been made to the authorities, asking them to arrange to have the film played in another part of the city.

The authorities are still undecided what to do with the film, whether the provisional prohibition is to be made permanent or whether it should be lifted, as Herr Seitz, the Socialist Mayor and Governor of Vienna, insists. Herr Seitz, it is said, takes the view that if the film is prohibited because of the terrorism of a few thousand demonstrators the Austrian Government will have lost prestige in the eyes of the world; since it will have shown itself too weak to keep order in its own house.

Vienna, Jan. 8th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

A provisional prohibition of "All Quiet" was issued by the police this evening, pending discussions between the Ministry of the Interior and the Vienna authorities, whether the film should be permanently prohibited or transferred to another part of the City.

Both the Hitlerists and the Heimwehr announced that they would do everything in their power to compel the authorities to withdraw the film, and the police availed themselves of the special powers given them to issue a temporary prohibition of the film in order to prevent further rioting with its dangers to life and property. In the early part of the day the performances went on as usual, but later the demonstrators became so menacing that the police decided that it would be impossible to allow the evening performance. The same strong police forces had been provided for the Jewish quarter as yesterday, since the Social Democrats had refused to have the film transferred from the Jewish quarter to one of the working class districts, as was at first thought would be done.

The Jewish merchants and shopkeepers complain that the state of siege in the Jewish district is killing their business. They are forced to keep their shops closed and barricaded, and even if they kept them open shoppers are afraid to venture into the streets, and in addition there is the constant danger of material damage resulting from actual disturbances.

Four Hitlerist mass meetings were held to-day, at all of which antisemitic incitement was the chief point of the speeches. Violence was threatened in case the authorities should decide to continue the presentation of "All Quiet".

"ALL QUIET" PROHIBITED THROUGHOUT AUSTRIA.

Vienna, Jan. 9th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

The "All Quiet" film has this evening been prohibited throughout Austria.

STUDENTS HAVE HAD TOO MUCH LIBERTY IN ROUMANIA SAYS GOVERNMENT ORGAN AND THERE MUST BE RADICAL CHANGE NOW: MINISTRY OF EDUCATION ISSUES ORDERS TO UNIVERSITY AUTHORITIES TO RELEGATE DISTURBERS OF PEACE AND WARN STUDENTS SHOWING SYMPATHY WITH THEM: PRIESTS NOTIFIED NO PREACHING OF INCITEMENT WILL BE ALLOWED AND THAT THEY MUST NOT OFFICIATE AT SERVICES ORGANISED FOR POLITICAL AGITATION ESPECIALLY BY ORGANISATIONS DISSOLVED BY GOVERNMENT.

Bucharest, Jan. 8th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

There has been too much liberty given in the past to the students in Roumania, the official Government organ "Dreptatea" writes to-day, and the result of this laxity, it says, is that matters have been brought to their present pass. There must be a radical change now, it declares, in regard to the control of education, both in the schools and in the homes.

The Ministry of Education has sent out instructions to all Universities demanding strict supervision of the activities of the students, and insisting that disturbers of the peace and agitators must be expelled, and those showing sympathy with them warned, and their names sent in to the Ministry of Education.

Outside the Universities, the Government is taking strong measures to suppress any attempt at terrorism and anarchy.

The Government has notified all priests that there must be no preaching of incitement in the churches and no toleration of incitement there against any class of citizens, and warning them that under no circumstances may priests officiate at services organised for the purpose of political agitation, especially by organisations which have been dissolved by the Government. The Metropolitan of the Greek Church have been asked by the Government to punish any priests who are found disobeying these orders.

Among the demands which the Jews of Roumania made to the Government several years ago, declaring that in their opinion these would be the measures best calculated to put a stop to the antisemitic agitation in the country, were the following:

(a) To issue a proclamation signed by all the Ministers and by the Patriarch of the Orthodox Christian Church with a view to putting an end to the propaganda against the Jewish religion and the Jewish clergy, pointing out in particular that since the Bible is the foundation of Christianity attacks on the Bible are at the same time attacks on Christianity. (b) To announce that all publications contravening Articles 22, 47, and 48 of the Press Law will be immediately confiscated, and to request the judicial and police authorities to look out for and confiscate such writings. (c) To announce in the same proclamation that all printers, booksellers and hawkers who print or sell or distribute such writings will be prosecuted unless these writings bear the imprimatur of the heads of the religions concerned. (d) To announce that any official, teacher, priest, etc., who, while on duty, wears a swastika badge will be immediately dismissed. (e) To announce that the same punishment will be inflicted on officials who take part in public meetings or members of societies whose objects are contrary to Article 48 of the Press Law, i.e., whose object is to incite hatred or contempt against a section of the population. (f) To announce that the Government, being under an obligation to guarantee the life and property of all citizens, intends henceforth to make compensation for all damage due to provocation on the part of citizens of one race, religion or language against citizens of another race, religion or language, and that, as a pledge of its intention, the Government will immediately pay compensation for all damage sustained by Jews in the last few years.

LATIN CHARACTERS TO SUBSTITUTE HEBREW IN YIDDISH LANGUAGE IN SOVIET UNION: DEMAND PUT AT YIDDISH PHILOLOGICAL CONGRESS OPENING IN KIEV.

Moscow, Jan. 8th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The demand for the abolition of the Hebrew characters used in Yiddish and their substitution by Latin characters in the Yiddish papers and books published in the Soviet countries, which has been put forward several times before, is again to be the chief point of contention at the Yiddish Philological Congress which is opening in Kiev on February 1st.

The Congress has been called by the Institute of Yiddish Culture. The advocates of the idea of abolishing the Hebrew characters argue that in Turkey both the language and the press have gained by the abolition of the Turkish alphabet and its substitution by Latin characters. Jewish life in the Soviet Union today, they say, rests on other foundations than formerly, and a more modern appearance of the Jewish press and books is essential.

Other points down for discussion include the vast new terminology that has grown up as a result of the changing Jewish occupations in the Soviet countries, resulting in Jews abandoning trading and becoming peasants and workers, thus adapting into the Yiddish language new words which have to do with the work of peasants and labourers, the need of finding new expressions for scientific terms in industry and economics, which were hitherto foreign to the Yiddish language, the fixing of a uniform system of spelling, the elevation of the Yiddish language generally to make it suitable for the purpose of instruction in the High Schools and technical schools, and the publication of maps and geographical charts in Yiddish.

A recommendation that Yiddish should be printed and written in Latin characters has been before several Yiddish Cultural Congresses held in the Soviet Union. It was formally put to the Yiddish Cultural Congress which met at Charkoff in 1928, but was rejected after a long discussion. The Yiddish Communist central organ "Emess" published at the time a warning against what it said was dangerous experimenting and would make it more difficult to obtain readers. The most important reform that has been made in Soviet Russia, it wrote, the new spelling of Hebrew words as if they were Yiddish, has so far not yet been regulated and stabilised. The best rationalisation of Yiddish orthography, it went on, would be to replace the present Hebrew alphabet with Latin characters, which would practically solve all the problems of Yiddish orthography; but under present conditions such a reform would be followed by deplorable results and all our influence on Yiddish cultural life would be at an end, because the Yiddish language in Latin characters would lose the mass of its readers.

Last year the Ukrainian Commissariat of Education ordered the abolition from the Jewish alphabet of the final Hebrew consonants, eliminating the final "choph", "mem", "nun", "saddek", and "fei". New Yiddish books were ordered to be printed, leaving out all these final letters, but it was urged that the reform could not be carried fully into effect immediately because of lack of sufficient Yiddish type.

The substitution of Latin characters in the Hebrew language, too, has been urged, notably, by Mr. Ittamar Ben Avi, the son of Eliezer Ben Jehuda, the Hebrew lexicographer, and Mr. Vladimir Jabotinsky. He was sure, Mr. Jabotinsky has written, that the movement would have a great influence on the development of Hebrew by enabling many people who could not read the present Hebrew script to read Hebrew books and papers. Efforts in this direction, he said, have also been made by Dr. Bodenheimer in Cologne and by the Hebrew poet, Dr. Jacob Cohen.

BUILDING JEWISH HOMES IN SIBERIA: SIX MILLION ROUBLES ALLOCATED FOR BUREYA HOUSE BUILDING: POOREST OF POOR AMONG JEWISH POPULATION OF UKRAINE AND WHITE RUSSIA TO BE SENT OUT SAYS ORDER FOR DISTRIBUTION OF MIGRATION CARDS.

Moscow, Jan. 8th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

A programme for building homes for the settlers in the Jewish collectives of Bureya at a cost of six million roubles was announced to-day, simultaneously with the issue of orders for the transportation of 2,000 Jewish mechanics to Bureya. The orders are to be distributed as follows: The Ukraine is instructed to furnish 1,450 builders from the poorest sections of the community, and White Russia is instructed to furnish 550 mechanics likewise from among the poorest elements of the population.

LITHUANIAN GOVERNMENT ACTS AGAINST NON-CITIZENS: JEWISH FIRMS CIRCULARISED TO DISMISS EMPLOYEES WHO HAVE NOT ACQUIRED CITIZENSHIP: FIRST CIRCULAR RECEIVED BY HEAD OF JEWISH CO-OPERATIVES CENTRAL BANK: NINE THOUSAND JEWISH ALIENS AND STAATENLOSE MAY BE THROWN OUT OF EMPLOYMENT.

Kovno, Jan. 8th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

The Ministry of the Interior has sent orders to a large number of Jewish merchants and businessmen in Lithuania who have Jews in their employment who are not Lithuanian citizens, demanding their dismissal on the ground that the Government has decided not to grant them an extension of their Labour permits.

The circulars have been issued in accordance with the terms of the new law (reported in the J.T.A. Bulletin of December 24th.) that employment in Lithuania should be open only to citizens against which the Jewish representatives in Lithuania have been fighting with a view to bringing about its modification in favour of the large number of Jewish Staatenlose. They were assured that the law would affect only new arrivals in the country, and that old residents, even if they have been unable to acquire citizenship, would be allowed to remain in the country and continue to earn their livelihood.

The circulars which have now been issued (the first was received by Dr. M. Krewer, the head of the Lithuanian Central Bank for assisting Jewish Co-operatives) suggests, however, that the Government intends to apply the law equally against old residents, with the result that large numbers of Jews will find themselves thrown out of employment.

No Christian firms, it is stated, have so far received these circulars demanding the dismissal of those of their employees who are not citizens.

There are at present about 9,000 Jewish aliens and Staatenlose in Lithuania, it is stated, most of them from Russia and from that part of Lithuania which is now in Polish occupation.

.. In accordance with a resolution adopted by the Council of the League of Nations a few years back ordering the investigation of the rules and laws in various countries concerning the rights of foreign nationals and companies and their freedom of residence and travel, the League's Economic Committee submitted a report to the League of Nations Assembly, from which the fact emerged that in the majority of States national laws in principle assure to foreign nationals the same treatment with regard to the right to carry on any profession, industry or occupation as is enjoyed by the nationals of the State. The right is, however, subject to certain restrictions, foreigners being either excluded from the exercise of certain professions or occupations or they are subject to special conditions as regards their admission. In many countries foreigners can carry on industry, trade etc. only upon receiving a special licence. The laws of other States impose special conditions. Some of the professions and occupations from which foreigners are excluded in certain States are: Hawkers (Czecho-Slovakia) Hungary); stockbrokers (Hungary, Japan, Roumania); solicitors (England); printers, hotel or restaurant keepers (Finland).

POLISH GOVERNMENT REPORTED ENACTING LAW TO EXCLUDE MIDDLEMEN FROM DEALING IN FOODSTUFFS AND ESSENTIALS ARTICLES OF CONSUMPTION: JEWISH POPULATION FEARS DISPLACEMENT OF LARGE NUMBERS OF SMALL TRADERS BY PROMOTING CO-OPERATIVES WHERE JEWS GENERALLY FIND DIFFICULTY IN OBTAINING ADMISSION: GOVERNMENT AIM SAID TO BE REDUCTION OF PRICES.

Warsaw, Jan. 8th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

The Government is drafting a number of new ordinances, the press here reports, aiming at bringing about a reduction in the prices of foodstuffs and essential articles of consumption, the effect of which will be to exclude the middleman whose intervention, it is said, is responsible for the present high prices. No police or administrative measures will be employed to exercise pressure upon merchants and shopkeepers to reduce their prices, but efforts will be made to promote direct dealing between producer and consumer, and in particular to assist the co-operative movement. Since Jews find it almost impossible to find admission to the co-operatives, it is feared that the general result of the Government action will be to drive out of business the thousands of Jewish small traders, in the country.

EDUARD BERNSTEIN 81.

Berlin, Jan. 8th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Herr Eduard Bernstein, the "Grand Old Man of Socialism", who has in recent years been closely identified with the Pro-Palestine Labour movement, has just celebrated his 81st. birthday.

The League for a Labour Palestine and the Poale Zion have sent telegrams of congratulation "to the veteran of the Socialist Labour movement, the champion of national peace and national liberty, the teacher of the international proletariat and the loyal friend of the Jewish Labour work in Palestine".

DR. JULIUS BRUTZKUS 60.

Berlin, Jan. 8th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Dr. Julius Brutzkus has just reached his 60th. birthday. Born in Polangen in Courland, Dr. Brutzkus took his medical degree at Moscow University, afterwards going to live in Petrograd, where he became Professor of Jewish learning. He was associated with Vinaver, Dr. Leo Bramson, and others in editing the Russo-Jewish periodical "Voschod". Dogged by the Czarist authorities, he had to leave Petrograd, and went to Turkistan, where he was active in combating the cholera epidemic. To this period belongs his work on the life and folklore of the people of Turkistan. He returned in 1904 to Petrograd, where he worked on the Zionist monthly "Yevreskaya Szisn" and the Zionist weekly "Rassviet", and was one of the recognised leaders of Russian Zionism. During the whole period of the war he was in the field as a military doctor. After the war he became Chairman of the Central Committee of the Russian Zionist Organisation. In 1920 he was arrested by the Soviet authorities together with other Zionists at an illegal Zionist Conference in Moscow and sentenced to five years' imprisonment by the Cheka. He managed to regain his liberty in 1921, and went to Lithuania. He was for a time Minister for Jewish Affairs in Lithuania, leaving the country when it abolished Jewish autonomy, and since then he has lived in Berlin. He is a member of the Central Committee of the Zionist Revisionist World Union.

He plays a very prominent part also in Jewish social work, particularly in the Jewish Health Organisation Oze, the O.R.T. and the Emigdirekt. He has written much on Jewish history, notably the history of the Chassars, as well as a bibliography of Russian literature and a history of the Jews of Courland.