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NO CHANGE OF POLICY PRIME MINISTER DECLARES IN HOUSE OF COMMONS:
EFFECT OF NEW GOVERNMENT LETTER IS TO REMOVE MISUNDERSTANDING
CAUSED BY WHITE PAPER BUT THERE HAS BEEN NO CHANGE OF POLICY
HE REPEATS: LETTER WILL HOWEVER BE AUTHORITATIVE INTERPRETA-
TION OF WHITE PAPER: WILL BE COMMUNICATED TO LEAGUE OF NATIONS
AND EMBODIED IN DISPATCH AS INSTRUCTION TO HIGH COMMISSIONER.

London, Feb. 12th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

There has been no change of policy, the Prime Minister, Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, declared in the House of Commons this afternoon with regard to the new Government letter to Dr. Weizmann, which is to be published, embodying the result of the exchange of opinions between the Cabinet Committee and the Jewish Agency leaders and constituting the official interpretation of the Palestine White Paper issued last October.

As was stated during the debate which followed the issuing of the White Paper, there is a great deal of misunderstanding, the Prime Minister explained in answer to a question by Colonel Howard-Bury, who wanted to know how, seeing that Dr. Weizmann is completely satisfied, Mr. MacDonald could say that there has not been a complete change of policy in relation to the White Paper, and the effect of the letter, Mr. MacDonald went on, is to remove that misunderstanding. But there has been no change of policy, he repeated.

In the body of the letter it will be made clear, the Prime Minister made it plain, however, in replying to Mr. Hopkin, who had raised the question by asking whether the Prime Minister would state the position, that it is to be read as the authoritative interpretation of the White Paper on the matters with which the Government deals. There will be no doubt as to the official character of the letter. It will be communicated to the League of Nations and embodied in the dispatch as an instruction to the High Commissioner.

MR. MACDONALD'S STATEMENT CAUSES STIR AT PALESTINE JEWISH ASSEMBLY
MEETING: REVISIONISTS DEMAND INTERRUPTING DEBATE TO TAKE STAND
ON STATEMENT BUT PERMISSION REFUSED BY CHAIRMAN: TELEGRAM READ
OUT HOWEVER WITHOUT PRODUCING ANY SENSATIONAL EFFECT.

Jerusalem, Feb. 11th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Jewish Telegraphic Agency telegram reporting Mr. Ramsay MacDonald's statement in the House of Commons received here this afternoon caused a stir at the evening session of the Palestine Jewish Assembly (Assefath Hanivcharim). The Revisionists, headed by Dr. von Weisl, waved copies of the telegram, which had been issued by the J.T.A. to the press for publication in to-morrow's papers, and insisted that the debate should be interrupted in order to enable the Assembly to take a stand on the Prime Minister's pronouncement.

Rabbi Ostrowsky, who was in the chair, refused to interrupt the proceedings, however, but he read out the telegram, which did not produce the sensational effect the Revisionists apparently had anticipated.

YOU CANNOT "INTERPRET" AWAY A GREAT WRONG OR EXPLAIN SATISFACTORILY
A PALPABLE BETRAYAL SAYS "JEWISH CHRONICLE".

London, Feb. 12th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

You cannot "interpret" away a great wrong or explain satisfactorily a palpable betrayal, the "Jewish Chronicle" writes in an editorial which will appear in to-morrow's issue, and the Passfield Paper, it proceeds, indicated that nothing short of these qualities could rightly describe the method, so far as Jews are concerned, whereby the Palestine Mandate is to be implemented. Compare the lion-roaring of Dr. Weizmann and his Zionist friends - or rather the friends co-operating with him in the Zionist Organisation - last October with the tame and timid mouse-like attitude to which he and they have been reduced as a result of the negotiations with the Government, and can there be the remotest doubt - even without waiting to see the "interpretations" - that all the Zionist fury concerning the White Paper has ended in smoke? The protests and the demonstrations, the indignation meetings, and the bitter resentment which filled the air the world over as a consequence of the announcement of Lord Passfield's craven abandonment of British policy in order to placate the Arabs and pay the chantage-price set up by their unruly barbarism, have resulted in nothing more substantial, so it would appear from the Prime Minister's statement, than in Dr. Weizmann being "satisfied" - gathering up with hungry avidity the crumbs of official recognition rendered him in the utterly futile negotiations - if they can be dignified by the term - and the letter which he is, doubtless on the tiptoe of expectation, awaiting at every postal delivery! "Interpretation" forsooth! Is that what Jews have been demanding with a unanimity that is rare among them, ever since it was issued, concerning the White Paper? "Interpretation" of a deep and lasting injury? The stone of "interpretation" in response to the demand for the bread of withdrawal of a policy which must result in the defeat for perhaps generations of the budding hopes and the nascent aspirations of the Jewish People? It is possible that Dr. Weizmann may be "satisfied". We have not yet heard from him as to that. But it would be as well for the Prime Minister and the Government to ask themselves whether the Jewish People - or so much of it as in this matter counts - will be anything other than deeply dissatisfied. We, for our part, have no doubt about it, and we will make the Government the present of conceding that they have probably succeeded, despite the unctuous lip-service they have constantly paid to the words of the Balfour Declaration and the Mandate, in strangling the idea of Jewish Nationality anyway for years to come.

TRANSPERANCE OF JEWISH HEALTH AND EDUCATIONAL SYSTEMS FROM JEWISH
AGENCY PROPOSED AT MEETING OF PALESTINE JEWISH ASSEMBLY:
GOVERNMENT SHOULD MAINTAIN BOTH REVISIONISTS DEMAND: PROTEST
AGAINST MR. JABOTINSKY'S EXCLUSION FROM PALESTINE PRESENTED TO
HIGH COMMISSIONER BY DELEGATION FROM ASSEMBLY.

Jerusalem, Feb. 11th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

A proposal to transfer the health institutions from the Jewish Agency to the Palestine Jewish Community, the Keneseth Israel, was outlined at this morning's session of the Assefath Hanivcharim, Dr. Abraham Katznelson suggesting that the Hadassah in conjunction with the Yishub should be responsible for the financing of the hospitals and other health institutions.

Mr. Berl Katznelson, the editor of the Labour daily "Davar" suggested also the transfer of the Hebrew educational system to the Yishub within six years.

The Revisionists proposed that the Jewish Health and education systems should be financed by the Palestine Government.

A delegation from the Assefath Hanivcharim is seeing Sir John Chancellor, the High Commissioner, to-morrow in order to present to him the following resolution:

The Asefah protests against the exclusion of Mr. Vladimir Jabotinsky, a member of this Assembly, who is in possession of a return visa to Palestine, and urges the Government to reconsider the ban and enable Mr. Jabotinsky to take his place in the country as a member of this Elected Assembly.

The memory of A. D. Gordon, the theoretician of the Palestine Labour movement, whose death anniversary it is to-day, was respected by the members of the Assembly rising in his honour.

PALESTINE NOT TO BE SOLE TERMINUS OF IRAQ OIL PIPE LINE: GENERAL IMPRESSION AFTER DEBATE IN FRENCH PARLIAMENT: BIFURCATION MOST PROBABLE WITH ONE LINE DEBOUCHING AT HAIFA AND OTHER AT TRIPOLIS IN SYRIA.

Paris, Feb. 11th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The French alternative plan to the building of the Iraq oil pipe line to the Palestine port of Haifa (the conditions for which have been laid down in the convention signed between the Palestine and Transjordan Governments and the Iraq Petroleum Company last week), that the pipe line should be built to Tripolis, in Syria, which is under the French Mandate, or to both Haifa and Tripolis, by adopting the bifurcation project frequently discussed in this connection, came up in the Chamber to-day. It was mentioned in the course of a big debate on a Government bill for the ratification of two conventions made by the French Government, under the San Remo Anglo-French Agreement of 1924 for the division of the oil in Iraq, one with the Compagnie Francaise de Petrolés, which holds 25 per cent. of the shares in the old Turkish Petroleum Company, which has now become the Iraq Petroleum Company, and the other with the Compagnie Francaise de Raffinage formed with State participation to engage in oil import and refinery in France.

No definite statement was made by the Government to-day to the Chamber as to the final site of the oil pipe line. The negotiations do not appear to be completed yet, but the general impression created is that there is an agreement in principle to have two oil pipe lines, one to Haifa and the other to Tripolis.

PALESTINE GOVERNMENT SO ANXIOUS TO HAVE PIPE LINE CARRIED OVER PALESTINE TERRITORY THAT THEY DENIED NO FACILITY OR PRIVILEGE TO COMPANY SAYS PALESTINE REPORT: EVEN REFRAINED FROM INSERTING USUAL FAIR WAGE CLAUSE CAUSING PERTURBATION IN LABOUR CIRCLES.

Jerusalem, Feb. 11th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The convention with the Iraq Petroleum Company signed by the Governments of Palestine and Transjordan, shows how anxious the British authorities in Palestine are to be as accommodating as possible in order to induce the Company to carry the pipe line over Palestine territory and have it terminate in the Haifa Bay area, it is pointed out here. No facility has been withheld and no privilege denied the Company in an effort to rival the conditions offered by the French authorities in order to induce the Company to bring the pipe line to Syria.

Palestine Labour is perturbed over the fact that the provision with regard to the employment of Palestine labour is not qualified by any demand for the protection of the labourer, such as a fair wage clause or insurance. If this were a convention which required the ratification of the British Parliament, it is argued, the rights of the worker would not have been so disregarded. But as this agreement was officially negotiated as a simple "administrative measure", despite its far-reaching consequences, the Colonial Office, it is complained, has seen fit to do as it pleased, asking no security for the worker and giving the Company every possible advantage over the employees.

The Hebrew Labour daily "Davar" deplores that the relations between the Jewish and Arab workers are for the present such as to exclude the possibility of their uniting in common battle against this disregard of the rights of the workers. But while the Arab leaders persist in their futile war on Zionism, it concludes, the Jewish Agency and the Jewish Labour Federation must take the necessary steps to safeguard the workers' rights in this enormous undertaking, recognising that in this way they will be serving the interests of all the workers of the country.

SLAVERY IN PALESTINE.

Jerusalem, Feb. 11th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Hassan Sidky el Dajani, a prominent Palestine Arab leader, publishes an open letter to the High Commissioner in the Arab organ, "Al Hayat", declaring that it is not unusual for Arab female children in Palestine of ten years of age and under to be "hired out" for as many as 25 years at the rate of a pound a year.

The Fellah sometimes has to sell his sons as slaves at the cheapest price in order to use the money to keep body and soul together, and to keep his wife alive, el Dajani writes. I have seen with my own eyes a thing of which I will tell you. A man stopped us as we were motoring to Haifa and said to the driver, "I have a little girl with me; we want to travel to Bireh (near Ramallah). Have you any room?". The driver said he had room, and the man brought back a young peasant child, not more than eight years of age. Her clothes were ragged and she was weeping. I asked the man where he had got the child, and he told me he had "hired" her and was sending her to his brother in Bireh. "Her parents", he explained, "have let me take her for 25 years for the sum of £25. There is nothing to be surprised about, for there are persons who make worse bargains and buy girls outright - for ever".

Another passenger said: "It is true; I have bought a little girl for myself and another for a cousin of mine. Many of my friends have bought girls. Prices six months ago were much higher. I had to pay £28 for my child, to say nothing of £2 for the agent who managed the business for me. Now prices have fallen. We train these children, he continued, and so do not have to hire servants, just as our fathers used to do with their manservants and maidservants".

I asked the man what the Government had to say about such a practice and the reply was: "Many of the Government officials buy such girls themselves. This is the truth; ask the Governor of Nablus or let him make enquiries to prove the truth of what I have said".

This, el Dajani comments, is Palestine under the British Mandate, under the British Flag, which waves for civilisation, freedom and peace in the world.

NO CHANCE FOR JEW TO OBTAIN STATE EMPLOYMENT IN POLAND EVEN IF THERE ARE NO SUITABLE NON-JEWISH APPLICANTS FOR VACANCY: NUMERUS NULLUS AGAINST JEWS IN PUBLIC SERVICE DESPITE ALL GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES TO CONTRARY CLUB OF JEWISH DEPUTIES COMPLAINS IN INTERPELLATION TO PRIME MINISTER.

Warsaw, Feb. 11th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

In spite of all assurances given by representatives of the Government Jews stand no chance at all of obtaining employment in State positions, even if they have the highest qualifications and there are no alternative suitable non-Jewish candidates, the Club of Jewish Deputies complains in an interpellation to the Prime Minister, introduced at to-day's session of the Sejm.

Jewish engineers are unable to obtain employment even now when there is a shortage of engineers in the country, the interpellation proceeds, citing documents and figures in proof of the contention that it is the regular system in all public offices not to admit Jews. There is not merely a numerus clausus, but a numerus nullus in force in the public services against Jewish applicants, the interpellation asserts.

CLASH BETWEEN JEWISH REPRESENTATIVES IN POLISH PARLIAMENT: SPEECH BY JEWISH CLUB SPOKESMAN COMPLAINING OF BURDEN OF TAXATION CRUSHING JEWISH MERCHANT CLASS CONTINUALLY INTERRUPTED BY JEWISH DEPUTY WISLICKI PRESIDENT OF JEWISH MERCHANTS' FEDERATION SITTING ON GOVERNMENT SIDE.

Warsaw, Feb. 11th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

While Deputy Rothenstrich, speaking on behalf of the Club of Jewish Deputies in the Sejm to-day on the budget of the Ministry of Finance, was complaining of the heavy burden of taxation imposed upon the town population which is ruining the Jewish merchant and artisan classes, and demanding a radical change in the taxation system which at present is all to the advantage of the peasant class, Deputy Wislicki, President of the Central Federation of Jewish Merchants, who was returned to Parliament on the Government list, kept up a running stream of interruption, carrying on to the floor of the Chamber the differences which exist between the two groups of Jewish Deputies, constituting on the one hand a separate Jewish Club, and on the other part of the Government bloc.

The budget estimates were given a second reading to-day by the Sejm. All the proposals submitted by the Club of Jewish Deputies were rejected.

Deputy Wislicki has figured in similar scenes previously. In 1929 when he was speaking in the Sejm, complaining of the burden of taxation imposed upon the Jewish town population, the then Deputy Rassner, who is President of the Jewish Artisans' Federation, speaking on behalf of the Club of Jewish Deputies interrupted to insist that Deputy Wislicki had no right to speak in the name of the Jewish population. Only the Club of Jewish Deputies, he said, represents the Jewish population and is entitled to speak in their name.

I speak here in the name of the Jewish traders, Deputy Wislicki said, although Deputy Gruenbaum will perhaps refuse to agree that I am a Jewish representative. But whether he agrees or not, the interests of the Jewish population are dear to me as they are to him, but Jewish interests, as I see it, cannot be defended by means of Deputy Gruenbaum's policy. I believe that I can best serve the interests of both the Jewish and Polish populations by the methods which I have adopted. Official figures have established, Deputy Wislicki said, that the town population, to which the Jews belong, pays 82½ per cent. of the taxes, while the village population pays only 17½ per cent. of the taxes. According to the budget receipts, the industrial and trading interests pay 32 per cent. and agriculture pays in direct taxation only 7 per cent.

DESPERATE POSITION OF THOUSANDS OF JEWISH WEAVERS IN LODZ: NO CHANCE OF EMPLOYMENT FOR THEM ON HAND LOOMS: ONLY HOPE TO GET THEM INTO POWER-LOOM FACTORIES SECRETARY OF TEXTILE WORKERS' UNION SAYS.

Warsaw, Feb. 11th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

About three thousand Jewish weavers in the big textile city of Lodz who have been accustomed to working on hand-looms are in a desperate position without any prospect of ever obtaining employment in the present crisis, the Secretary of the Textile Workers' Trade Union declared at a meeting held at the hall of the Jewish Artisans' Federation in Lodz, attended by the workers employed in 45 power-loom factories, employing 5,400 workers, of whom 304 are Jewish, with another 280 Jewish women employed in auxiliary occupations in the factories.

The outlook for the Jewish hand-loom weavers is quite hopeless, he declared, and the only way out for them is to get them into the power-loom factories. The Textile Workers' Trade Union, therefore, he said, appeals to the weavers who are working in the power-loom factories to make an effort to get as many hand-loom weavers into the power-loom factories as possible.

Jewish textile workers in Lodz were until the last year or two employed exclusively on the hand-looms. The first attempts made in 1928 by some of the big Jewish mill-owners to introduce several Jewish workers into their power-loom factories were met by a strike on the part of the Christian workers, who had held a monopoly of the work on the power-looms.

The first strike occurred at the factory of the Jewish mill-owner Eitingon, who had engaged a pupil of the O.R.T. classes trained to work on the power-looms, and a second broke out a few days after at the mills owned by the Jewish textile manufacturer Schmuliwicz.

FANCY ME BEING BROUGHT BEFORE JEWISH JUDGE FOR TRIAL PROFESSOR CUZA
CRIES IN PARLIAMENT ROUSING LAUGHTER AMONG DEPUTIES IN COMPLAINING
OF GOVERNMENT'S APPOINTMENT OF JEWS TO JUDGESHIPS: THERE WERE
TOO MANY JEWISH JUDGES IN BUKOWINA APPOINTED BY OLD AUSTRO-HUNGA-
RIAN GOVERNMENT HE SAYS BUT ROUMANIAN GOVERNMENT HAS ADDED TO
NUMBER: CUZIST LEAGUE WANTS TO HAVE GATHERING OF CLANS IN BUKOWINA
NEXT MONTH: ORDER WILL BE MAINTAINED CUZA ASSURES GOVERNMENT
GIVING PERSONAL PLEDGE.

Bucharest, Feb. 11th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Fancy me being brought up before a Jewish judge for trial! Professor Cuza, the antisemitic leader cried from the tribune of the Chamber to-day, rousing the House to laughter by his outburst, when he put an interpellation to the Minister of Justice, protesting against the large number of Jews who were being allowed to become lawyers, taking the bread out of the mouths of Christian lawyers, as he expressed it, and the far too many Jews who were being appointed to judgeships by the Government.

There are ever so many of these Jewish judges in the Province of Bukowina, Cuza complained. A great number of them were appointed by the old Austro-Hungarian Government in the days when Bukowina was part of Austria, he said, but the Roumanian Government has been adding to the number. And the Jewish lawyers, he said, are spreading in hordes all over the country.

The Minister of Justice made no reply to Professor Cuza's interpellation.

The antisemitic League of National Christian Defence, of which Professor Cuza is President, whose Congress in 1927 was followed by the pogrom at Oradea Mare, almost every one of its Congresses being accompanied by anti-Jewish excesses in the neighbouring towns, has decided to hold another Congress on March 8th. to be attended by delegates from the Provinces of Bukowina, Moldavia and Bessarabia. Professor Cuza intends to present a Report to the Congress on the work of the League for the last eight years. Professor Cuza has himself asked the Government to permit the Congress to be held, giving his personal pledge that there will be no disorder this time.

When the League was suppressed at the end of 1927 after the Oradea Mare pogrom, the Central Council of the League issued a statement warning the Government that continued suppression was a constant cause of dissatisfaction which might easily manifest itself in violent demonstrations. The Council, the statement said, demands therefore that the Government should withdraw the repressive measures against the League which is the leading students' organization in the country. Shortly after the Maniu Government came into power the suppression order against the League was withdrawn.

CAIN AND ABEL CASE AGAIN IN BERLIN: MENASSEH FRIEDLAENDER WHO MURDERED HIS BROTHER AND FRIEND TWO YEARS AGO FOUND TO HAVE BEEN INSANE AT TIME.

Berlin, Feb. 11th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Menasseh Friedlaender, the eighteen-year old youth (he is now 20) who was sentenced to six years imprisonment in the summer of 1929, for shooting dead in January of that year his younger brother Valdemar and Valdemar's friend Tibor Foeldes, the only son of the well-known author, Arthur Foeldes, both boys being 17 years of age at the time, was to-day found not guilty by the Revision Court, two mental experts, Drs. Herzberger and Koppman, of the Lunatic asylum where he is now confined, certifying that the youth must have been insane already when the crime was committed.

Menasseh Friedlaender's parents are Jewish emigrants from Russia living in Berlin. He himself was born in Petrograd, now Leningrad, where his parents had a big clothing business before the Revolution. The Revolution had impoverished them, and the father, in his evidence, told the Court that he is now a poor man, working fourteen hours a day without the time to be able to look after his children properly. Menasseh, he said, was deeply religious, and used to get angry with the rest of the family for not observing strictly the Jewish religious customs. At first the two brothers had been very fond of each other. Valdemar had thrashed some antisemitic boys who had insulted the weakly-looking Menasseh. Afterwards Tibor Foeldes had come between them, however, and had estranged them. His mother and I, he said, favoured the more capable Valdemar, and Menasseh was thrown entirely upon himself, becoming a solitary, brooding figure.

After the murder, Menasseh Friedlaender went to the police station and gave himself up voluntarily, declaring that he had killed the two boys in a fight, in which he had been compelled to shoot in self-defence. He told the court that when his parents came to Berlin, he had been taken away from school, and put to work in a newspaper photographic office, but he had lost this post. His parents favoured the younger, physically stronger and better-looking Valdemar, who used to bully him and maltreat him. At the time of the shooting, he said, Valdemar had been behaving badly to him and had been threatening to beat him. Blind with fury and resentment, Menasseh said, he had seized the revolver and shot at Valdemar and then at Tibor Foeldes who had

shot up. The Court questioned Menasseh very carefully about his relations with his parents, in connection with his allegations that they had favoured his brother at his expense, even to the extent of his mother standing by without interfering when the stronger Valdemar had flogged him. Asked how he had come to be in possession of a revolver, he explained that he had bought it to explore "underground Berlin". In view of all the circumstances, he was charged only with manslaughter and not with murder.

No special Jewish issues were involved in the trial and the affair was treated in the German Press as purely a tragedy of adolescence and the nervous tension under which the German youth of to-day is living.

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