SPAIN AND THE SEPHARDIC JEWS: DECREE APPROVED BY REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT GIVING FACILITIES TO SEPHARDIM IN SPANISH PROTECTORATE IN MOROCCO TO ACQUIRE SPANISH NATIONALITY: INFORMATION TELEGRAPHED BY MINISTER OF FINANCE TO MELILHAN.

Melillah, Morocco, May 14th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Cabinet at its meeting held this afternoon has approved on general lines a decree under which the Sephardim residing in the towns under the sovereignty and within the zone of our Protectorate in Morocco, will obtain great facilities for acquiring the Spanish nationality, which so many of them desire, the Minister of Finance in the new Spanish Republican Government, Senor Indalecio Prieto, says in a telegram which has just been received here by Senor Don Carlos Echeverre, the Secretary of the Municipality here, following his recent mission to Madrid, during which he raised with the Government among other matters on behalf of the Melillah Republican-Socialist Committee the advisability of granting facilities to the Jewish population of Spanish origin to become Spanish citizens.

The petition which he submitted, in reply to which he has now received the Minister's telegram, reads as follows:

"The advent of the Republic has created a profound impression of joy and hope, not only among the Hebrew element residing in the towns of sovereignty within Spanish Morocco, but also among the Sephardim living in French Morocco, Algeria and the Balkans. The Sephardim of Ceuta and Melilla have assisted spiritually and materially in the organisation of our Democratic Parties, in the hope that the triumph of the Spanish Republicans will bring about their reincorporation in the land of their origin and the granting of full public liberty for the exercise of their faith.

"The Sephardim have been termed Spaniards without a country. Many of the Jews who live to-day in Ceuta and Melilla are naturalised Spanish subjects, but there are many more who are anxious to acquire Spanish nationality, and refrain only because of the inconveniences and the long delay bound up with the usual mode of application and the many difficulties in the way. It is a necessary, urgent and patriotic duty to grant the maximum of facilities in this regard.

"The Jewish element in Morocco is extremely important to Spain. For one thing, there is the sentimental side - they speak our language and are full of yearning for our country. At the same time, there are their connections with the native, and their financial importance. The African Jew is, like our compatriot of the North, a wanderer. He seeks openings for his enterprise in the Spanish American countries, and when he has met there with success he returns to North Africa.

"The houses in the finest streets of Oran belong to these Jews. The day when Spain permits them to exercise their religion; when it allows them to build their synagogues in Ceuta and Melilla; when it gives them facilities to become citizens,
will see great numbers of these Jews coming to our cities. We often hear them say that France, official France, gives them such consideration as the Spanish Government has so far denied them, but they admit that as individuals the Spaniard is more tolerant and more fraternal to them than the French citizen.

"The Spanish Republic will be doing a good thing for the country in attracting this race of people who are our kin".

PRESIDENT OF MEXICO APPLAUDS ANTI-JEWISH SPEECH AT MEETING.

Mexico City, May 4th. (J.T.A. 'ail Service).

Senor Pascual Ortiz Rubio, the President of the Spanish Republic, warmly applauded the anti-Jewish and anti-alien speeches that were delivered to-day at a mass meeting of Mexican market vendors here (as reported by cable in the J.T.A. Bulletin of the 6th. inst.), and also pinned a medal upon the breast of Angel Ladron, an antisemitic member of Congress presented to him by a Mexican Traders' Association.

The mass meeting, which was held in the Government Theatre, Hidalgo, was attended by five thousand people. Over the box in which President Rubio sat together with Deputy Ladron, hung a banner with the inscription, "All Mexican traders ask that the Jews be expelled from Mexico".

A large number of Congressmen and high Government officials were present. One of the speakers turned to the President and urged him to "gore the Jewish hearts with the Mexican flag". This speaker also made an attack against Americans.

President Rubio did not react to this speech, but he applauded a woman speaker, who appealed to the President to deport all undesirable foreigners.

There is great despair among the Jewish market vendors here who on Thursday were forcibly driven from their stalls by the police. Local Jewish leaders have appealed to the Government, but the chief of the Markets Department told them that no answer to their request will be forthcoming until May 15th.

This Government official stated that the Jewish market vendors were driven from the market places "because they are rich, and according to the new law market vendors may possess only 300 pesos". Most of these Jewish market vendors, however, are poor, small tradesmen, and since they have been expelled from the market places their economic situation is desperate.

RUSSIAN ANTISEMITES SENT TO PRISON: SIX YEARS AND FIVE YEARS HARD LABOUR FOR TORMENTING JEWISH FACTORY WORKER.

Moscow, May 14th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Supreme Court in White Russia passed heavy sentences to-day on two antisemites, Stefanov and Sossinovsky, who about a fortnight ago set upon a Jewish workman in their factory named Nevelevsky, and put a rope round his neck, several times drawing the noose as if to hang him. Once Nevelevsky fainted under their hands, and they undid the noose, but as soon as he recovered, they again fastened it and put him through the same ordeal.

They had a grudge against Nevelevsky, because he was turning out better work in the factory Tapolit No. 2, in Osipovich, in the Minsk district, where they are all employed, and had in that way gained the title of "Industrial Shock Trooper".
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Stefanov, the ringleader in the outrage, has been sentenced to six years' hard labour, to be followed by deprivation of all civil rights for five years, and Sossinovsky, has been sentenced to five years' hard labour and five years' deprivation of rights. The sentences were received with applause by the crowded court.

ROUMANIAN GOVERNMENT'S ORDER TO ARREST CUZIST AGITATORS ACTED ON IN BUKOVINIAN TOWN: PRIEST, TEACHER AND OTHERS HELD FOR INCITEMENT UNDER CLOAK OF ELECTION PROPAGANDA.

Bucharest, May 14th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).
The State Attorney at Botosani, in Bukovina, near Suceava, where serious antisemitic trouble occurred last summer, has acted on the order issued by the Minister of Justice (reported in yesterday's J.T.A. Bulletin), and has had a number of Cuzist agitators arrested for conducting antisemitic incitement under the cloak of election propaganda. The prisoners include a priest named Cosa and a teacher named Theodoru.

NO RESTRICTIONS IN FRANCE AGAINST STUDENTS FROM ROUMANIA; END OF NUMERUS CLAUSUS SUARE.

Bucharest, May 14th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).
The Roumanian Government has been notified by the French Ambassador here that the French Ministry of Education does not intend to enforce any restrictions against Roumanian students studying in France.

The report relates to a matter which aroused a great deal of apprehension among Roumanian Jews last March.

The Dean of the Medical Faculty of Bucharest University was stated in the Bucharest press to have received a communication from the Medical Faculty of Paris University, signed by the Dean, Professor Balthazard, pointing out that there are 511 Roumanian students studying at the Medical Faculty in Paris, 436 of them working for a French State Diploma to enable them to practise medicine. At least 400 of these students intended to practise in France, and therefore it was intended to take measures to stem this flow of aliens by introducing a restriction law. 80 per cent. of the Roumanian students, the letter said, are of Jewish faith, and it was therefore apprehended that the numerus clausus would be directed mainly against those Roumanian students who are Jews.

The Medical Faculty of Bucharest University submitted the communication to the Minister of Education in the late Government, Professor Costacescu, who approved the proposed measure.

Professor Balthazard, when approached by the J.T.A. in Paris denied the authenticity of the passages in the letter purporting to speak of the numbers and status of the Roumanian students in Paris.

OCTAGENARY JUDGE TEITEL HEAD OF FEDERATION OF RUSSIAN JEWS IN GERMANY SHOT AT BY HITLERISTS THROUGH RAILWAY CARRIAGE: COVERED WITH BROKEN GLASS BUT ESCAPES INJURY.

Berlin, May 14th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).
Judge Jacob Teitel, the 90 year old President of the Federation of Russian Jews in Germany, was shot at in a railway carriage while travelling to-day from Nuremberg to Augsburg with Dr. Spiegel. The window of the compartment was smashed, and Judge Teitel and Dr. Spiegel were covered with broken glass, but fortunately they have escaped injury.
The conductor of the train has declared in his deposition to the police in Augsburg that the shots were fired by a group of Hitlerists engaged on a walking tour.
Berlin, May 14th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The campaigns for funds which are now being conducted among the Jews of America by the Joint Distribution Committee, the Jewish Agency for Palestine and the Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society (Hias) is alarming the Hitlerists in Germany.

The "Voelkischer Beobachter", the chief Hitlerist organ, publishes an article to-day from its New York correspondent asserting that seven million dollars are being raised by the Jews of America in these campaigns, which will be used to fight Hitlerism in Germany.

**KLUX KLAN STILL ALIVE IN AMERICA: PARADE HELD AGAINST JEWISH LAWYER.**

New York, May 2nd. (J.T.A. Mail Service).

Klu Klux Klansmen, robed but unmasked and led by three figures bearing the American flag and a fiery cross, paraded last night at Shreveport, in the State of Louisiana, in protest against the "reign of Sidney L. Herold", a prominent Jewish attorney and Zionist leader in the city. Mr. Herold, a close friend and adviser to the Public Safety Commissioner, Mr. Thomas C. Dawkins, told Mr. Dawkins a few days ago that his order to remove the name of the police chief, Mr. D. D. Brazer from the city's payroll was legal.

Dawkins and Brazer have been at war for several weeks over police authority, and the order to remove the police chief's name from the payroll followed his refusal to resign. Commissioner Dawkins has refused to become excited over the parade in which about 200 persons participated, terming it merely a proposition to help Brazer.

Mr. Herold, who is President of the Shreveport Zionist region, is a former President of the Louisiana and Shreveport Bar Associations. He was Chairman of the Committee on the Bill of Rights of the Louisiana-Consitutional Convention, which wrote the State's present Constitution. He was also zone President of the Southwestern States in the last drive of the Joint Distribution Committee.

**DEATH OF DAVID BELASCO AMERICA'S LEADING ACTOR.**

New York, May 14th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Mr. David Belasco, the famous actor, dramatist, and theatrical producer, died here to-day at the age of 72. He had been ill for a long time and a few months ago he was reported on the point of death.

David Belasco was born in San Francisco on July 25th, 1859. He started his stage career as a child, and he was the outstanding figure in the American theatre. He wrote or collaborated in nearly 200 plays. The famous operas "Madame Butterfly" and "The Girl of the Golden West" were adapted by Puccini from plays written by Belasco.

He was a member of the Jewish Theatrical Guild and of the Central Synagogue in New York.

The death took place in the presence of his daughter, who is the wife of the famous producer, Morris Gest.
David Belasco was held in reverence as the Dean of the American stage and as one of the ornaments of the profession all over the world. On his birthday last year he received tributes from Max Reinhardt, Constantin Stanislavsky, of the Moscow Art Theatre, Daniel Frohman, Florenz Ziegfeld, and other famous men of the theatre.

When his son-in-law, Mr. Morris Gest, roused a storm of protest against his action as a Jew in producing the Freiburg Passion Play, criticism was directed also against Belasco in the belief that he was associated with the enterprise. He issued a statement at the time disclaiming all responsibility for the presentation of the Passion Play. My only connection with the Passion Play, he wrote, was to attend the three final rehearsals. I am no more entitled to praise for the merits it possesses than I am to censure for its production.

AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS CELEBRATES 16 YEARS OF EFFORT AT ANNUAL DINNER.

New York, May 3rd. (J. A. Mail Service).

The grave political and economic problems confronting the Jews in Europe, and also the standing of the Jewish citizens in this country were the subjects of addresses delivered at the sixteenth anniversary dinner of the American Jewish Congress, held at the Hotel Roosevelt in the presence of four hundred Jewish men and women actively associated with Jewish communal affairs.

United States Attorney George Z. Medalie was the guest of honour, and the chief speakers were Rabbi Dr. Stephen S. Wise, Honorary President of the American Jewish Congress; Judge Julian W. Mack and Mr. Louis Lipsky. Mr. Bernard S. Deutch, the President, was in the chair.

President Hoover sent a message of cordial greetings to the American Jewish Congress, expressing his appreciation "of the many valuable contributions made to our national life by our citizens of the Jewish race". Other messages were received from Vice-President Curtis and from the two Jewish Governors, Mr. Arthur Seligman of New Mexico, and Mr. Julius Meier of Oregon.

In contrasting the status of the American Jew and the problems confronting the European Jew, Mr. Medalie said, "while over eight million of our blood-relations live under conditions in Eastern and Central Europe which none with a sense of human obligations can ignore, three million or more Jews in America enjoy political equality with their fellow-citizens and practically unrestricted economic opportunity. "Their lives," he said, "are full and complete, though hampered occasionally by rare expressions of prejudice, which sometimes retard but never stifle them in the fair opportunity to live their own lives and preserve their own conditions: Antisemitism in its occasional expressions is personal, and though it presents in that form occasional problems, it rarely constitutes a fundamental menace. Enlightened Christian sentiment has allied itself with intelligent Jewish effort, to combat its manifestations. Though in a measure, a problem exists in our own midst, it does not in the remotest degree begin to represent the menace to humanity and to human life which exists elsewhere."

We Jews are no without opportunities in this country, Rabbi Wise said. But our communal difficulties both within and without, are subtle and pervasive. The American Jewish
Congress is resolved to bring these problems into the open though this be as delicate and difficult a matter of discrimi-
nation in the field of employment and university life, alike
with reference to the groups which teach and are taught. In
a democracy, there ought to be as little tolerance of educa-
tional restriction and employment discrimination, as of
political inequality.

We face problems of economic, industrial and politi-
cal status in and out of Europe, which were undreamed of some
decades ago, save by a prescient minority, which problems
were wholly unforeseen by the unreasoning and blatant optimists
of Jewish life. A generation ago our problems, however acute,
lay in Eastern Europe. To-day the future of European Jewry
is our problem.

Rabbi Wise announced that the American Jewish Con-
gress is making plans for another World Conference on Jewish
Rights similar to that held in 1927 in Zurich, to meet probably
in Basle, this time, shortly after the Zionist Congress which
is meeting in Basle in July. The programme of the Conference
will include all phases of the present Jewish problems in
Europe, and a special item on the agenda will provide for the
consideration of the possibility of convening a Jewish World
Congress in the near future.

ELECTION OF DELEGATES TO ZIONIST CONGRESS: ENGLAND SENDING 10 DELEGATES THIS TIME.


Palestine is expected to send about 38 delegates to
the forthcoming Zionist Congress, the J.T.A. learns, the
United States 28, England 10 (as against 9 last time - 6 in
London and 4 in the provinces), Western Galicia 11, Czecho-
Slovakia 11, Germany 8, South Africa 5, Lithuania 6, Jugo-
Slavia 4, Austria 4, and Belgium 2.

This is in accordance with the number of Shekels
sold in each country during the last two years, which are as
follows: 85,000 in the U.S.; 32,000 in Western Galicia;
31,500 in Czecho-Slovakia; 28,500 in South Africa; 16,500 in
Lithuania; 13,000 in Jugo-Slavia; 10,500 in Austria, and
4,600 in Belgium. The figures with regard to a number of
countries, including Poland and Roumania, have not yet been
received.

The election of delegates to the Zionist Congress,
the J.T.A. is further informed, will take place in about 45
countries between the period of May 24th. to June 7th.

JEWISH CHILDREN IN PANAMA REPUBLIC GET NO JEWISH EDUCATION.

New York, May 3rd. (J.T.A. Mail Service).

Two hundred Jewish children in Colon, in the Panama
Republic, receive no Jewish education whatsoever and go to the
local public schools which are under the influence of Catholic
priests, Mrs. Beilissa Cohen, a Jewish woman from Colon, who has
just arrived in New York complains in an interview here.

We have no Talmud Torah and our children are growing
up like a bare tree in the forest; a tree without leaves, said
Mrs. Cohen. There are forty-odd Jewish families in Colon,
mainly Sephardic Jews who have come there from Palestine,
Salonica and Constantinople. There are also a few Jewish
families from Eastern Europe. The Colon Jews are poor,
most of them peddlers, travelling through the countryside among
the sugar plantations with packs on their backs. Even if we
could afford some sort of Talmud Torah or Cheder, where are we
so poor and forsaken,

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