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ABOLITION OF CZARIST RESTRICTIONS HELD UP INDEFINITELY: QUESTION TAKES UNEXPECTED NEW TURN IN SENATE: ANNULMENT WOULD GIVE IMPRESSION ABROAD THAT RESTRICTIONS HAVE TILL NOW BEEN ENFORCED: ANTISEMITIC SENATORS ARGUE IN SENATE JURIDICAL COMMISSION: GOVERNMENT RAPPORTEUR ACCEPTS REFERENCE BACK ON THIS GROUND AND BILL TAKEN OFF SENATE AGENDA: MAY NOT COME UP AGAIN FOR LONG TIME REPORT SUGGESTS.

Warsaw, Feb. 3rd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

The repeal of the Czarist restrictions against the Jews which are still on the Statute Book in Congress Poland, regarded as a foregone conclusion since the third reading given by the Sejm last week to the Government Bill for their annulment, has encountered an unexpected obstacle in the Senate, and has been put off again for an indefinite period, some reports suggesting that it may be a very long time before the question is heard of again.

Although the Bill for the abolition of the Czarist restrictions is a Government Bill; it was a member of the Pro-Government Party, Senator Jundzill, who moved its rejection when it came up this afternoon before the Juridical Commission of the Senate. Senators Godlewski and Seyda, of the antisemitic National Democratic Party, supported him, arguing that the enactment of the Bill would be harmful to Polish prestige abroad, because it would give ground for the impression that the Czarist restrictions had been enforced till now.

Senator Achronowicz, another member of the Pro-Government Club, who was the Rapporteur on the question, agreed that the argument was one on which the Bill ought to be referred back, and the question was thereupon taken off the agenda of the Senate.

Right up to the present day the medieval restrictions against the Jewish population of Poland continue in force, Deputy Sommerstein, the spokesman of the Club of Jewish Deputies, declared in the Sejm in the debate last week when the Government Bill for the abolition of the Czarist restrictions was given its third reading by the Lower House.

PRICE WAS TOO HIGH NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC ORGAN SAYS: POLISH AMBASSADOR IN AMERICA PROMISED TOO MUCH IN RETURN FOR JEWISH FRIENDSHIP: SUGGESTS THAT PROMISES HAD PRACTICAL EFFECT AT LAST MEETING OF LEAGUE OF NATIONS COUNCIL IN HELPING POLAND IN POLISH-GREEK CONFLICT: BUT OFFERING POLYSIAN SWAMPS FOR JEWISH COLONISATION WAS DANGEROUS STEP AFFECTING TERRITORIAL AND STRATEGIC PROBLEMS: WE DO NOT CONSIDER POLYSIAN COLONISATION SO IMPORTANT YIDDISH PUBLICIST COMMENTS NOR DO ANTISEMITES THINK ABOLITION OF RESTRICTIONS REALLY IMPROVE MATTERS BUT THEY FEAR EQUAL STATUS FOR JEWS MAY FOLLOW.

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

We might have expected that the abolition of the Czarist restrictions would not be very much to the liking of the National Democrats, "Emanuel", (Mr. Joseph Heftman) who used to be the editor of the Hebrew daily "Hayom" here writes to-day in the Yiddish daily "Moment".

Not, he says, because it would have made things any easier for the Jewish citizen. They know very well that actually the abolition of the restrictions will not improve matters. But what they are afraid of is that it may mean the Government's repudiation of official antisemitism, and that the Government may follow it up by attempting to carry into effect a certain equalisation of status of the Jewish citizens in Poland.

Here is their paper, "Gazeta Warszawska", "Emanuel" proceeds, publishing an article headed "Too Big A Price", in which the author tries to show that Jewish world opinion is more favourably disposed towards Poland now because of the pledges which the Polish Ambassador in the United States gave the American Jews recently that the Polish Government will set aside the Polysian swamps for Jewish colonisation. Thanks to world Jewry's more friendly feeling towards Poland, the "Gazeta" says, the League of Nations, too, was more friendly at its last Council meeting in the matter of the Polish-German conflict.

So the Polish Ambassador's pledges helped Polish diplomacy in Geneva, "Emanuel" comments. The National Democratic writer is quite clear about it in his own mind. An improvement in the attitude of world Jewry must be worth something if it can influence Geneva. That is all very true, the antisemitic paper admits, but the price is too high. The Polysian swamps must not be given up in return for Jewish sympathies. It is better to let the swamps rot in the sun, rather than that they should be drained and colonised by Jews.

If we look into the Jewish colonisation plans, the "Gazeta Warszawska" proceeds, if we consider the failures of Jewish colonisation in Palestine, and we realise furthermore that in the matter of the colonisation of Polysia we are approaching the stage of territorial and strategic problems, we shall have to recognise that the Polish Government has gone very far, indeed, in promising certain things through its Ambassador which have a far greater value for Jews than antisemitic sentiments, more or less.

In other words, "Emanuel" says, even the National Democrats would seem to have no objection to a little lessening of antisemitic feeling in the country. But they cannot stand the thought of an actual improvement being effected in the Jewish question. The draining of the Polysian swamps appears to them to be something real and concrete, which might actually improve the condition of Polish Jews, and that must not be allowed.

We Jews, he concludes, do not regard the Polysian swamps as such a real and concrete affair, that Polish Jews can look to it for any big fortunes. The history of the Polysian swamps is very reminiscent of the story of the Bluebird, or some other tale for children and believers. We are very much surprised by this Polysian business being constantly brought up somewhere abroad, while here on the spot, we have our everyday questions, much smaller in scope, which urgently call for immediate action. We have the question of the Jewish school system, of compulsory Sunday closing, of the Jewish right to work in State and municipal institutions, and lots more of the same kind. But the whole situation is very characteristic of the state of public feeling in Poland with regard to our status and our demands. And in this regard the stand taken by the National Democrats is very illuminating.

JEWISH COLONIES IN UKRAINE ABLE TO STAND ALONE NOW MOSCOW JEWISH COLONISATION ORGANISATION BELIEVES: BOTH COMZET AND AGRO-JOINT NOW WITHDRAW THEIR AID ON THIS ACCOUNT: KALININDORF AND STALINDORF SELF-GOVERNING REGIONS HAVE 5,000 COLONIST FAMILIES WITH CLOSE ON 25,000 TOTAL POPULATION.

Moscow, Feb. 3rd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Three million Rubles have been set aside by the Ukrainian Soviet Government to meet emergency needs in the Jewish colonies of the Krivoyrog and Cherson districts. This is the primary reason why the Central Comzet (Government Commission for Jewish Settlement) at Moscow recently announced that henceforward it will cease to give aid to these colonies.

There are 5,000 colonist families in these two regions, with a total population of close on 25,000. The Agrojoint has withdrawn its support from these colonies as from the close of 1930, because it was found that there is no more new land to develop in the region, and that the work there was therefore past the stage when it could be included by the Agrojoint in its budget. It is with pioneering in its primary phases that the American Agrojoint organisation is mainly concerned.

There are in the Provinces of Krivoyrog and Cherson two strong Jewish centres, the Kalinindorf Region in Cherson and the Stalindorf Region in Krivoyrog. Each of these regions or rayons covers in territory an area as large as a former Uezd (a sub-division of an administrative district) and in other words is a small-sized Jewish administrative state with Jewish Soviets and local Jewish self-government.

The Central Comzet, whose function it is to consider Jewish problems on a national scale, feels that the needs of the Krivoyrog and Cherson colonies are by this time so small, and the Jewish population there so strong that the local Soviets, with the aid which the Ukrainian Government is giving the colonisation project, will be able to handle the situation by themselves.

NEW COLONISTS IN NEW AUTONOMOUS JEWISH REGION IN CRIMEA WILL NOT HAVE SUCH TROUBLES WITH THEIR MOSLEM NEIGHBOURS AS JEWISH COLONISTS IN PALESTINE SAYS JEWISH COMMUNIST LEADER MEREZHIN BUT PROCEEDS NEVERTHELESS TO PAINT GLOOMY PICTURE OF ECONOMIC CONDITIONS IN THEIR AREA.

Moscow, Feb. 3rd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

While asserting that the Jewish colonists in the newly opened autonomous Jewish Region in the Crimea, known as the Freidorf Region, will never have such trouble with their Moslem neighbours as the Jewish colonists in Palestine have experienced, because there is no "bourgeois Imperialism" in this region to set race against race, M. Merezhin, the Jewish Communist leader in an address before the Moscow members of the Jewish colonisation organisations Ozet and Comzet, nevertheless went on to paint a gloomy picture of the existing economic conditions there.

Of 4,500 families in the region, M. Merezhin said, only 2,700 families have homes, the other 1,800 families being practically roofless. He and other speakers who followed him described some of the other hardships. There is no medical aid to speak of in the district, they said. There are six or seven medical stations in the region and only one physician. People have to travel twentyfive versts to visit a doctor in a country where the roads are sometimes impassable. Numerous cases of scarlet fever and typhoid go without medical aid. Fear of contagion frequently disorganises the work in the Region. Thus, the book-keeper in one of the collectives had to be sent back because the books of the collective happened to be in a house where there was a scarlet fever case and there was no one who would venture to enter the house in order to take the books and disinfect them.

No more cheerful were the reports about the cultural conditions in these colonies. The colonists are generally of a culturally higher type, the speakers said, but the local libraries afford them less than a dozen antiquated books! An orchestra has been organized for the children to keep them amused and busy, but all they have found to play on are bottles, spoons and little combs. No instruments have yet been provided.

Freidorf was opened as a Jewish autonomous region, Mr. Merezhin went on, despite the fact that the present Jewish population is in a decided minority, numbering only 30 per cent. of the total population. The Russian, Tatar and German colonists in the region, he said, had insisted on making it a Jewish autonomous region, in order to express their whole-hearted sympathy with the Jews in their struggle to adjust themselves to a new life.

The Tatars and Germans in the region, he added, expect a great deal of progress to result from the influx of Jewish colonists, who would build up the region quickly by means of the new types of crops which the Government is planning to introduce. In Palestine, he said, the Arabs are antagonized by the Jews coming to settle upon land occupied by Arabs for centuries, but in Crimea, the area on which the Jews are settling is an entirely new place of settlement, and all who are there are equally newcomers. There can therefore be no question of accusing the Jewish immigrants of taking away land from the older settlers, and consequently, he said, one of the primary reasons for antisemitism is removed.

THE HAIFA PIPE LINE: NOTHING YET DEFINITELY DECIDED J.T.A. UNDERSTANDS ALTHOUGH CONVENTION BETWEEN IRAQ PETROLEUM COMPANY AND PALESTINE GOVERNMENT SIGNED; NEGOTIATIONS WITH SYRIAN AND FRENCH GOVERNMENTS STILL PROCEEDING; PRESENT CONVENTION CONTINGENT ON COMPANY CONCLUDING AGREEMENT WITH IRAQ; PIPE LINE MAY STILL BE BUILT TO SYRIAN PORT OR TO BOTH SYRIAN PORT AND HAIFA.

London, Feb. 4th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

The signing of the convention between the Iraq Petroleum Company and the Palestine Government regulating the transit of the mineral oils of the Iraq Petroleum Company through Palestine territory, with Haifa or some near-by point in the Acre Bay area as the terminus (reported in yesterday's J.T.A. Bulletin) does not yet definitely settle the question whether the terminus of the oil pipe-line is to be at Haifa or in Palestine at all, the J.T.A. is given to understand to-day in competent quarters.

The negotiations between the Iraq Petroleum Company and the Governments of France and the French mandated territories of Syria and Lebanon have not yet been completed and it is still possible that an agreement will be reached to lay the oil pipe-line to Alexandretta, Tripolis or some other Syrian port, as well as to Haifa, carrying out the much-discussed bifurcation project.

The convention signed between the Iraq Petroleum Company and the Palestine Government, it is further pointed out, is still contingent upon the conclusion of an agreement between the Company and the Government of Iraq, and apart from that, it is suggested, it may eventually result that the Company may decide not to avail itself of the rights and facilities which it has obtained under the convention with the Palestine Government, and build the oil pipe-line only to the Syrian port, regarding the present convention with the Palestine Government as purely an enabling agreement.

It is unlikely, however, the J.T.A. is given to understand, that the Palestine Government should have entered into a convention which is binding only upon itself, leaving the other party, the Iraq Petroleum Company, free not to avail itself, if it chooses, of the rights and facilities secured by it in the convention. In any case, it is pointed out, the possibility of the oil pipe-line being built to a Syrian port as well as to Haifa is not disposed of by the agreement.

The present convention, the J.T.A. further understands, is in the nature of a tripartite agreement, between the Iraq Petroleum Company, the Palestine Government, and the Transjordan Government, through whose territory, too, the Iraq oil pipe-line would have to pass on its way to the terminus in the Acre Bay area. The convention on behalf of the Transjordan Government, it is understood, in this connection, was not signed by Sir John Chancellor, as the High Commissioner for Palestine and Transjordan, but separately by the Prime Minister of Transjordan on behalf of the Transjordan Government.

FOUR JEWS KILLED AND MANY DYING IN BUDAPEST EXPLOSION DISASTER: ARMY GRENADE BOUGHT AS OLD IRON EXPLODES WHILE BEING UNLOADED IN JEWISH SECOND-HAND MARKET.

Budapest, Feb. 4th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Four Jews have been killed and 36 people, most of them Jews, have been seriously injured, about half of them being in a hopeless condition, without any chance of recovery, as the result of an explosion in the Jewish second-hand market in Budapest.

While a quantity of scrap iron was being unloaded in the market, an army grenade contained in the consignment exploded. Four Jews standing near, Leopold Mandl, Bela Geiger, Samuel Breitner and Oscar Magor were blown to pieces. There are eleven Jewish women among the seriously injured.

CUZA AND HITLER HAILED AT ROUMANIAN ANTISEMITIC CONFERENCE AS FOUNDERS OF CHRISTIAN LEAGUE FOR PROTECTION OF EUROPE AGAINST JEWISH LEAGUE OF NATIONS: PARTICIPANTS SWEAR TO FOLLOW THEM AND CARRY OUT THEIR ORDERS: WHAT HAPPENED AT RADAUTZ WHERE GOVERNMENT GAVE PERMISSION FOR CONFERENCE TO BE HELD AFTER LOCAL PREFECT PROHIBITED IT.

Bucharest, Feb. 3rd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

The antisemitic gathering at Radautz, in the Bukovina, in connection with which there was some severe fighting between antisemitic students and military, was intoned as a Congress of the Antisemitic Party, the "Diminiatza" hero learns. The Prefect of Radautz, M. Visan, it says, fearing that there might be trouble, prohibited the Congress, but the central Government in Bucharest overruled him and sent orders that the Congress should be permitted to assemble. Several clashes took place meanwhile between peasants led by students on the one side, and police and military on the other.

When the Government permission for the Congress arrived, the paper states, several of the delegates delivered impassioned addresses eulogising Cuza and Hitler as the founders of the "Christian League of Nations". The participants in the Conference took a solemn oath to follow them and to carry out their orders.

ANTI-JEWISH STUDENT DISTURBANCES IN BERLIN.

Berlin, Feb. 4th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Anti-Jewish student excesses took place to-day outside Berlin University. The trouble started with a group of Hitlerist students attacking newspaper-vendors who were selling anti-Hitlerist papers, calling them slaves of the Jews. Some students belonging to the Democratic Party came to the protection of the newspaper-sellers, who meanwhile took the opportunity to escape. The Hitlerists pursued them, and soon the fighting had become general. Many Jews in the streets were beaten. The police finally restored order, but at the same time they have issued an order prohibiting the further sale of those newspapers which led to the outbreak. The Democratic Press demands that the prohibition should be extended also to the Hitlerist Press.

CONTINUED ANTISEMITIC STUDENT FIGHTING IN VIENNA.

Vienna, Feb. 3rd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

The antisemitic student disturbances at the Vienna High Schools were continued to-day, under cover of fighting between the Hitlerists and the Socialist students. Many Jewish students were beaten, to the accompaniment of antisemitic cries. All the Jewish exhibition-cases in the University hall, were smashed, with the sole exception of one containing Palestine pictures which were saved by the personal intervention of the Rector, Professor Uebersberger, who is a member of the Austrian Pro-Palestine Committee.

A delegation of Jewish students interviewed the Rector to-day, and lodged a protest against the continuing disturbances, which, they said, compel them to stay away from the lectures and examinations. The Rector said that he greatly deplored these incidents, and promised that he would put the question of taking severer measures for the protection of the students to the next meeting of the University Senate.

The clashes are connected with the elections to the student committees which are now in progress, and which are being carried out in accordance with the recent granting of student rights to the anti-semitic student bodies, which are organized on purely Germanic race-principles and do not admit Jews or anyone of Jewish blood, even if converted, or of Jewish origin for three generations back. All those Jewish students who are not Jewish Nationalists, and do not desire therefore to be organized in separate Jewish student bodies, find themselves consequently excluded from the student organizations, and deprived of all student rights. Many old Austrian Jewish families, some of which have considerable influence, are supporting these Jewish students in their protest and their demand that the student organizations should be open to students on the basis of Austrian citizenship and not of the Germanic-race principle.

Vienna, Feb. 4th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Strong police patrols are on guard to-day in the streets around the University, keeping a passage for people and traffic, while the University itself is occupied by the Hitlerists, who are admitting only Aryan Nationalist students, and thus barring the Jewish students from all participation in the work of the High Schools.

The Jewish students are taking no part in the student committee elections, over which the disturbances have broken out. Quiet will probably be restored in a day or two, as soon as the elections are over.

Meanwhile the elections have revealed a startling growth of Hitlerist feeling among the students, as for instance, at the Agricultural High School, where the Hackenkreuzler, the extreme antisemitic wing, have obtained two-thirds of the Hitlerist seats. An American student who was beaten, has applied to the U.S. Consul for protection to pursue his studies.

YIDDISH ORTHOGRAPHY: SIMULTANEOUS CONFERENCES TO BE HELD IN VILNA AND NEW YORK AT PASSOVER TO DECIDE MANNER OF YIDDISH SPELLING.

Warsaw, Feb. 3rd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Two Conferences are to be called for Passover time, one in Vilna and the other in New York, on the initiative of the Yiddish Scientific Institute of Vilna for the purpose of introducing a unified Yiddish orthography.

Yiddish philologists, authors, journalists and teachers will be invited to the Conference.

DEATH OF HEAD OF FAMOUS MIR YESHIBAH RABBI ABRAHAM TYKTINSKI.

Warsaw, Feb. 3rd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

The death of the Gaon Rabbi Abraham Tyktinsk $\ddot{z}$ , the head of the world famous Yeshibah of Mir, is reported here to-day. from Minsk. Rabbi Tyktinski was 76 years of age.

DEATH OF PROMINENT ITOIST.

Vienna, Feb. 3rd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Government Councillor, Dr. Salomon Krenberger, one of the early Zionists of Dr. Herzl's days, who afterwards became a prominent member of the Jewish Territorial Organisation, the Ito, founded by the late Israel Zangwill, has died here on his 70th. birthday. Dr. Krenberger was one of Dr. Theodor Herzl's closest friends, but after the Uganda Congress, he parted company with him and became a Territorialist.

He was a well-known writer on pedagogic subjects and enjoyed world-fame as an authority on the training of deaf-mute children.

NEW HEAD FOR JEWISH NATIONAL FUND IN GREAT BRITAIN: MR. ROBERT B. SOLOMON ELECTED PRESIDENT IN SUCCESSION TO MR. LEOPOLD SCHEN.

London, Feb. 3rd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Mr. Robert B. Solomon was last night elected President of the Jewish National Fund for Great Britain and Ireland at a special meeting of the Jewish National Fund Central Executive held under the Chairmanship of Mr. Cyril J. Ross.

The office had been left vacant since the retirement of Mr. Leopold Schen at the last Annual Conference, which empowered the Executive to fill the post. Mr. Solomon, who for many years has rendered Zionist service was assured by Mr. Ross of the loyal support and active assistance of every Executive member, while Mr. Leopold Schen said that it was a source of joy to welcome a successor of such distinction, possessing a Zionist record to be proud of.

Mr. Solomon, in reply, said that he assumed the Jewish National Fund leadership at a time of great difficulty. Moreover, he succeeded a man whose record was difficult to equal. Periods of difficulty, however, have one advantage, they call forth new ideas, energy and courage.

Mr. M. M. Ussischkin, the head of the Jewish National Fund, sent a message to the new President in which he writes that at the present time, when all the opponents of the Jewish National Home in Palestine have concentrated their attack upon the Fund, thus proving as was always obvious to me, that it is the true key to the whole up-building, I am happy you have accepted the headship of the Fund in Britain. I am confident that your influence and activity will give great impetus to the expansion of the Fund.

The Executive, to mark their appreciation for the services rendered by Mr. Leopold Schen, decided to proceed with a project to establish on Jewish National Fund land in Kerkur a Water Tower bearing his name. A special Appeal Committee has been formed.