

(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. XIII. No. 98.

5 pages.

1st. May, 1931.

TENTH ANNIVERSARY OF PALESTINE POGROM: AND TENTH ANNIVERSARY OF
 DEATH OF HEBREW AUTHOR BRENNER KILLED IN POGROM.

London, April 30th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The tenth anniversary occurs to-morrow (May 1st.) of the Palestine pogrom which raged all through the first week of May 1921, many Jews being killed, among them the famous Hebrew author, Joseph Chaim Brenner.

Our hearts are heavy with grief for the victims of the excesses, the Zionist Executive said in a statement which it issued at the time, but this trial will only strengthen the resolve of the Jewish people to reconstruct Palestine as their national homeland.

A Commission of Enquiry was set up by the Palestine High Commissioner, Sir Herbert Samuel, consisting of the then Chief Justice of Palestine, Sir Thomas Haycraft, the then Assistant Governor of Jerusalem, Mr. H. G. Luke, who was afterwards Acting High Commissioner at the time of the 1929 massacres, and Judge Stubbs, of the Palestine Land Court. The fundamental cause of the riots and the subsequent acts of violence, the Commission reported, was a feeling among the Arabs of discontent with and hostility to the Jews due to political and economic causes and connected with Jewish immigration and with their conception of Zionist policy as derived from Jewish exponents. The immediate cause of the Jaffa riots on May 1st., it went on, was an unauthorised demonstration of the Palestine Communists. The racial strife was begun by Arabs, and rapidly developed into a conflict of great violence between Arabs and Jews, in which the Arab majority, who were generally the aggressors inflicted most of the casualties. A large part of the Moslem and Christian Communities condoned the anti-Jewish rioting, although they did not encourage violence, while certain of the educated Arabs appeared to have incited the mob. The police were, with few exceptions, half trained and inefficient, in many cases indifferent, and in some cases leaders of or participators in violations.

The Part of the Palestine Communists.

During October and the beginning of November 1920, it was further stated in the report, there were outbreaks of labour trouble among the Jews in Jaffa. There was at this time a considerable amount of unemployment among recently arrived immigrants and the Mopsi (the Palestine Communists), who were able to work upon the feelings of those dissatisfied men aggravated the trouble where they did not originate it.

On April 30th. the police caught four Jewish men and a boy distributing proclamations, in Hebrew, Yiddish and Arabic, signed by the Executive Committee of the Palestine Communist Party, and calling in violent language upon proletarians of all nations to unite in the fight for the social revolution and urging Jewish and Arab labourers to join in overthrowing their oppressors. The Hebrew-Yiddish appeal ended with "Long live the 1st. of May"; "Down with the Palestine rule of force"; "Long live the international solidarity of the Jewish and Arab proletariat"; "Long live the civil war"; "Long live Soviet Russia", while the Arabic version ended with the words - "Down with the British and French bayonets"; "Long live Soviet Palestine".

Sunday, May 1st., 1921, the report proceeded, was Easter Sunday, according to the reckoning of the Orthodox Church. It was also a day of public demonstration, according to the practice of European Labour. In Palestine nothing had previously happened to mark May Day as a day of trouble, and so optimistic were the local authorities in Jaffa that Mr. Wainwright, the District Commandant of Police, had been given leave of absence.

The Communists had been informed that they would not be allowed to demonstrate, but they managed to elude the police and reach the outskirts of Tel Aviv. The authorised demonstration of the Achduth Haavodah (the Palestine Labour Party) described in the report as constitutional in its methods, and including in its ranks the vast bulk of the Jewish organised labour in Palestine, marched down the main street of Tel Aviv and when it arrived at the end of the street the Communist procession appeared. To avoid it the Labour procession turned to the right, but the followers at the tail came into collision with the Wopsi (Communists) and a scuffle took place.

The Arabs of Menshieh, who had resented the Bolshevik demonstration, the report went on, became aware that a disturbance was taking place on the Tel Aviv side and came out of their houses to see what was happening. Many of them were armed with sticks. Had it not been for outstanding grievances felt by Arabs against the Jews, the report claimed, the police would have had little difficulty in keeping the peace. Suddenly the Arabs poured into the Menshieh quarter where a general hunting of the Jews began. On the first day 27 Jews and 3 Arabs were killed and 104 Jews and 34 Arabs were wounded. On the second day 13 Jews were killed and 26 wounded and 10 Arabs were killed and 11 wounded. On the third day three Jews and one Arab were killed and four Jews and four Arabs were wounded. On the fourth day 28 Arabs and 4 Jews were killed and 15 Arabs and 12 Jews were wounded.

The murder of Brenner was described by the Enquiry Commission as "a horrible murder. He had been living", it explained, "with five other Jews in an isolated house off the Ramleh Road. Five bodies, those of Brenner and four others, were found lying in a footpath beaten or stabbed to death. The sixth body was found about 100 yards away, with the hands tied behind the back. When the searchers returned to remove the bodies the sixth was not discovered and has not been seen since".

The Zionist Commission, the Palestine Rabbinate and the Vaad Leumi proclaimed June 2nd., the thirtieth day after the funeral of the pogrom victims as a Fast Day to be observed by Jews throughout the world.

One of the results of the pogrom was the suspension of immigration into Palestine. The Jews of Palestine, the Vaad Leumi declared in a resolution of protest at the time, are astonished to receive such an answer to the pogroms, which were carried out by armed Arabs attacking Jews in the towns and colonies. Instead of punishing the rioters, the resolution went on, Sir Herbert Samuel has punished the Jews.

COMMUNISTS BUSY AGAIN IN PALESTINE: MAY DAY PROCLAMATIONS DISTRIBUTED CALLING ARAB PEASANTS AND WORKERS TO RISE AGAINST BRITISH IMPERIALISM AND ZIONISM.

Jerusalem, April 29th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Communists in Palestine have issued May Day proclamations in which they call upon the Arab peasants and workers to rise and fight against British Imperialism and Zionism. Capitalism is decaying and giving way to Socialism, the proclamations claim, concluding with a demand to the Government to release all political prisoners.

Last year on May Day, the police force in Palestine was mobilised to keep order, and all the streets were strongly guarded. All demonstrations were prohibited. There was a round-up of Communists, 30 being arrested in Tel Aviv alone. One who was arrested in Haifa carrying a bag containing Communist proclamations was sentenced to six months' imprisonment to be followed by deportation.

No incidents, however, occurred in connection with May Day. Thousands of workers stayed away from work in the towns and colonies. In Tel Aviv the extreme Left attempted a demonstration, but it was dispersed by the police without difficulty. At the Haifa Railway shops 150 workers, 25 per cent. of them Arabs, joined in the May Day strike.

PROFOUND APPRECIATION OF HISTORIC SERVICES RENDERED BY DR. WEIZMANN COMPLETE TEXT OF RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF AMERICAN ZIONIST ORGANISATION: REGRET CIRCUMSTANCES WHICH LED HIM TO DECIDE NOT TO CONTINUE AS PRESIDENT BUT CONFIDENT HIS COUNSEL AND SERVICE WILL REMAIN AT CALL OF HIS PEOPLE AND CAUSE: IN VIEW OF SHARP DIVISIONS IN ZIONISM TO-DAY WE FAVOUR ELECTION OF ADMINISTRATION COLLECTIVELY ENJOYING POWERS NOW VESTED IN PRESIDENT.

New York, April 29th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The following is the complete text of the resolution adopted by the National Executive Committee of the American Zionist Organisation on the question of the Zionist leadership (given in part in the J.T.A. Bulletin of the 28th. inst.).

The Executive Committee places on record its profound appreciation of the historic services rendered to the cause of Zionism by Dr. Weizmann. With devotion and ability he carried on the negotiations which led to the issuance of the Balfour Declaration and its acceptance as international law by the League of Nations, through its inclusion in the Palestine Mandate granted to Great Britain. With the same devotion he applied himself to the organisation of the Keren Hayesod and to raising funds for Palestine. His tireless energy contributed greatly to the development of the Yishub, in spite of the great political and financial difficulties. His unremitting efforts to protect the Jewish rights under the Mandate since the events of August 1929 in the face of great difficulties and powerful opposition deserve our warmest recognition. We regret the circumstances which led Dr. Weizmann to decide not to continue as President of the World Zionist Organisation. We are confident, however, that his counsel and services will remain at the call of his people and our common cause.

Dr. Weizmann's resignation as President of the Jewish Agency and of the World Zionist Organisation makes the question of leadership pressing and immediate. In view of the sharp divisions which exist in the Zionist movement to-day, we favour the election of an administration consisting of a group of men pledged to carry out the political and economic policies adopted by the Congress, who shall collectively enjoy the powers now vested in the President of the World Organisation, which powers they may in their discretion delegate from time to time to one or more members of the Administration.

.. Last year on May Day, the police force in Palestine was mobilised to keep order, and all the streets were strongly guarded. All demonstrations were prohibited. There was a round-up of Communists, 30 being arrested in Tel Aviv alone. One who was arrested in Haifa carrying a bag containing Communist proclamations was sentenced to six months' imprisonment to be followed by deportation.

No incidents, however, occurred in connection with May Day. Thousands of workers stayed away from work in the towns and colonies. In Tel Aviv the extreme Left attempted a demonstration, but it was dispersed by the police without difficulty. At the Haifa Railway shops 150 workers, 25 per cent. of them Arabs, joined in the May Day strike.

PROFOUND APPRECIATION OF HISTORIC SERVICES RENDERED BY DR. WEIZMANN COMPLETE TEXT OF RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF AMERICAN ZIONIST ORGANISATION: REGRET CIRCUMSTANCES WHICH LED HIM TO DECIDE NOT TO CONTINUE AS PRESIDENT BUT CONFIDENT HIS COUNSEL AND SERVICE WILL REMAIN AT CALL OF HIS PEOPLE AND CAUSE: IN VIEW OF SHARP DIVISIONS IN ZIONISM TO-DAY WE FAVOUR ELECTION OF ADMINISTRATION COLLECTIVELY ENJOYING POWERS NOW VESTED IN PRESIDENT.

New York, April 29th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The following is the complete text of the resolution adopted by the National Executive Committee of the American Zionist Organisation on the question of the Zionist leadership (given in part in the J.T.A. Bulletin of the 28th. inst.).

The Executive Committee places on record its profound appreciation of the historic services rendered to the cause of Zionism by Dr. Weizmann. With devotion and ability he carried on the negotiations which led to the issuance of the Balfour Declaration and its acceptance as international law by the League of Nations, through its inclusion in the Palestine Mandate granted to Great Britain. With the same devotion he applied himself to the organisation of the Keren Hayesod and to raising funds for Palestine. His tireless energy contributed greatly to the development of the Yishub, in spite of the great political and financial difficulties. His unremitting efforts to protect the Jewish rights under the Mandate since the events of August 1929 in the face of great difficulties and powerful opposition deserve our warmest recognition. We regret the circumstances which led Dr. Weizmann to decide not to continue as President of the World Zionist Organisation. We are confident, however, that his counsel and services will remain at the call of his people and our common cause.

Dr. Weizmann's resignation as President of the Jewish Agency and of the World Zionist Organisation makes the question of leadership pressing and immediate. In view of the sharp divisions which exist in the Zionist movement to-day, we favour the election of an administration consisting of a group of men pledged to carry out the political and economic policies adopted by the Congress, who shall collectively enjoy the powers now vested in the President of the World Organisation, which powers they may in their discretion delegate from time to time to one or more members of the Administration.

VILNA JEWS LIVING IN AMERICA START CAMPAIGN FOR FUNDS FOR VILNA FLOOD VICTIMS: THOUSAND DOLLARS COLLECTED AT FIRST MEETING.

New York, April 29th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Several hundred New York Jews, natives of the Vilna district, attended to-day a meeting summoned by Mr. Ab. Cahan, the editor-in-chief of the "Jewish Daily Forwards", who is Treasurer of the Vilna Landsmanschaft, to consider ways and means of providing relief for the victims of the Vilna floods. 1,000 dollars were collected at the meeting, which will be immediately sent to Vilna, and arrangements are being made to raise more funds. A Committee has been elected to organize a campaign on behalf of the victims of the Vilna floods.

UNREASONING PREJUDICE IN SOUTH AFRICA AGAINST JEWS SEEN BY JEWISH MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT: SAYS QUOTA IMMIGRATION LAW WILL ALWAYS BE SOURCE OF TROUBLE.

Cape Town, April 29th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The unreasoning prejudice existing in South Africa against Jews was criticised by Mr. Robinson, M.P., in an address delivered at a luncheon given by the Maccabean Guild here to-day.

To all practical purposes, he said, the Jews have equal opportunities and privileges with their Christian fellow citizens, but the Quota Immigration Restriction Act will always be a source of trouble.

Mr. Robinson pointed to the extreme difficulty encountered by Jews in trying to obtain admission to social and athletic clubs in Durban.

"I should be very sorry to see a law passing a stigma upon any of our people, General Smuts, the South African ex-Premier and leader of the South African Party, said speaking in the South African Parliament during the debate on the immigration quota restriction law. The South African Party's action in voting for the bill means no more than agreeing that some form of restriction of immigration is necessary, General Smuts declared. But he deprecated the method of the bill, he said, as invidious and illiberal and undoubtedly aimed at a certain section of the people. They may be unpopular, he went on, but they are our own people, and they have done their share, and perhaps more than their share in the past. It ill becomes us, a young people who owe so much to every section of the White Races in South Africa and which has preached universal friendship and equality to single out one section and say - we have had enough of you. We want Nordics.

Mr. Morris Kentridge, one of the Jewish members of the South African Parliament, said that he resented the suggestion that had been made that the Jews have a standard of civilisation lower than that of any other South Africans. He reminded the Prime Minister, General Hertzog, of the eulogistic remarks which he had made about the Jews at the dinner given to Mr. Reuben Brainin when he had said that "the Jew had played a role in South Africa second to none of the great sections of the people and had left his mark on all branches of activity, as he had done in every country of the world through his industry, capacity and loyalty.

Mr. C. P. Robinson, tsc, is one of the five Jewish members of the South African Parliament. Like the other Jewish members he protested at the time against the Immigration Restriction Law, which came into force last May.

OVERTHROW OF HITLERIST REGIME IN THURINGIA FOLLOWED BY ANNULLMENT OF HITLERIST MINISTER'S ENACTMENTS: DIRECTOR OF WEIMAR NATIONAL THEATRE WHOM DR. FRICK DISMISSED BECAUSE HIS WIFE IS JEWISH REINSTATED BY NEW GOVERNMENT AT ITS FIRST MEETING.

Berlin, April 29th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The overthrow of the Hitlerist regime in Thuringia by the elimination of Dr. Frick, the Hitlerist leader there, who was Minister of the Interior and of Education and Fine Arts, has been followed to-day by the annulment of one of the anti-Jewish decisions which he enforced during his period of office. The new Cabinet, at its first meeting held to-day, has revoked Dr. Frick's dismissal of Dr. Praetorius, the General Director of the famous Weimar National Theatre, because his wife is a Jewess, and has reinstated him on a contract for another two years.

Artistic circles throughout Germany were infuriated by Dr. Frick's dismissal of Dr. Praetorius, which took place last January (a Hitlerist named Nebbe being appointed in his place), denouncing it as a piece of vandalism, endangering the future of the Weimar Theatre, which owes its prestige largely to the successful manner in which Dr. Praetorius has maintained the high artistic standards of his predecessors, among them world-famous composers like Richard Strauss.

Immediately after the dismissal of Dr. Praetorius, Dr. Frick dismissed the same month seven Jewish artists who had been engaged by him at the Theatre, among them Walter Favre, the tenor, Madame Gerda Wolfsohn, one of the principal singers, Madame Sarah Jankelov, the mistress of the ballet, Madame Teich, who wrote plays for the theatre, and one of the principal actors, Herr Divolt.

It is hoped that the Thuringian Government will now proceed to annul Dr. Frick's other antisemitic actions, particularly his appointment of Dr. Guenther, the notorious race-antisemite, to the Chair of "Raciology" at the great University of Jena, despite the protests of learned men throughout the country, including the majority of the professors at Jena University, who contend that Professor Guenther's "raciology" is a pseudo-science without any real scientific basis to justify the establishment of a University chair. His instalment was nevertheless made the occasion for a big Hitlerist demonstration, attended by Hitler himself, at this historic University, with its associations with Luther and Goethe, and numbering giants like Fichte, Haegel, Schelling, Schlegel and Schiller among its teaching staff of the past.

HITLERIST LEADER IN BERLIN DR. GOEBBELS SENTENCED TO IMPRISONMENT FOR INSULTING FORMER POLICE PRESIDENT AND JEWISH VICE-PRESIDENT OF POLICE: CHARGE OF INSULTING JEWISH RELIGION ALSO BROUGHT AGAINST HIM DISMISSED.

Berlin, April 29th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Dr. Goebbels, the leader of the Hitlerist forces in Berlin, has been sentenced to one month's imprisonment and a fine of 1,500 Marks, having been found guilty on eight separate counts of insulting the former Police President of Berlin, Dr. Zoergiebel, the Vice-President of the Berlin Police Force, Dr. Weiss, who is a Jew, and the former Minister of the Interior, Dr. Grzesinski, who is now the Berlin Chief of Police, and several other persons.

On another charge of insulting the Jewish religion Dr. Goebbels has been acquitted.

(NOT FOR PUBLICATION UNLESS BY PREVIOUS ARRANGEMENT).