

DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

(Cable and Mail Despatches)
Issued by the
JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY, LTD.

Ludgate House,
107/111, Fleet Street,
London, E.C.4.

Telegrams: Jewcorrau London.
Telephone: Central 6501-3.

Vol. XII. No. 29.

6 pages.

3rd. Feb., 1931.

NO ANTI-JEWISH MEASURE CONTEMPLATED LITHUANIAN MINISTER TO UNITED STATES DECLARES TO JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY ON NEW LITHUANIAN EMPLOYMENT REGULATIONS: EMPLOYMENT PERMITS UNNECESSARY FOR CITIZENS OF STATES WHICH DO NOT REQUIRE EQUIVALENT PERMITS FROM LITHUANIAN CITIZENS: DO NOT THINK REGULATIONS APPLY TO STAATENLOSE HE ADDS: LITHUANIA TREATS HOLDERS OF NANSSEN PASSPORTS EQUALLY WITH OTHER CITIZENS EXCEPT THEY DO NOT ENJOY POLITICAL RIGHTS.

Washington, Feb. 1st. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

No special order has been issued to Jewish business houses to release non-citizens from employment, M. Balutis, the Lithuanian Minister in Washington, has declared in a statement to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency representative here with regard to the recent reports from Lithuania on the anxiety caused there by the new regulations restricting the employment of aliens.

The Minister of the Interior has advised business men of all nationalities, he went on to explain, to obtain specialists of Lithuanian citizenship, in view of the regulations in the employment law of July 1930., which are applicable from January 1932, and provide that aliens working in Lithuania must obtain a permit from the Ministry of the Interior which will be issued for one year and will be renewable. The permit will be void if the owner loses the right to reside in Lithuania.

Permits are unnecessary, he added, for citizens of States, which, in accordance with their Treaties with Lithuania, do not require equivalent permits from Lithuanians. Offenders against the law are liable to a penalty of a maximum of 1,000 Lits, or expulsion from the country.

The law is intended to safeguard the interests of Lithuanian citizens, including Jews, the Minister declared, and no anti-Jewish measure is contemplated. The Minister confirmed that there are 10,000 Staatenlose in Lithuania, the majority of them Jews; but I do not think, he said, that the law applies to them as holders of Nansen passports, whom Lithuania treats equally with other citizens, except that they do not enjoy political rights.

JEWISH SHOPKEEPERS IN POLAND FIND LIVELIHOOD THREATENED BY NEW SCHEME ENCOURAGED BY MINISTRY OF LABOUR PROVIDING FOR OPENING OF SHOPS BY FACTORY-OWNERS TO SUPPLY THEIR WORKERS WITH FOOD CLOTHING ETC. IN RETURN FOR BONDS ISSUED IN PART PAYMENT OF WAGES AND ELIMINATING MIDDLEMAN: BIG JEWISH TEXTILE OWNER NEAR LODZ ALREADY INTRODUCED PLAN DISPLACING SCORES OF JEWISH SHOP-KEEPERS: REVIVAL OF PRE-TRUCK ACTS SYSTEM: MANY WORKERS REPORTED COMPLAINING OF SYSTEM PREFERRING TO TAKE WHOLE WAGES IN CASH AND BUY WHERE THEY CHOOSE.

Warsaw, Feb. 1st. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Jewish shopkeeping circles in Poland are becoming very anxious about a new scheme in connection with the Government move to bring about a reduction of prices, for factory owners to open shops in connection with their factories where their workmen would have to make their purchases, part of their wages being paid out to them in bonds valid only in these particular shops.

A series of conferences in the interests of this scheme have been held at Lodz, Bialystock, Bielsk, and other industrial centres, attended by prominent industrialists and representatives of the Ministry of Labour.

One of the biggest Jewish textile manufacturers in Poland, Oscar Kohn, who employs thousands of people at Widzew, near Lodz, where most of the population are employed in his factory, has already introduced the system, with the result that acres of Jewish shopkeepers have been deprived of the whole of their custom.

Many of the factory workers are dissatisfied with the new system, declaring that they prefer to have their wages paid in full in cash, so that they can buy wherever they wish, without being bound to any particular shop.

The main object of the Truck Acts in England is to make the wages of workmen payable only in current coin of the realm, and to prohibit whole or part payment of wages in food, or drink, or clothes, or any other articles; and to forbid agreements, express or implied, between employer and workman as to the manner or place in which, or articles on which a workman shall expend his wages, or for the deduction from wages of the price of articles (other than materials to be used in the labour of the workmen) supplied by the employer.

The Shops Clubs Act of 1902 is closely allied with some of the provisions of the Truck Acts by its provision that employers shall not make it a condition of employment that any workman shall become a member of a Shop Club unless it is registered under the Friendly Societies Act of 1896.

BIG JEWISH BANKING HOUSE IN POLAND HEADED BY EX-SENATOR SZERESZEW-SKI EMERGES UNSHAKEN FROM PANIC-STRICKEN RUSH OF DEPOSITORS ALARMED BY RUMOURS OF BANK BEING IN DIFFICULTIES: PAYS OUT ALL DEPOSITS ASKED FOR WITH RESULT THAT MANY DEPOSITORS HAVE REDEPOSITED SUMS WITH THEM: JEWISH ECONOMIC CIRCLES FEEL BANK'S ACTION HAS DONE MUCH TO STRENGTHEN POSITION AND PRESTIGE OF ALL JEWISH ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES IN POLAND.

Warsaw, Feb. 1st. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Jewish banking and economic circles in Poland are much gratified by the manner in which the oldest Jewish banking firm in the country, the Szereszewski Bank, headed by ex-Senator Raphael Szereszewski and his brother Michael Szereszewski, have withstood a panic-stricken rush of their clients, who, alarmed by rumours spread about to the effect that the Bank was in difficulties, besieged the Bank and demanded their deposits back. Practically all of them belonged to the Jewish middle-class population, and in many cases, the sums in question were savings intended to provide dowries for their daughters.

Police had to be called in to restore order. The Bank then mobilised its entire staff in the Deposits Department, extended the hours, and paid out everything in full.

Complete confidence was thus restored after a few days, and many of the deposits have since been paid back into the Bank.

Jewish economic circles feel that in view of the existing economic difficulties in the country, the Bank has by its prompt and effective action saved not only its own prestige but that of the entire Jewish economic structure, and has restored general confidence in the stability of the various Jewish enterprises.

3/2/31.

ENQUIRY INTO PALESTINE ADMINISTRATION: COLONIAL OFFICE STATEMENT:
PROPOSALS FOR NEW SERVICES AND NEW STAFF AS RESULT OF RECENT
ENQUIRIES: ELIMINATION OF NECESSITY FOR FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE
FROM BRITISH GOVERNMENT TOWARDS COST OF CIVIL ADMINISTRATION:
FINDINGS OF COMMISSION SHALL NOT PREJUDICE DECISIONS WITH RE-
GARD TO DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION.

London, Feb. 1st. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Secretary of State for the Colonies has appointed a Commission consisting of Sir Samuel O'Donnell (Chairman), and Mr. H. Brittain, of the Treasury, says an official statement issued to-night by the Colonial Office, to proceed to Palestine with the following terms of reference:

1. To examine and report on the revenue, expenditure and general organisation of the Palestine Administration with particular reference to - (a) the efficient and economical staffing of existing Departments; (b) the proposals for new services and new staff made as a result of recent enquiries or otherwise; (c) the prevention or elimination of any necessity for financial assistance from His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom towards the cost of civil administration.

2. To examine from the point of view of efficiency and economy the need for the grant-in-aid of the administration of Transjordan and to report thereon; provided that the enquiry shall not extend to the size and composition of the forces maintained for the purpose of defence in Palestine and Transjordan.

The Commission will begin its enquiry immediately.

It is understood, the statement adds, that the findings of the Commission shall not prejudice the decisions to be arrived at with regard to the Development Commission.

The arrival of the O'Donnell Commission in Palestine was reported in the J.T.A. Bulletin of January 29th., where the Colonial Office information was quoted that the Commission is instructed to investigate the efficiency of the Palestine Administration and the effect of the introduction of economies.

The Colonial Office was unable to state at the time whether the Commission would also enquire into the possibilities of the proposed Palestine Development Scheme, which it is now stated it will not prejudice.

FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES IN PALESTINE LARGELY DUE TO LACK OF NEW
IMMIGRATION AND NEW INVESTMENTS "JUEDISCHE RUNDSCHAU"

SUGGESTS.

Berlin, Feb. 1st. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The "Juedische Rundschau", the organ of the German Zionist Organisation, in reporting the arrival of the O'Donnell Commission in Palestine, remarks that the Commission has been sent out for a two-fold reason. In the first place, it says, the Palestine Administration is in a financially difficult situation, and its work has consequently been subjected recently to severe criticism, so that certain changes are held to be necessary. The reduction of revenue is connected, the paper says, with the difficult economic situation in the country, the lack of economic enterprise, the catastrophic position of Arab agriculture, the lack of new immigration, and new investments, in brief, the general stagnation of economic life which is making itself felt on the State revenue.

It is also necessary to make an effort, the paper proceeds, to balance the budget. The usual road of economising will be found more difficult this time than previously, because, in accordance with the intentions of the London Government, the Administration is to assume new duties now, and it is therefore expected to do anything but balance its finances by cutting down public services. And yet, the "Rundschau" adds, it is feared that it is in this very field of public works that the reductions

will be made. The criticism directed from many quarters, especially by Sir John Hope-Simpson in his report, calls for an energetic reorganisation of various Departments, which will have a decisive influence upon the economic developments of the country. In this connection the Colonial Office Commission acquires particular importance. The productivisation of the Administration is of vital importance for the economic development of the country, the "Rundschau" concludes. It would at the same time strengthen the confidence of the population in the authorities and would remove certain justified complaints which have been directed recently against the Administration.

BARON EDMOND DE ROTHSCHILD RESPONDS TO DR. WEIZMANN'S APPEAL FOR
HELP FOR JEWISH AGENCY IN VIEW OF PRESENT FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES.

London, Feb. 1st. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Dr. Weizmann, during his recent stay in Paris, informed Baron Edmond de Rothschild (the Honorary President of the Jewish Agency) of the financial difficulties with which the Jewish Agency is faced in Palestine and asked for his help, says an official statement made here by the Jewish Agency.

Baron Edmond, the statement proceeds, returned a favourable reply to this request.

The Jewish Agency, the statement says, greatly appreciates the generosity of Baron Edmond de Rothschild, and the spirit in which he has acted.

DEATH OF REVEREND WILLIAM HECHLER HERZL'S FRIEND AND COLLEAGUE.

London, Feb. 1st. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Rev. William Hechler, who was for many years Dr. Theodore Herzl's friend and collaborator in his Zionist activities, has died here at the age of 86.

The Rev. Hechler, who was born in India, the son of an Anglican clergyman, was from 1885 to 1910 Chaplain to the British Embassy in Vienna, in which city Herzl was living. He was a devout Christian and believed firmly that the Jews must be enabled to resettle in Palestine in order to hasten the second coming of Christ. He was constantly looking forward to a fulfilment of Biblical prophecy along these lines, and worked up long sheets of numerological calculations fixing what he believed to be the date of the Second Coming. He is said to have presented a memorandum to Lord Salisbury, then British Prime Minister, urging him to take up the cause of the Jewish return to Palestine before he had met Herzl or read the "Jewish State".

He had been a tutor to the then Grand Duke of Baden, and he introduced Dr. Herzl to the Grand Duke, and also to the ex-Kaiser Wilhelm II. He also attempted to interest the then Prince of Wales, afterwards King Edward VII., in Zionism, and he accompanied Dr. Herzl to Palestine when he was received in Jerusalem by Kaiser Wilhelm II.

Hechler's name occurs in Herzl's diaries more frequently than any other. He was greatly attached to Herzl and believed him literally to be a prophetic figure. The Herzl diaries record how the Rev. Hechler had come to the conclusion that the year 1897, when Herzl founded the Zionist Organisation, had been foretold from ancient days as the year of the beginning of the Jewish liberation. It was in these terms that he spoke to the Grand Duke of Baden concerning Herzl. In these terms, too, he spoke of him to other high personalities. Herzl records how the night before the First Congress, the Rev. Hechler was already in Zurich lecturing on the Zionist movement and on its new leader.

3/2/31.

In Palestine, his insistence on the need of the Jewish return to Palestine to hasten the Second Coming of Christ, caused Herzl considerable difficulty, and he records in his diaries, for instance, that Dr. Mazie (who died in Palestine a few months ago) was going about saying that he (Herzl) was trying to convert the Jews to Christianity and that he was a tool in the hands of the missionaries, Herzl adding that Hechler's indiscretions were responsible for this suspicion.

For you, my dear friend, Herzl once wrote to Hechler, the Jewish question is a theological one, but it is also a political question which is very urgent. You know that religious sentiments and the rising tide of antisemitism everywhere have brought about a powerful longing for Palestine among the Jews of all countries. You know that hundreds of thousands are ready to go there immediately, and it is assumed that many hundreds of thousands more will follow them.

That, Dr. Herzl went on, is an element, something novel with which English policy in the Orient could and should reckon. Lord Salisbury ought to make use of it for a master-stroke.

Britain, he continued, would have the advantage of a railroad going straight through Palestine from the Mediterranean to the Persian Gulf, on to India.

If Lord Salisbury would care to go further into this matter, he added to Hechler, I am at his service at any time he calls me. If he finds the idea too fantastic, I can only deplore it. But the movement exists, and a wise and great statesman will know how to utilise it.

It was God's will that I should help my dear friend, Dr. Theodore Herzl, Hechler wrote in the Herzl Memorial Volume published in 1928 by the American Zionist Organisation. That will was made manifest in my being in Vienna from the year 1985 to 1910 in a position which enabled me to bring the attention of certain people of importance to the Messianic figure of the Jewish leader. The memory of our work together for God's ancient people is precious and sacred to me, too sacred to me to dwell long upon it. I was with him at the beginning of his dreams, and I was with him almost at the last moment of his earthly life. On Saturday, July 2nd., 1903, I sat at his bedside in his home at Edlach. I comforted him in his sickness, and I recalled the days when we had travelled together to Palestine six years before, filled with hope and certain of early success. I told him what his own medical adviser had said to him - that he might go again with me to the Holy Land and look again with me on Jerusalem. The sea journey would restore him to his strength and enable him to continue his labours. But he seems to have known that there was no hope for him. He placed his right hand on his heart and holding my right hand in his left hand, he said: "Remember me to them all and tell them that I have given my heart's blood for my people".

He turned from me then, coughing and bringing up blood. The next day - Sunday, July 3rd. - when I was preaching at the Christ Church - our British Embassy Chapel in Vienna - God took Herzl from us, for the Jews were not worthy of him, and a month later I was delivering Herzl's dying message to his friends in the Holy Land. I deliver it again to you now, the Rev. Hechler concluded, 25 years after he gave it to me. He signed his message - the (then) 83 year old pilgrim from the earthly to the heavenly.

CLOSING OF ROUMANIAN HEBREW SCHOOL ON CHARGE OF COMMUNISM AGITATES
BESSARABIAN JEWRY: DEPUTATIONS GOING TO BUCHAREST TO MAKE
REPRESENTATIONS TO MINISTER OF EDUCATION: CHARGE OF COMMUNISM
UNTRUE THEY DECLARE.

Bucharest, Feb. 1st. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The closing down of the Tarbut Hebrew School at Soroca (reported in yesterday's J.T.A. Bulletin) on the charge that it is a nest of Communism, has caused tremendous excitement among Bessarabian Jewry.

Jewish deputations from Soroca and from Kishineff are now on their way to Bucharest to make representations to the Minister of Education. They will submit to him evidence that there is no truth in the charge of Communism brought against the school, and will urge the Ministry to rescind the order so that the school should again be allowed to function.

ATTEMPT BY ROUMANIAN ANTISEMITIC STUDENTS TO ORGANISE ANTI-JEWISH
EXCESSES IN BUKOVINA SUPPRESSED BY PROMPT MILITARY INTERVEN-
TION: GATHERING WAS PROHIBITED BY AUTHORITIES: ONE STUDENT
FATALLY WOUNDED IN FIGHTING WHEN CROWD REFUSED TO DISPERSE.

Bucharest, Feb. 2nd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

A High School student named Popescu has been fatally wounded in a fight which took place between military and a crowd of antisemitic students at Radautz, in the Bukovina yesterday, when the antisemitic students insisted on holding a demonstration which it was feared would lead to anti-Jewish excesses.

The demonstration had been prohibited by the local Prefect. A big crowd headed by High School students assembled, nevertheless, and when the soldiers tried to disperse them, they attacked the troops, several being injured on both sides. Popescu is not expected to recover.

Finally an order arrived from the Ministry of the Interior, giving permission for the gathering to be held, and the meeting was continued without any further incident.

JEW ELECTED MEMBER OF DIRECTORATE OF ITALIAN FASCIST PARTY.

Rome, Feb. 1st. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Professor Giorgio del Vecchio, editor of the "International Journal of Law Philosophy", has been appointed a member of the Directorate of the Fascist Party.

Professor del Vecchio, who was Rector of Rome University in 1926-27, is one of several Jews in Italy who have been members and active workers in the Fascist Party since its foundation.

On the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the foundation which took place in Milan on March 23rd., 1919 of the "Fasci Italiani di Combattimento", later transformed into the "Partito Nazionale Fascista" (National Fascist Party), a list was published of the 105 founders of the party. The list included the names of six Jews, among them Professor del Vecchio. There have been also other Jews closely associated with the Fascist movement in Italy after the first formation of the organisation, notably Professor Arias, who is the author of a memorandum on Constitutional Reform in the spirit of Fascism, which is known as the "Relazione Arias". The Fascist Government appointed him head of the Commission to draw up a scheme of legislative reforms for a complete code of legislation in conformity with the Fascist conception of government. Senator Finci, a former Fascist Minister of the Interior, who died a few weeks back, was for a long time Mussolini's right-hand man, and his official biographer is Margherita Sarfati, a Milan Jewess, who at one time was co-editor with Mussolini of the official organ of the Fascist party.

(NOT FOR PUBLICATION UNLESS BY PREVIOUS ARRANGEMENT).