

# DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

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## PRIME MINISTER SENDS TELEGRAM OF CONGRATULATIONS THROUGH J.T.A. TO MR. FELIX M. WARBURG ON HIS 60TH. BIRTHDAY; MES. AGES FROM DR. WEIZMANN SIR HERBERT SAMUEL AND DR. HEXTER.

London, Jan. 13th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Mr. J. Ramsay MacDonald, the British Prime Minister, who during his stay in America in 1929, saw a good deal of Mr. Felix M. Warburg (Mr. Warburg headed the Jewish Agency deputation which Mr. MacDonald received in New York, and two or three days later Mr. MacDonald and his party paid a visit to Mr. Warburg's estate at White Plains and had tea with him there); has through the Jewish Telegraphic Agency sent a telegram of congratulation to Mr. Warburg on the occasion of his 60th. birthday which occurs to-morrow. My heartiest congratulations to you on your 60th. birthday, the Premier writes. May your life still be long and your work prosperous.

Dr. Ch. Weizmann has sent the Jewish Telegraphic Agency the following message: It has been my privilege to work in close association with Mr. Felix M. Warburg for the past four or five years, and I should like on the occasion of his 60th. birthday to express my congratulations and warmest good wishes, together with my deep appreciation of the help and stimulus we have derived from him. His judgment and his generosity alike have been unfailing and it gives me great pleasure to acknowledge the debt of gratitude which I personally, and the Jewish Agency at large, owe him. We all trust that he may have before him many years of fruitful labour in the tasks which he has so auspiciously begun.

Heartiest congratulations to Mr. Felix M. Warburg on the auspicious occasion of his sixtieth birthday, Sir Herbert Samuel writes in a message which he has sent through the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

Dr. Maurice B. Hexter, member of the Jewish Agency Executive, has sent the following message through the J.T.A.: It has been a profound inspiration to work alongside Mr. Warburg in the past several years. In him the Jewish people have a true leader. In common with the multitudes who know him only by name, I extend to him my cordial wishes for as many more years of service for his people, which is more needed now than ever. His kindness and judgment are unfailing.

## FROM THE HOLY MOUNTAIN WHICH IS JERUSALEM I FELICITATE YOU WITH A GLAD HEART CHIEF RABBI KOOK WRITES TO MR. WARBURG: MESSAGES FROM MR. RUTENBERG AND DR. MAGNES: REMARKABLE CAPACITY FOR BRINGING PEOPLE TOGETHER - A GREAT ORGANISER OF TEAM WORK SAYS COLONEL KISCH.

Jerusalem, Jan. 13th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

From the holy mountain which is Jerusalem, I felicitate you with a glad heart on your 60th. birthday, Chief Rabbi Kook, writes in a message to Mr. Felix M. Warburg, which he is transmitting to him through the Jewish Telegraphic Agency.

Mr. Rutenberg and Dr. J. L. Magnes, Chancellor of the Hebrew University, have also sent messages of congratulation to Mr. Warburg.

Colonel Kisch has sent a message to Mr. Warburg through the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, in which he recalls how Mr. Warburg was called to fill the place vacated by the late lamented Louis Marshall, finding the burden become heavier than anyone had dreamed owing to the British policy pursued in Palestine and the financial collapse in the United States, and yet Mr. Warburg, in spite of everything, bore his burden squarely and cheerfully, until he felt that Lord Passfield's actions and words had placed him in a false position. Yet his relinquishment of his office as Chairman of the Jewish Agency Administrative Council, Colonel Kisch writes, has not meant any relaxation of his endeavours on behalf of Palestine and the Jewish people. Colonel Kisch pays a glowing tribute to Mr. Warburg's remarkable capacity for bringing people together for the advancement of any purpose which appeals to him as right and useful. He is a great organiser of team work, he says. He is the most modest of men, he adds, effectively conscious of his powers, but completely indifferent to power. May the coming years, he concludes, yield him continued happiness, with some well-earned relief in the burden of his services to the Jewish people, among whom he stands out as a distinguished, noble and most lovable figure.

GERMAN JEWRY CELEBRATING WARBURG BIRTHDAY AS JEWISH FESTIVAL:  
A MAGNANIMOUS FRIEND OF HUMANITY AND AN EXEMPLARY JEW SAYS  
UNION OF GERMAN CITIZENS OF JEWISH FAITH: YOUR SELF-SACRIFICING  
WORK AS LEADER IN IMMENSE AMERICAN RELIEF WORK FOR SUFFERING  
JEWISH MASSES OF EUROPE HILFSVEREIN DER DEUTSCHEN JUDEN WRITES.

Berlin, Jan. 13th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Jewish papers of Germany and the adjoining countries have proclaimed Mr. Felix M. Warburg's birthday to-morrow as a Jewish festival. The entire Jewish Press gives up the greater part of its space to-day to the publication of the biographical material about Mr. Warburg and his achievements for Jewish causes, and the genealogical tree of the Warburg family circulated by the J.T.A., indicating the important place held by the Warburgs in Jewish life for centuries.

The German general press, too, pays tribute to Mr. Warburg as a great leader in American economic life, giving, too, much biographical material about both Mr. Felix Warburg and other members of his family.

We congratulate the leader of American Jewry, Herr Georg Kareski, the President of the Berlin Jewish Community, says in a message which he is transmitting to Mr. Warburg through the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, and we wish him continued successful work in the service of Jewry.

The Central Union of German Citizens of the Jewish Faith and its President, Dr. Julius Brodnitz, have cabled to Mr. Warburg: On the occasion of your 60th. birthday we join with you in heartiest congratulations to a magnanimous friend of humanity and an exemplary Jew.

The Hilfsverein der deutschen Juden and its President, Dr. James Simon, have cabled: We send you our heartiest congratulations on your 60th. birthday. We always think of your great services in promoting Jewish cultural and welfare work and your self-sacrificing participation as the leader in the immense American relief work on behalf of the suffering Jewish masses of Europe, undertaken by the Joint Distribution Committee at a most grave hour.

At our celebration to-day says a resolution adopted by the Federation of Russian Jews in Germany during the gathering arranged for the 80th. birthday of its President, Judge Jacob Teitel, and the simultaneous 10th. anniversary of its own existence, we Jewish refugees remember with deep gratitude the immense value of your activities on behalf of all Jewry and the fraternal aid which the Joint Distribution Committee has given us in our most difficult hour.

Herr Oscar Wassermann, the Chairman of the Finance Commission of the Jewish Agency, and Dr. Bernhard Kahn, the European Director of the Joint Distribution Committee and Vice-Chairman of the Finance Commission of the Jewish Agency, have also sent telegrams of congratulation to Mr. Warburg.

The Warburg Family.

Mr. Felix M. Warburg was born on January 14th., 1871 in Hamburg, in Germany, the son of Moritz and Charlotte (Esther Oppenheim) Warburg. There is a tradition that the family was originally settled at Bologna, whence it emigrated to the town of Warburg, in Germany, from which it took its name, afterwards settling in Hamburg. The earliest known bearer of the name was Levi

Joseph Warburg, whose son, Jacob Samuel Warburg died in 1667 at Altona, near Hamburg. The family has wide ramifications, branches being settled not only in Germany and America, but also in England, where Sir Oscar Warburg, former Chairman of the London County Council, and a member of the Senate of London University, is a distinguished representative, in Denmark and in Sweden. Professor Otto Warburg, the famous botanist, who was at one time President of the Zionist World Organisation, is also a member of the family.

Moritz Warburg, the father of Mr. Felix M. Warburg, was an active communal worker, belonging to the Board of the German Federation of Synagogues and holding the position of Chairman of the Jewish Orphanage and the Hamburg Talmud Torah. All his five sons, the late Professor Aby M. Warburg, Herr Max M. Warburg, the head of the Warburg Bank in Hamburg, Mr. Paul M. Warburg, the famous American banker, who was one of the founders of the United States Federal Reserve Bank System, Mr. Felix M. Warburg, and Mr. Fritz M. Warburg, bear their father's name Moritz as their second name, indicated by the initial M.

Mr. Warburg's manifold Social Welfare Activities.

Mr. Felix M. Warburg went to America when he was 23 years of age, becoming naturalised in 1900 as an American citizen. Shortly after his arrival in America, he married Frieda Schiff, the daughter of the great Jewish banker and philanthropist, the late Jacob H. Schiff, who was the recognised leader of American Jewry, and in 1896 he joined his banking house, Messrs. Kuhn, Loeb and Company, becoming also the head of many large companies.

From the beginning, Mr. Felix M. Warburg devoted much of his activity to social work. His main interest was in the welfare societies in the East Side of New York, which were dealing with the problem created by the big Jewish immigration movement of the time. Among these were the Educational Alliance and the Immigrant Educational Institution. He also took an active part in the work of the University Settlement, which aimed at improving the conditions of the poorer classes, and particularly in the advancement of deficient children; it is due to his initiative that special classes were opened in the schools for mentally deficient and crippled children. He was greatly interested also in the welfare work on behalf of the blind, and helped the sisters Holt in their work for the blind. He was an active worker in the American Foundation for the Blind and was one of the first administrators of the Institution. He gave much of his attention to the movement for combating disease among children, and the discovery of improved methods of infant welfare work. He took an active interest in the problem of juvenile offenders, and it is largely due to his efforts that the system of juvenile courts was created. Mr. Warburg was one of the first Commissioners of Juvenile Courts appointed by Governor Hughes. As a member of the Administrative Council of the Teachers' College of Columbia University, he also helped to advance the status of the teaching profession.

Mr. Warburg is Vice-President of the Charity Organisation Society and a Director of the White Plains Hospital, the Babies' Hospital, the New York State Tuberculosis Preventorium for Children, the Solomon and Betty Loeb Home for Convalescents, and the Perry Street Settlement. He is Trustee for the Foundation for the Blind, the Association for the Blind, the Teachers' College and the American Museum of Natural History.

Mr. Warburg's Jewish Work.

It was under the aegis of Mr. Felix M. Warburg that all the Jewish philanthropical societies in New York finally amalgamated as the Federation of Jewish Charities, and he became its first Chairman, continuing to hold the position till the present day. The Federation, which has raised large sums of money for Jewish welfare purposes, maintains numerous orphanages, advisory institutes and other welfare institutions with a budget of about 5 million dollars annually. He was also responsible for the establishment of the training school for Jewish Social Workers, and he is closely connected with the Bureau of Jewish Social Research, which controls the Jewish welfare work in a large number of American cities.

When the war and the post-war distress created the problem of the Jewish war victims in Eastern Europe, and all sections of American Jewry united in organising the Joint Distribution Committee for Jewish War Victims, Mr. Felix M. Warburg was elected Chairman of the Administrative Committee, a post which after 16 years he still retains. In the war years, the Joint Distribution Committee assisted the needy, provided food for the hungry and healed the sick. It established credit co-operatives, experimental organisations and central loan banks. It helped to train the Jewish youth in productive occupations, and it established large hospitals and medical institutions.

In Russia, the Joint Distribution Committee under the direction of Dr. Joseph Rosen and with the co-operation of the Russian Government has taken a prominent part in the Jewish settlement work, which has restored the war-devastated Jewish colonies, and extended Jewish agricultural work to such an extent that the Jewish agricultural population of Russia has grown from 15,000 families in 1923 to 50,000 families in 1929. The European work of the Joint Distribution Committee is directed from Berlin by Dr. Bernhard Kahn.

Palestine Activities.

The work in Palestine has found in Mr. Warburg an ardent supporter. He has visited the country several times and he was one of the organisers of the Palestine Economic Corporation formed in 1925 by the Non-Partisan Palestine Conference held in New York under the chairmanship of the late Mr. Louis Marshall. He is best known, however, for the important part he played in the formation of the extended Jewish Agency, of which he became Chairman of the Administrative Committee, resigning the position recently in protest against the policy of the White Paper at the same time that Dr. Weizmann and the late Lord Melchett resigned their positions as President of the Jewish Agency and Chairman of the Jewish Agency Council respectively.

My devotion to the Jewish cause and to Palestine is unabated, he declared in his statement announcing his resignation, and I shall continue to lend my best efforts to support our work, which challenges our deepest interest. To develop Palestine, Zionists and non-Zionists came together in a period of hope and enthusiasm. They will unite ever more closely in the face of tragic disappointment.

As far back as the early part of 1924, when Mr. Felix Warburg had just returned to New York from a visit to Palestine, he gave an interview to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, in which he said:

There is a peculiar feeling, which I imagine takes hold of everyone who visits the Holy Land. This feeling is still greater and more intensive for one who comes from the Western World, with its modern civilisation, toil and speed, into that ancient corner of the world, full of visions, dreams and religious ideals, for centuries the centre of inspiration and the smithy of those stern principles of life and morals responsible for the course of our present civilisation. Palestine is one of those countries to whose charm and beauty one cannot remain indifferent, once one becomes acquainted with it. However, seeing Palestine in its present stage does

not permit you to indulge too much and too long in historical reflections which have a great sentimental value but cannot be counted as life-building factors to one eager to see most of all just those factors which make for life and new development. You do not have to look for those forces very long. They come to your attention at every step when you come in contact with modern Jewish Palestine. There is, it must be declared, as frankly and as loud as permissible, a real process of upbuilding going on in the country. One is simply amazed to see the Jewish pioneers at work. Men and women are engaged in the field and on the roads in hard toil, driven by an inner force, strengthened by an inexhaustible faith and inspiration, carried by the joy which only an ideal to be reached can give. The Haluzim of Palestine certainly represent a new type in Jewish life. I would say a new generation of men, with a new conception of duty, labour and concentration on the future. This is true not only of men, but also of the women. There is a peculiar vigour in them which is so rarely seen in other branches of human endeavour. I left Palestine enchanted.

The Hebrew University in Jerusalem is a particular interest to Mr. Warburg, who has given it half-a-million dollars, and is Chairman of the American Advisory Committee of the University and a member of its Board of Governors. In order to promote the study of Jewish religion in Palestine, Mr. and Mrs. Warburg also gave a large sum for the foundation of the Institute of Jewish Studies.

#### Other Activities.

Mr. Warburg takes a keen interest in numerous other Jewish institutions, outstanding among them being the Jewish Theological Seminary of America and the American Jewish Committee, on both of which he is a member of the Executive Committee. He has also been President of the Young Men's Hebrew Association.

Mr. Warburg is a famous art collector, his collection which includes works by Raphael, Botticelli, Bellini, Lorenzetti and etchings by Rembrandt and Duerer, being always open to students and art-lovers. Mr. Warburg has been instrumental in establishing a number of art museums in America. He has assisted notably in the work of the Art Committee of Harvard University. He is a member of the Art Commission of New York, and is closely identified with the work of the Metropolitan Museum of New York, to which he has made several important gifts. He was also instrumental in the founding of the Museum of Peaceful Arts, serving as a member of its Administrative Council.

Mr. Warburg exercises also a considerable influence in the musical life of America. He is one of the curators of the Institute of Musical Art, which was founded in 1905 by an endowment given by Mr. James Loeb. The Institute has more than 100 teachers now and over a thousand students. He is one of the promoters of the Philharmonic Symphony Society, and he has himself a quartet of Stradivarius instruments, which are not kept as museum pieces but are used by the Warburg quartet, in which Mr. Warburg's son Gerald plays the cello.

Last May, Mr. Warburg was awarded the Gottheil Medal, which is awarded annually for the greatest service rendered during the year to American Jewry. To the banquet at which the Medal was handed to Mr. Warburg, President Hoover sent a message in which he paid tribute to Mr. Warburg's services to American life.

A little earlier, in March 1930, Mr. Warburg was awarded one of the three 1930 medals for "distinguished social service to the City of New York", given by "Better Times". "Felix M. Warburg, financier, philanthropist, patron of the arts, a citizen whose humanitarianism is without frontiers", was the text of the inscription on the award.

MOURNING FOR NATHAN STRAUS: MESSAGES FROM PALESTINE HIGH COMMISSIONER AND HEAD OF PALESTINE GOVERNMENT HEALTH SERVICE: PINNACLE OF HIS ACHIEVEMENTS IN PALESTINE WAS HIS HEALTH CENTRES IN JERUSALEM AND TEL AVIV SAYS HEBREW DAILY "HAARETZ": BUT MAGNIFICENT STRUCTURES PRACTICALLY UNUSED IT SAYS BECAUSE NO MONEY FOR DEVELOPING ACTIVITIES FOR WHICH ERECTED.

Jerusalem, Jan. 12th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The High Commissioner for Palestine, Sir John Chancellor, has through the Chief Secretary to the Palestine Government sent a message to the Executive of the Jewish Agency to inform them of "His Excellency's deep regret at the death of Mr. Nathan Straus". The many charitable gifts which Mr. Nathan Straus bestowed on Palestine, the message says, "will not be forgotten. His endowments for the promotion of social hygiene and infant welfare among all sections of the community remains a lasting memorial to his philanthropy in the Holy Land. I shall be grateful", the message concludes, "if the Jewish Agency Executive will be good enough to communicate to the Jewish Agency and to the Radassah His Excellency's deep sympathy."

Colonel G. W. Heron, the Director of the Health Department of the Palestine Government, has given the Jewish Telegraphic Agency here the following tribute to the late Mr. Nathan Straus, appearing to-morrow in the "Palestine Bulletin":

Mr. Straus's system of pasteurised milk distribution was the principal reason for the remarkable diminution of the infantile death rate in recent years in America, Europe and elsewhere. In Palestine, his benefactions, with which his wife was associated, were designed to benefit all communities, and were in no way influenced by political considerations. His generosity is remembered by those who suffered destruction of their property in the 1927 earthquake in Palestine. The value of his Health Centres in Jerusalem and Tel Aviv from the curative, educational and charitable aspects cannot be too highly emphasised. The influence which they exert on the minds and bodies of the children of Palestine will be a permanent memorial to the great and wise benefactor.

The pinnacle of Mr. Nathan Straus's achievements in Palestine was the Health Centres which he built in Jerusalem and Tel Aviv, the Hebrew daily "Haaretz" writes. They cost the great philanthropist half a million dollars to erect, but the magnificent structures are practically unused, because there is no money for developing the activities for which the buildings were erected.

SIR ISAAC ISAACS AS QUALIFIED TO INTERPRET LAW ABOUT HIS GOVERNOR-GENERALSHIP AS ANY OTHER AUTHORITY AUSTRALIAN PRIME MINISTER SAYS: REPLY TO STATEMENTS BY CERTAIN CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITIES DECLARING APPOINTMENT INVALID: APPOINTMENT STANDS: SWEARING-IN CEREMONY AS SOON AS KING'S COMMISSION ARRIVES.

Melbourne, Jan. 12th.. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Sir Isaac Isaacs, the Chief Justice of Australia, who has been appointed Governor-General of the Dominion, is as qualified to interpret the law with regard to his appointment as any other authority, Mr. Scullin, the Prime Minister, declares in a statement which he has issued here following a conference he has had with Sir Isaac immediately on his return from London. The statement has been issued in reply to various statements made by certain legal authorities, the latest of them by Sir Edward Mitchell, the eminent constitutional authority, that Sir Isaac's appointment as Governor-General is constitutionally invalid and that any legislative bills to which he gives his assent as Governor-General would also be invalid.

Arrangements for Sir Isaac's swearing-in ceremony are being proceeded with and if the King's Commission arrives by next mail as is expected, will take place on Thursday, the 22nd. inst.

14/1/31.

I AM NO LONGER IN THE POLITICAL GAME AND JOURNALISTS ARE AT LIBERTY TO ATTACK ME SAYS M. VAYDA JOKINGLY WHEN QUESTIONED ABOUT NEW CHARGE THAT NOT ONLY DID HE ASSIST ACTIVITY OF ANTISEMITIC TERRORIST ORGANISATIONS WHILE HE WAS MINISTER OF INTERIOR BUT EVEN NOW IN RETIREMENT IN CLUJ HE IS CONTINUING TO ASSIST THEM: NEW MINISTER OF INTERIOR MIHALACHE SEES KING AND REPORTS TO HIM WHAT WAS FOUND IN RAIDED ANTISEMITIC HEADQUARTERS: KING IMPRESSED BY GRAVITY OF DISCOVERIES AND URGES MEASURES TO DESTROY SUBVERSIVE ANTISEMITIC MOVEMENT.

Bucharest, Jan. 12th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

I am no longer playing in the political game and journalists are at liberty to attack me, M. Vayda-Voyvod, the former Minister of the Interior, said jokingly to a correspondent of the Hungarian-language Jewish organ "Uj Kelet", which appears in Cluj, the capital of the province of Transylvania, which before the war was part of Hungary, M. Vayda and the ex-Premier, M. Maniu, being the leaders of the Transylvanian Roumanian Nationalist Party.

The "Uj Kelet" representative went to M. Vayda to question him with regard to the accusation which has just been made against him in the "Miscarea", the organ of the Youth section of the Liberal Party, not only that he was the inspirer and leader of the antisemitic movement in Roumania during the time that he was Minister of the Interior, which has been made repeatedly in the past, and that the entire movement of the antisemitic terrorist organisations, the Iron Guard and the Archangel Michael was maintained by him financially and otherwise, but that even now, living in Cluj, he is still continuing to support this antisemitic terrorist activity. When M. Mihalache, the present Minister of the Interior, (who was M. Vayda's colleague as Minister of Agriculture in the Maniu Government) took office, the paper asserts, he demanded details of this activity, but M. Vayda refused to give it to him.

M. Mihalache saw the King to-day, and presented to him a detailed report on the enquiry which has been made into the activities of the Iron Guard and the Archangel Michael. The King, it is stated, was greatly impressed by the gravity of the disclosures, and asked the Minister to continue his investigations and to take all necessary measures to destroy the subversive antisemitic movement.

The "Uj Kelet" says that it has learned that M. Marin, the Director of the Government Timber Factory "Viscu", near Borsha, has been found to have been implicated in the antisemitic terrorist movement which culminated in the burning down of hundreds of Jewish houses in Borsha last July. The Government, it states, is taking action against Marin.

M. Vayda-Voyvod adopted the same bantering tone when he was accused at the time he was Minister of the Interior, of being engaged in promoting the antisemitic movement, even to the extent of having a notorious leader of the antisemitic student movement as his Chef de Cabinet, to keep him in touch with the movement. It is perfectly true, he said with a chuckle in an interview with the J.T.A. I am Professor Cuza's confidential agent. I take my orders from Cuza. I am also the confidential agent of the Freemasons and the separatist Rabbis who are trying to break up the Jewish communities. But I wonder why they did not discover all that before I became a Minister. When I was in Opposition, fighting for justice for everybody, including the Jews, the newspapers attacked me as the slave of the Jews, and the paid servant of the Jewish Worker, Aristide Blanc. To-day I am attacked as an antisemite. I suppose a man in public life must expect to be attacked no matter what he does. But speaking frankly, he added, I prefer as Minister of the Interior, to have the reputation of an antisemite rather than a philo-semite. Because if the antisemites regard me as a philo-semite there will be no holding them. They will do everything they can to cause trouble.

When M. Vayda Denounced Roumanian Antisemitism: Worse Than In Czarist Russia He Complained After Oradea Mare Accusing Liberal Government Of Shielding Guilty.

It is interesting to recall that in 1928 after the serious antisemitic devastations in Oradea Mare, M. Vayda-Voyvod, then one of the leaders of the Opposition, accused M. Duca, the Minister of the Interior, who is now the leader of the Liberal Opposition, and a declared friend of the Jews, of being responsible. You sent agents-provocateurs to Oradea Mare, he alleged. The only thing that happened is that they went beyond their instructions. It is a regular system of yours. You always shield the guilty.

M. Duca replied angrily to the charge that there was not a word of truth in it. What interest has the Government, he asked, in quarrelling with the Jews of Roumania and abroad? We have never tolerated this type of super-nationalism which is madness, and to which the Jassy Prefect Kanciu fell a victim. The hooliganism of the students is compromising healthy nationalism. If you have any proof to back up your charges, produce them!

In an interview with the "Lupta" about the same time, M.

Vayda said:

The desecration of synagogues was not allowed even in Czarist Russia. Such acts of vandalism have not been known for centuries. When the Governments of the Czars wanted to divert public opinion they organised pogroms, and Jews were attacked, and even murdered. As far as the doors of the synagogues the pogromists were given a free hand, but if anyone dared to cross the threshold of the House of God, the Cossacks themselves came to the defence of the synagogue. So that what was not permitted even to the pogromists in Czarist Russia has been tolerated in our country in the year 1927. And the blame lies with the Liberal Government which was unable to maintain law and order. The events in Oradea Mare will have terrible results for us all over the world. The credit of the country has been damaged for a very long time ahead. What I want to know is whether those who gave permission for the Congress and provided the students with their expenses and with special trains for their journey, still have sufficient moral authority to punish the guilty.

HITLERIST GOVERNMENT OF THURINGIA ABLE TO VETO NATURALISATION OF ALIEN JEWS IN PRUSSIA AND OTHER GERMAN STATES AGAINST WISHES OF PRUSSIAN AND FEDERAL GOVERNMENTS: DISCLOSURE MADE IN PRUSSIAN PARLIAMENT BY MINISTER OF INTERIOR TO EXPLAIN REJECTION OF NATURALISATION APPLICATIONS BY JEWS OF GOOD CHARACTER LIVING IN COUNTRY FOR TWENTY YEARS ALTHOUGH LAW REQUIRES ONLY TEN YEARS RESIDENCE.

Berlin, Jan. 13th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

The veto exercised by the Hitlerist Minister of the Interior of the State of Thuringia, Dr. Frick, and the Thuringian Government which is under Hitlerist control, is sufficient to prevent a Jew of good character who has lived in Germany for as much as twenty years, and whom the Prussian Government wants to give citizenship, from being able to acquire his naturalisation as a German citizen.

This was revealed to-day in Parliament, by the Prussian Minister of the Interior, Herr Severing, when he replied to a protest made by Deputy Otto Nuschke, of the Democratic State Party, against the Government's rejection of numerous naturalisation applications by Jewish aliens of good character who have lived in the country for twenty years, although the law requires only ten years residence to be eligible for citizenship.



The Prussian Government favours the acquisition of citizenship by aliens of good character. Herr Severing, who is a leading Social Democrat and the organiser of the anti-Hitlerist movement said, and the Federal Minister of the Interior, Dr. Wirth, has called upon the Governments of the other States to act in accordance with the law by granting citizenship to aliens, but the Hitlerist Government of Thuringia has exercised its veto, and thus makes it impossible for Prussia or any other State to naturalise Jewish aliens. Under the law of the Republic the veto of any one of the States is sufficient to prevent citizenship being accorded to anyone, so the Thuringian veto prevents Prussia from granting naturalisation to aliens whom it wishes to have as citizens.

MUSIC DIRECTOR OF WEIMAR NATIONAL THEATRE DISMISSED BY HITLERIST MINISTER FRICK BECAUSE HIS WIFE IS JEWISH.

Berlin, Jan. 12th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

After appointing recently Professor Guenther, the notorious antisemite, to the Chair of "Raceology" at the world-famous University of Jena, which has associations with Luther and Goethe, and numbers among its teaching staff of the past giants like Fichte, Hegel, Schelling, Schlegel and Schiller, and has since its foundation in the sixteenth century been in the forefront of all German Universities in liberally accepting new ideas and in the democratic opinions obtaining there, Dr. Frick, the Hitlerist Minister of the Interior and of Education and Fine Arts in Thuringia, in which State both Jena and Weimar, the world-centre of Wagnerian opera are situated, has now carried further his policy of "Germanification" by dismissing Herr Praetorius, the General-Director of the famous Weimar National Theatre, which has had Richard Strauss and other famous musicians among its conductors, because his wife is a Jewess and appointing the Hitlerist conductor, Nebbe, in his place.

Dr. Frick alleged that Praetorius is under the influence of his wife, who has prevailed upon him to give preference to Jews in engaging the singers and musicians for the theatre. Artistic circles throughout Germany are infuriated by the dismissal of Herr Praetorius, which they denounce as a piece of vandalism endangering the future of the Weimar Theatre, which owes its present prestige largely to the successful manner in which Herr Praetorius has maintained the high artistic standards of his predecessors.

THE COHENS, AND THE LEVYS AND THE MIZRACHIS AS WELL: SO MANY OF THEM IN PALESTINE THAT DISTRIBUTION OF VOTING CARDS FOR JEWISH ASSEMBLY ELECTIONS HAD DIFFICULTY IN TRACING RIGHTFUL OWNERS: EXPLANATION BY ELECTION BOARD WHY 7,500 CARDS DID NOT REACH VOTERS.

Jerusalem, Jan. 12th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

The large number of Cohens and Levys and Mizrachis in Palestine, (Mizrachi, meaning Eastern, is a name adopted by many Jews settling in Palestine) is responsible for the difficulty in tracing thousands of voters in the recent elections to the Palestine Jewish Assembly (Assefath Hanivcharim), it is explained to-day by the local Election Board, which in reporting that 7,500 voting cards were not distributed, says that the reason is that there are 1,043 Cohens, 736 Levys and 1,454 Mizrachis among whom the card-distributors were not easily able to find the proper persons entitled to the cards.

POSTPONE ZIONIST CONGRESS UNTIL SHEKEL-PAYERS HAVE HAD OPPORTUNITY TO CONSIDER RESULTS OF NEGOTIATIONS WITH BRITISH GOVERNMENT SAYS ENGLISH ZIONIST FEDERATION.

London, Jan. 13th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

The Council authorises the British representatives on the General Council of the Zionist Organisation to urge, in the name of the Zionist Federation of Great Britain, that, unless unforeseen circumstances arise, the meeting of Congress should be postponed until such time as the Shekel payers shall have had an opportunity to consider the results of the negotiations of the representatives of the Jewish Agency with the British Government, says a resolution adopted unanimously by the newly-elected Executive Council of the English Zionist Federation at its first meeting held yesterday.

The resolution was adopted after a discussion on the issues which will come up for consideration at the meetings of the Actions Committee, which opens in London to-morrow (Wednesday).

JEWISH STUDENT FROM WARSAW WINS PARIS UNIVERSITY DOCTORATE IN INTERNATIONAL LAW WITH THESIS AGAINST PASSFIELD WHITE PAPER.

Paris, Jan. 12th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Abraham Baumkoller, a Jewish student from Warsaw, who has been studying international law at Paris University, has obtained his doctorate with a thesis in which he has critically analysed the Passfield White Paper on Palestine policy issued by the British Government in October.

Among the Professors who heard his thesis were Professor A. Geouffre de Lapradelle, Professor of International Law at Paris University and editor of the "Journal de Droit International Public", who is a Vice-Chairman of the Carnegie Endowment For International Peace, and Professor Henri Berthelmy, Professor of Administrative Law at Paris University, Dean of the Faculty of Law and Vice-Chairman of the French League for Pan-Europa.

Some of the Professors contested the arguments put forward by Baumkoller, and one of them urged the rights of the Arab population of Palestine. The Pedagogic Faculty agreed, however, that the dissertation is an important contribution to the study of International Law entitling the author to receive his doctorate.

THE SLOBODKA RABBINATE: PROTEST LODGED AGAINST ELECTION OF RABBI ZUSMANOVITCH: ALLEGATIONS OF IMPROPER INFLUENCING OF ELECTORS AND BRIBERY MADE: SLOBODKA YESHIVA NOT AFFECTED BY CONFLICT: RABBI SCHER CONTINUES HEAD OF YESHIVA.

Kovno, Jan. 12th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

A group of inhabitants of the town of Slobodka, near Kovno, where the famous Slobodka Yeshiba is situated, has lodged a protest with the Central Committee of the Federation of Lithuanian Rabbis, against the conduct of the recent election to the Rabbinate of Slobodka, which resulted in the return of Rabbi Zusmanovitch, the son-in-law of Rabbi Epstein, former Principal of the Slobodka Yeshiba who is now head of the Slobodka Yeshiba at Hebron in Palestine. The protest alleges that there were many illegalities committed in connection with the election. The envelopes in which the ballot papers were placed, it is said, were so flimsy that it was possible to read for whom the electors had voted; improper influence and pressure, it is further said, was brought to bear on many electors to induce them to vote in a certain way and many electors were actually bribed. The Central Board of Rabbi is asked to annul the election.

Rabbi Zusmanovitch's election as Rabbi of Slobodka has nothing to do with the Slobodka Yeshiba, it is pointed out, and Rabbi Scher, who has been Principal of the Yeshiba since Rabbi Epstein went to Palestine remains the head of the Yeshiba. The Central Board of Lithuanian Rabbis, it is stated, has notified Rabbi Zusmanovitch that unless he signs a declaration that he will make no attempt to conduct a rival Yeshiba in opposition to Slobodka, it will refuse to recognise his election to the Slobodka Rabbinate.