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CANADA MAY REOPEN DOORS TO IMMIGRATION THIS YEAR: STATEMENT TO  
 J.T.A. BY HIGH CANADIAN GOVERNMENT OFFICIAL: FIRST TO BENEFIT  
 WILL BE RELATIVES OF CANADIAN RESIDENTS.

Montreal, April 16th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The time is not far off when the tightness of the Canadian immigration restrictions will be relaxed, a high Canadian Government official told the J.T.A. representative here to-day, intimating that the first to benefit by the new immigration facilities will be relatives of Canadian residents. The change may be expected during the present year, he further indicated.

Immigration into Canada from Central and Eastern Europe was temporarily stopped by an Order-in-Council issued by the newly-elected Canadian Government last August, in an attempt to relieve the widespread unemployment in the Dominion. The Order, it was explained, would be effective as long as unemployment remains acute. At first, it was thought that Jewish immigration would not be affected, but it soon became clear that this was not the case. When the details of the new Order became available, it was seen that it revoked all immigration permits granted after March 14th., and also withheld the privilege of extension of permits after the expiration of five months, which was previously possible. Many thousands of Jewish immigrants came in under the permit system in the past. The new regulations have also stopped the entry of brothers and sisters of Canadian residents, permitting only the wives of Canadian residents and the children under eighteen of Canadian residents to be admitted.

The Jewish immigration organisation, Hicem, in an official statement issued through the J.T.A. explained that the report that the new order of the Canadian Government, restricting immigration into the Dominion did not affect Jewish immigration was unfortunately not altogether correct. Articles 2, 3, 7, and 8 of the old order, known as P.C. 183, it went on, have been suppressed. This means that henceforth entry into Canada will no longer be permitted to immigrants who come under the following categories: Agricultural labourers, servants, father or mother, or married child over the age of 18 years, or unmarried brother or sister, of persons legally resident in Canada, and people who were previously given the right of entry by the Ministry as desirable elements. Under these conditions, the only people now admitted into Canada are women and unmarried children under the age of 18 going out to reside with their husbands or fathers, who are legally resident in Canada. This provision restricts immigrants from entering Canada, and thus annuls the system of permits.

Since the great majority of Jewish immigrants entering Canada were mostly parents and servants, the statement added, Jewish immigration will be found to be appreciably affected.

Over 4,000 Jewish immigrants came into Canada during the year 1929, and nearly as many during 1930. Despite the operation of the new immigration restriction order, the Jewish migrant Aid Society of Canada reported at the beginning of what since August 14th., 1930, when the new order went into effect, its Port representatives had met over 2,000 Jews at the ports.

The doors of Canada will open as soon as the unemployment crisis is over, the Jewish Immigrant Aid Society of Canada declared in the same statement in which this report was made, and the Society, it urged, must be in a position to give active support to the demand of Canadian Jewry for its rightful share in the number of immigrants who will be allowed to come forward.

#### HITLERIST DESECRATORS OF JEWISH CEMETERY SENT TO PRISON IN GERMANY.

Berlin, April 15th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Two Hitlerists, both appearing in court demonstratively wearing their Hitlerist uniform, have been sent to prison, one for a month and the other for two months, at Oels, near Breslau, for having desecrated the neighbouring Jewish cemetery at Trebnitz, in the early part of last November. This was the 95th. case of Jewish cemetery desecration in Germany since this form of vandalism was started in 1923, the number having since increased to 101. The vandals in this case did their work even more thoroughly than usually. They smashed 34 gravestones, and painted the antisemitic emblem, the swastika, on the fragments in red. They also broke into the mortuary, smashed the windows and furniture and daubed on the walls the Hitlerist cry: "Hail Hitler! Perish Judea!", and a picture of a Jew dangling from a gallows. The Jewish Community of Trebnitz offered a reward for the arrest of the criminals.

The chief Hitlerist paper in Germany, the "Voelkischer Beobachter", has accused the Jews of themselves desecrating their own cemeteries in order to be able to use the accusation that the Hitlerists do it as a weapon against Hitlerism. The intention, it wrote, "is to discredit the National Socialist movement, whose gigantic strides forward are striking terror into the hearts of the Jews". The paper argued that the fact that in most cases the vandals who desecrate the cemeteries are not traced is proof that the vandalism "is committed by Jewish agents-provocateurs".

On another occasion, the "Voelkischer Beobachter" wrote that while it did not justify the desecration of Jewish cemeteries, there were more important things to worry about like unemployed and starving German people, and it suggested that if Jewish cemeteries were desecrated, it was done only by thoughtless foolish boys, but not as the Jews complain, by members of the Hitlerist Party, and as the result of Hitlerist incitement.

#### KOVNO SUBMERGED: 300 HOUSES UNDER WATER: MOST VICTIMS JEWS.

Kovno, April 15th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Jewish population of Kovno is suffering tremendously as a result of big floods which have practically submerged the Lithuanian capital. About 300 houses are already under water, most of them occupied by Jewish families. Efforts are being made to evacuate the inmates and save their property, but the losses, it is feared, will be immense.

#### DANGER TO JEWISH STREET-TRADERS AVERTED IN WARSAW: REFUSAL THRO' MORE PEOPLE ON UNEMPLOYED MARKET.

Warsaw, April 15th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The danger of a prohibition of street-trading in Warsaw, which would have deprived thousands of Jewish families of their livelihood, has been averted, the J.T.A. learns, the authorities refusing to give way to the demand of the merchants who were urging the prohibition, on the ground that it would add thousands of people to the ranks of the unemployed.

The Polish Merchants' Federation is now trying to persuade the authorities to compel the street-traders to take out licences, which would be valid only in certain parts of the city, outside which they would not be allowed to do business, hoping in that way to keep them out of the better class districts. This plan, too, the J.T.A. learns is unlikely to be adopted.

REDUCTION OF SALARIES OF POLISH GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS WILL CUT DOWN PURCHASING POWER OF THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE HITTING JEWISH TRADING POPULATION: ALSO FURTHER INCREASE OF TAXATION FEARED TO COVER GOVERNMENT DEFICIT.

Versaw, April 13th. (J.T.A. Mail Service).

The Government has after a good deal of thought decided to make a 15 per cent. reduction in the salaries of all officials, thus effecting a saving of about 200 million zlotys, and it is still left with a deficit of about 100 million, which will have to be covered most likely by increased taxation, the Yiddish daily "Unzer Express" here writes. There is no ground, therefore, for Schadenfreude, it proceeds, because we shall soon find ourselves crushed under a new burden of taxation.

At first sight, the paper continues, it would seem that the Jewish population is not affected by the reductions in official salaries, because the most powerful telescope would fail to reveal any Jewish officials in Poland. Nevertheless, the Jewish population, being largely a trading class, is going to lose very heavily in consequence. The reductions mean that the purchasing power of thousands of people has been reduced and they will be unable to buy as much as hitherto, and Jewish shopkeepers and merchants will lose heavily. The impoverished village has long since ceased to buy anything. Now the town, too, will have to stop buying. 450,000 officials and 65,000 ex-soldiers who draw pensions, will have their purchasing power cut down by 15 per cent. and over two million people will ultimately suffer, among them, of course, thousands of Jewish traders.

HEBREW TEACHERS' STRIKE IN PALESTINE GOES ON.

Jerusalem, April 15th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The strike of the Hebrew teachers in Palestine has entered on its fourth day, and at present there is no prospect of its being ended to-day. The teachers, meeting in various towns in order to consider the situation, had not arrived at any decision by this morning to obey the resolution adopted by the Vaad Leumi calling on them to return to the schools. In Jerusalem, the parents of the school children are forming a committee for the purpose of trying to get the strike settled. The residents of Haifa and Rehoboth have protested against the strike. The Jerusalem teachers have approved the stand of the Teachers' Union, in calling the strike, and demand a drastic reduction in the wage scale of all employees of the Jewish Agency. The Haifa teachers regret the step taken by the Union, but have gone out on strike all the same.

EMIGRATION MOVEMENT TO PALESTINE WHICH WOULD PROMOTE JEWISH STATE IDEA DEMANDED AT BRITH TRUMPELDOR WORLD CONFERENCE OPENED IN DANZIG.

Danzig, April 15th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Palestine Revisionist leaders should organise an emigration movement to Palestine, which will promote the Jewish State idea and systematise the Hagana, Mr. Schatz, a representative from Palestine, urged in an address to the World Conference of the Revisionist Youth Organisation, Brith Trumpeldor, which has been opened here.

Mr. Schatz went on to criticise the Palestine Labour Federation, Histadruth Haovdim, for supporting the policy of the present Zionist Executive, as a result of which, he said, the Revisionist Workers' Organisation finds it impossible to collaborate with the Histadruth.

Mr. Vladimir Jabotinsky, who is the head of the Brith Trumpeldor, delivered an address on defensive training and sport activities, urging the need of opening a central school for sport instructors.

The Brith Trumpeldor now embraces 22 countries in all parts of the world, including Egypt and China, it was reported to the Conference, with a membership of 22,342.

Mr. Luborski delivered an address in which he said that the Brith Trumpeldor unites the school and the army, in a movement of self-conscious citizens of the Jewish State, always ready to defend their land.

### SEPARATION OF CHURCH AND STATE PROCLAIMED IN SPAIN: EQUALITY OF RIGHTS FOR ALL CREEDS AND RELIGIONS.

London, April 16th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Republican Government, which has been proclaimed in Spain, has informed the Papal Nuncio in Madrid, it is stated to-day, that in accordance with the declarations of principle published on the proclamation of the Republic, the Republican Government will establish freedom of conscience and equality of rights for all creeds and religions in Spain, and that in consequence the Catholic Church will henceforth lose its privileged position as an integral part of the State. All Roman Catholic priests in the country will be required to accept the principle of separation between Church and State and to swear loyalty to the Republic.

∴ The Roman Catholic has hitherto been the National Church of Spain, to which the whole population adhered, except a small number of Protestants, Jews, Rationalists, etc. Liberty of worship has been, however, permitted to all religious bodies. The relations between Church and State till now have been regulated by the Concordat of May 6th., 1851.

So far as the position of the Jews in Spain is concerned, the Duke of Alba and Berwick, former Foreign Minister of Spain, explained in a J.T.A. interview last July that their position is exactly the same as that of any other inhabitants of the country, according to whether they are Spanish citizens or foreign nationals. Jews can acquire citizenship in Spain in the same way as other people, he said, and Jews have every right open to a citizen, including that of becoming members of Parliament and helping to frame the laws of the country.

Concerning the 1492 edict of expulsion of the Jews from Spain, the Duke of Alba explained that under the Constitution of 1876 Spain automatically repealed every law which existed before 1800, and consequently the edict of expulsion of the Jews no longer existed.

Joseph Jacobs states, however, in the "Jewish Encyclopedia" that when Spain became a Republic in 1858, the edict of expulsion was repealed by General Prim through the influence of H. Guedalla of London and Jews were allowed to tread Spanish soil.

The first legally-recognised synagogue in Spain since the expulsion of 1492 was opened in Madrid as recently as last December, the congregation consisting of 30 families who had organised themselves with the consent of the Government, and a Government official was present at the opening ceremony and signed the statutes of the congregation.

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