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EVERY VESTIGE OF RESPECT RETAINED BY ARABS FOR BRITISH GOVERNMENT
 DESTROYED BY NEW PALESTINE STATEMENT SAYS ARAB EXECUTIVE
 PROCLAMATION CALLING FOR BOYCOTT OF ALL EASTERN PEOPLES
 AGAINST JEWS.

Jerusalem, Feb. 21st. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The new Government letter interpreting Palestine policy has destroyed every vestige of respect which the Arabs had retained for the British Government, says a proclamation issued to-day by the Palestine Arab Executive. It is now clear that the Government has contradicted itself, calling black white and vice versa, the proclamation goes on, concluding with an appeal to all Eastern peoples, especially the Arabs everywhere, to remember the plight of the Palestine Arabs and to mete out to the Jews the same treatment that they mete out to the Arabs, to boycott Jewish products in the same way as the Jews boycott Arab labour, and to fight against Jewish oppression. The White Paper of October 1930, the proclamation alleges, was issued by the British Government in order to win over the Indian Moslem delegates at the time of the Indian Round Table Conference, and now that the Conference is over the White Paper has been torn to pieces, and the promises made to the Palestine Arabs are repudiated in favour of the Jews.

NO CHANGE OF POLICY ONLY AN EXPLANATION OF WHITE PAPER SAYS "SUNDAY
 REFEREE" DIPLOMATIC CORRESPONDENT URGING NO REASON FOR INFLAM-
 MING ARAB OPINION.

London, Feb. 22nd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The truth of the matter is that Mr. MacDonald's letter does not imply any change in policy, and is an explanation of the White Paper. It gives concessions in detail to the Jewish standpoint, but in main policy the position remains the same, the Diplomatic Correspondent of the "Sunday Referee" writes to-day in connection with the reports of the movement to influence Arab opinion in Palestine, Transjordan and Syria against the new letter.

The whole affair, he says, affords yet another example of the difficulties which confront the British Government in holding the scales fairly between Jews and Arabs in Palestine.

I DOUBTED ADVISABILITY OF RE-ESTABLISHING SETTLEMENT IN THESE
 ISOLATED AREAS IN MIDST OF ARAB SURROUNDINGS PALESTINE HIGH
 COMMISSIONER SAYS VISITING NEW BEER TUVIAH RISING ON RUINS OF
 COLONY LAID WASTE IN 1929 OUTBREAK; BUT WHEN I SAW ROBUST
 GALLANT YOUR MEN WHO WILL SETTLE IT I BECAME CONVINCED JEWISH
 AUTHORITIES ACTED WISELY.

Jerusalem, Feb. 20th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

I seriously doubted the advisability of re-establishing a settlement in these isolated areas in the midst of Arab surroundings until I saw the young, robust and gallant men who are settling here and became convinced that the Jewish authorities have acted wisely, Sir John Chancellor, the High Commissioner for Palestine, said this afternoon, in replying to the greeting addressed to him by Dr. Maurice B. Hexter, member of the Jewish Agency Executive, who conducted the High Commissioner and his party over the site of the Jewish colony of Beer Tuviah, which was razed during the disturbances

of August 1929, and is now nearing the end of its restoration, a kilometre and a half east of the site of the old Beer Tuviah, contrasting with the ruins the new concrete houses, the stables and the water installation of the new colony, the result of twelve months' feverish work, financed by the Palestine Emergency Fund, which has allocated a sum of £36,000 for the rebuilding activity.

I am glad to hear that you are establishing the colony on a sound economic basis, the High Commissioner went on, and I shall do my best to give effect to your requests for road and telephone facilities.

The new settlers, half of them picked ex-legionaries, number 110 adults with 130 children. The water installation makes it possible for the colony to engage in citrus cultivation.

The guests present included Major Campbell, the District Commissioner for the South of Palestine, Dr. Schlesinger, who is Acting Chancellor of the Hebrew University during the absence abroad of Dr. J. L. Magnes, Mr. A. J. Spender, the famous London journalist of the "New Chronicle", and Dr. Arthur Ruppin, member of the Jewish Agency Executive.

ANOTHER DAILY HEBREW PAPER FOR PALESTINE?: "DOAR HAYOM" BACK UNDER BEN AVI'S EDITORSHIP AND REVISIONISTS THINKING OF STARTING ANOTHER DAILY FOR THEMSELVES.

Jerusalem, Feb. 21st. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The "Doar Hayom", which has been for some time the organ of the Palestine Revisionists, has reverted to its former control, Mr. Ben Avi, who founded the paper in 1918, resuming the editorship, under which to-day's issue of the paper has already been produced.

There is talk here of another daily paper being started to represent the views of the Revisionists, who have emerged in the recent elections to the Palestine Jewish Assembly as the second largest party in Palestine, coming next to the Labour Party.

There are at present three Hebrew dailies in Palestine, the "Doar Hayom", the "Davar", the organ of the Labour Party, and the "Haaretz", which in general reflects the views of the General Zionists. There is also one English daily, "The Palestine Bulletin", published by the Palestine Telegraphic Agency.

CHIEF RABBI OF CLUJ ARRESTED ON CHARGE OF ATTEMPTED BRIBERY AND RELEASED AFTER INTERVENTION WITH MINISTRY OF INTERIOR: SAID TO HAVE OFFERED BRIBE TO POLICE TO PREVENT SEPHARDIC SHOCHET UNDERCUTTING LOCAL COMMUNITY: COMMON PRACTICE TO PAY POLICE AUTHORITIES FOR TAKING STEPS TO PROTECT INTERESTS OF COMMUNITY CLUJ JEWISH DEPUTY FISCHER EXPLAINS.

Bucharest, Feb. 21st. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Chief Rabbi Glasner of Cluj, the capital of the Province of Transylvania, has been arrested together with the Secretary of the Cluj Jewish Community, Mr. Lofler, and his assistant Mr. Rosenberg, on a charge of attempted bribery of the Secretary of the local police force, Mr. Clontza. Rabbi Glasner is alleged to have offered Clontza 25,000 lei to induce him to prevent a Sephardic Shochet in Cluj slaughtering at lower prices than those charged by the Cluj Jewish Community ritual slaughterers, thus causing a considerable loss to the revenue obtained by the Community.

Following urgent intervention by Deputy Josef Fischer, of Cluj, member of the Club of Jewish Deputies, the Ministry of the Interior has ordered an enquiry into the circumstances of Rabbi Glasner's arrest. The Public Prosecutor, insisted, nevertheless, that the accused must appear in court, and they were accordingly brought up and were immediately ordered to be released.

Deputy Fischer has made a statement to the press in which he contends that there is no ground for a charge of bribery against Rabbi Glasner, since it has happened frequently that the local authorities have asked for and the Jewish Community has agreed to pay the expenses of an investigation carried through by the authorities for the purpose of protecting the interests of the Jewish Community.

The conflict between the Cluj Jewish Community and the Sephardic Shochet goes back for many months. In June of last year, when the editor of the London J.T.A. Bulletin was in Roumania, the then Minister of the Interior, M. Vayda-Voyvod, who is himself a Transylvanian and well acquainted with developments in that Province, made a reference to it in the course of an interview with him. In explaining the intentions of the Government in regard to the new Jewish Communities Law which has been held back as a result of the united opposition of the Jews of Roumania, M. Vayda said that he thought that in view of the disagreements between the orthodox, Reform and Sephardic (Spagnol) Communities, it would be best to have separate communities for each of them, instead of one united Jewish Community where the members would be quarrelling among themselves. I come from Transylvania, he said, and that is the position there. The new law would extend that practice throughout Roumania. But, he went on, there are certain things that cannot be allowed. Rabbi Akibah Glasner, of Cluj, has complained to me, for instance, that a new Rabbi has come there, a Spagnol, and is slaughtering kosher for a much lower fee than the Jewish Community, because he is not paying any taxes for the upkeep of the Jewish Community institutions. That cannot be permitted, M. Vayda said, and if he doesn't stop undercutting, we shall close down his business.

HITLERISM HAS INFECTED GERMAN JUSTICE: STARTLING INDICTMENT BY THEODOR WOLFF FAMOUS EDITOR OF "BERLINER TAGEBLATT": SUPREME COURT ACQUITS ANTISEMITES SPREADING VILE CALUMNIES AGAINST JEWS ON GROUND THAT JEWRY IS UNABLE TO BRING LIBEL ACTION AS INDIVIDUALS CAN: SAYS FUTURE GENERATIONS WILL REGARD SUCH DECISIONS AS COMPARABLE WITH DARK DAYS OF MIDDLE AGES.

Berlin, Feb. 21st. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Hitlerist victory in the September elections to the Reichstag has brought about a critical situation in German justice, which has become dangerously infected with the Hitlerist spirit, Dr. Theodor Wolff, the famous editor of the "Berliner Tageblatt", writes in a special signed editorial in to-day's issue of the paper. There are many antisemitic judges, he says, who have been encouraged by the growth of Hitlerist strength to allow their dogmatic antisemitism to overrule the principle of abstract justice, and who introduce definite anti-Jewish bias in their judgments.

The highest court of all, the Reichsgericht, (the highest German Court of Civil and Criminal Jurisdiction, sitting at Leipzig) sets a really bad example to the other courts, Dr. Wolff writes. Its former President, Dr. Walter Simons, and Judge George Mueller, one of its Judges, have made propaganda for a notorious Hitler pamphlet on justice.

The Second and Third Senates of the Reichsgericht (there are six Zivilsenate (Civil Courts) and four Strafsenate (Criminal Courts) have quashed, for example, Dr. Wolff says, sentences against antisemites who grossly libelled the Jews of Hirschberg and Witten by alleging that they were engaged in a systematic campaign of infecting thousands of German girls with venereal diseases, and that Jewish employers were systematically corrupting their women employees. The Reichsgericht based the acquittal on the ground that there was no libel against individual Jews of Hirschberg and Witten, but that the charge had been made against all Jewry, which cannot bring a legal action as individuals can. Future generations will consider such decisions on a level with those of the dark days of the Middle Ages, Dr. Wolff concludes.

LITHUANIAN JEWS HOLD CONFERENCE TO DECIDE ON ACTION FOR PROTECTING
STAATENLOSE THREATENED WITH LOSS OF EMPLOYMENT: MUST BE CON-
SIDERED A JEWISH QUESTION AFFECTING ENTIRE LITHUANIAN JEWRY
SAYS RESOLUTION.

Kovno, Feb. 20th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

In order to ward off the danger threatening the Staatenlose in Lithuania as a result of the Government move to withdraw their employment permits, a big Conference has been held here convoked by the Jewish Relief Organisation "Ezra", and consisting of representatives of all Jewish organisations in Lithuania, with the Chief Rabbi Shapiro in the chair, at which a resolution has been adopted declaring that the question must be considered as a general Jewish question affecting the whole of Lithuanian Jewry.

A committee has been elected, including representatives of all Jewish organisations in Lithuania to proceed to definite activity for the protection of the Staatenlose.

DEATH OF POLISH AGUDIST LEADER EX-DEPUTY KIRSCHBRAUN.

Warsaw, Feb. 21st. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Ex-Deputy Elias Kirachbraun, the leader of the Polish Agudath Israel Organisation, has died. He was only 49 years of age. He had been suffering for a long time from heart trouble.

Ex-Deputy Kirachbraun was a member of the Club of Jewish Deputies in the Sejm elected in 1922, but he strongly opposed the Gruenbaum policy, and in the 1928 elections was the leading spirit in the formation of a separate Jewish electoral list, consisting of the Agudath Israel, the Folkists, and the Jewish Merchants' and Artisans' Organisations, which opposed Deputy Gruenbaum's Minorities Bloc. He was returned to Parliament on that list and on the floor of the Sejm made several vigorous attacks on Deputy Gruenbaum, denying his right to speak on behalf of the Jewish population.

YIDDISH SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTE A "FASCIST" ORGANISATION FOR AFFILIA-
TION WITH WHICH JEWISH PROFESSOR IN MINSK EXPELLED FROM COMMUNIST
PARTY.

Moscow, Feb. 20th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Professor Israel Sossis, of Minsk, a member of the White Russian Academy of Science and instructor in the history of the Jewish Working Class at the White Russian University, has been expelled from the Communist Party on the charge of being an "incorrigible national opportunist", the "pravda" states, complaining at the same time that the Party in Minsk did not make a sufficiently strong expression of disapproval of Professor Sossis' ideas, in its decision to expel him.

The article is written by Ch. Dunets, editor of the "Oktiabr", the Yiddish Communist daily in Minsk, which has for a long time carried on a campaign to have Sossis ejected from the Party. The charges against Professor Sossis were that he idealised "the Menshevik counter-revolutionary organisation, the Bund, in his lectures and writings; that he stood in friendly relation with the Yiddish Scientific Institute of Vilna, 'a Jewish national-Fascist organisation'; that he praised Jewish historians of bourgeois tendencies, like Dubnov, and that he had invited bourgeois Jewish savants living abroad to contribute to Jewish historical publications in the Soviet Union, and that he developed a theory that Jewish nationality has not the class divisions common to other nationalities".

Sossis is an old member of the Bund and was several times imprisoned for Bundist activity. He joined the Communist Bund in 1921, when he became head of the Jewish Department of the Ministry of Nationalities in Leningrad, and Lecturer at Leningrad University. On the establishment of the White Russian University in 1924 he became head of the Jewish Department. He has published a large number of works on Jewish history and literature. In November 1929 there was a report that he was to be dismissed from his post because he was in relations with the O.P.E. (Society for Spreading Enlightenment Among the Jews) in Leningrad, which was suppressed at that time.

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