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FAST DAY OBSERVED IN MEXICO TO INTERCEDE FOR STOPPAGE OF ANTI-JEWISH PERSECUTION: SYNAGOGUES CROWDED; ALL DAY SERVICE HELD AND SHOFAR BLOWN.

Mexico City, May 17th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Sephardic Jews here observed to-day a second Yom Kippur, interceding for an end to the persecution of Jews in Mexico, particularly the withdrawal of trading rights for Jews in the market places. The day was proclaimed a day of mourning and fasting. The synagogues were crowded, the shofar was blown, and all-day services of intercession were held.

The Sephardic market-traders who are better organised have opened a co-operative store in an arcade, but the Ashkenazim are in desperate need, having no means to follow their example.

ANTI-JEWISH INCIDENTS IN MEXICO RESULT OF ECONOMIC DEPRESSION: NO PHYSICAL HARM DONE TO JEWS: AMERICAN AMBASSADOR'S REPORT TO U.S. GOVERNMENT REVEALED TO J.T.A. BY B'NAI B'RITH PRESIDENT: B'NAI B'RITH SENDS REPRESENTATIVE TO MEXICO TO INVESTIGATE.

New York, May 17th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The report received from the American Ambassador in Mexico by the U.S. State Department in response to its instructions that he should investigate the anti-Jewish occurrences there is to the effect that the anti-Jewish incidents in Mexico are the result of economic depression, and that no physical harm has been done to the Jews, the President of the B'nai B'rith, Mr. Alfred A. Cohen, who asked the U.S. State Department to look into the matter, and was handed a copy of the reply, has told the J.T.A. —

The B'nai B'rith has sent a special representative to Mexico to investigate the Jewish situation there.

ANOTHER STOPPAGE OF PALESTINE IMMIGRATION?; GOVERNMENT GRANTS ONLY 500 CERTIFICATES OF 1,415 ASKED FOR BY JEWISH AGENCY AND EXCLUSIVELY FOR RELATIVES OF RESIDENTS AND TOURISTS WISHING TO REMAIN PERMANENTLY: NOT A SINGLE CERTIFICATE FOR HALUZIM PALESTINE LABOUR DAILY COMPLAINS: MEANS ACTUALLY SUSPENSION OF IMMIGRATION: JEWISH AGENCY RESERVES RIGHT OF APPEAL AGAINST DRASTIC CURTAILMENT.

Jerusalem, May 17th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Only 500 immigration certificates have been granted by the Palestine Government on account of 1,415 asked for by the Jewish Agency Executive, and all of them are for relatives of residents and for people who entered on tourist visas and who now wish to remain permanently in Palestine.

The Jewish Agency Executive is reserving the right of appeal, the J.T.A. understands, against this drastic curtailment. The Executive is protesting vigorously because the Immigration Department of the Palestine Government has decreed that even these certificates are available only for applicants who have registered with the Government, not with the Jewish Agency.

19/5/31.

The decision means that there is not one single immigration certificate available for Haluzim, the entire Schedule being allocated for a class of immigrants who do not require immigration certificates, the Palestine Hebrew Labour daily "Davar" complains with indignation. The decision, it says, means actually the suspension of immigration into Palestine.

MOUSSA KAZIM PASHA REMAINS HEAD OF PALESTINE ARAB EXECUTIVE:
WITHDRAWS RESIGNATION BECAUSE JEWS INTERPRETED IT AS ARAB
SPLIT HE SAYS.

Jerusalem, May 17th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Moussa Kazim Pasha, the President of the Palestine Arab Executive, who had tendered his resignation on the ground of old age and ill-health, has yielded to the insistence of the Palestine Arab Executive and has withdrawn his resignation. One of the reasons for his decision to retain office, he has said, is that the Jews had alleged that his resignation meant a split in the Arab ranks.

The Palestine Arab Executive is now engaged in preparing its memorandum in reply to Mr. MacDonald's letter to Dr. Weizmann officially interpreting the Passfield White Paper, in order to submit it as the Arab view on the situation to the meeting of the Permanent Mandates Commission of the League of Nations opening in Geneva next month.

LORD PASSFIELD SAYS HE IS NOT RESIGNING FROM COLONIAL OFFICE.

London, May 18th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

A pure invention, Lord Passfield said when questioned about the rumour that he will resign the Colonial Secretaryship at the end of this session, the "Daily Herald", the organ of the Labour Party, and other papers state to-day. I have had to deny it every month since I accepted office, Lord Passfield added.

DR. WEIZMANN'S NIECE KILLED IN PALESTINE.

Jerusalem, May 17th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Mrs. Ann Law, Dr. Weizmann's niece, who before her marriage was Miss Lubjansky, was killed this afternoon while motoring between Tiberias and Migdal.

Two army officers who were accompanying her were injured, one seriously and the other slightly.

Her husband, Mr. Law, who is a District Officer for the North and is stationed at Nazareth, was also in the car but got out at Tiberias, while his wife took her guests on to the Melchett Estate at Migdal.

SOUTH AFRICA RAISING FUNDS FOR BUYING JEWISH LAND IN PALESTINE.

Johannesburg, May 17th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

A big effort on behalf of the Jewish National Fund has been launched here at a big gathering of Johannesburg Zionists. A donation of £1,000 was given by Mr. M. Haskel. A resolution was adopted declaring the determination of Johannesburg Jewry to assist in carrying out its part of the pledge given by South African Jewry to raise a sum of £75,000 for the purchase of land in Palestine as the inalienable possession of the Jewish people.

WORLD FEDERATION OF GENERAL ZIONISTS: JEWISH NATIONAL HOME IN PALESTINE WITH JEWISH MAJORITY.

Warsaw, May 17th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The establishment of a World Federation of General Zionists was decided by the representatives of several Zionist groups in various parts of Poland at a Conference held in Cracow on the initiative of the Organising Committee formed at the Sixteenth Zionist Congress held in Basle in 1929 for the purpose of organising such a World Federation. Mr. Leon Levite, Dr. M. Hinde, Dr. Rosenblatt, Dr. Schmorak, Rabbi Levin, Professor Tubs, Dr. Schwartzbart and Dr. Feldblum were among those present at the Conference.

The creation of a Jewish National Home in Palestine with a Jewish majority; priority of Jewish interests transcending the sectional interests of any particular groups; the concentration of all the forces of the Jewish people; and the organisation of private initiative parallel with the work of the Haluzim, are among the resolutions adopted by the Conference.

All the Zionist organisations represented at the Conference declared their readiness to join the new World Federation. Questions affecting the forthcoming Zionist Congress and the leadership of the Zionist movement were also discussed.

FATEFUL CONGRESS WHICH WILL DECIDE FUTURE OF ZIONIST MOVEMENT SAYS MR. KAPLANSKY POALE ZIONIST LEADER.

Berlin, May 17th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Seventeenth Zionist Congress will have more to deal with than the differences between the various Zionist parties, Mr. S. Kaplansky, member of the Zionist Executive and leader of the Poale Zion World Confederation, said in addressing a meeting here.

The future of the movement will be decided by this Congress, he said. The White Paper of October 1930 has been interpreted away by the MacDonald letter, but we must not allow ourselves to be lulled into the belief that the powers which brought about the White Paper have gone. There are two divergent tendencies in British policy. Those who look upon the Zionist activity as an obstacle to their Imperialist aims made an attempt to hitch even the Labour Government to their reactionary Imperialist wagon. The MacDonald letter, however, showed that the Labour Government had realised in time that it was being led into an abyss.

There was no purpose in exercising pressure on Dr. Weizmann to get him to remain leader, Mr. Kaplansky went on. But it would not be an easy matter to succeed Dr. Weizmann. The Revisionists might recall that the political difficulties had not begun only now. In 1921 Transjordan had been severed from Western Palestine, and the Beisan lands had been given to the Arabs at the same time. In 1922 the Zionist Executive was forced to accept the Churchill White Paper. Mr. Jabotinsky was a member of the Executive at that time. He doubted, Mr. Kaplansky said, whether Mr. Jabotinsky knew even to-day where the road led. The demand for a Jewish State meant a demand for the revision of the Mandate. Such a demand encouraged the other side to insist also on its own demand for a revision of the Mandate. "We would do best, Mr. Kaplansky said, to revise our political methods. We have been acting in the past as if there were no Jewish-Arab problem. We must now devote ourselves more than ever to this problem. We have no interest in a revision of the Mandate. At the same time we must move away from a policy which depends only upon the Mandatory Power.

19/5/31.

That does not mean, he added, that we intend to go with the Brith Shalom, that small group which can claim the credit for directing attention to the Jewish-Arab problem, but which is partly inclined to Aohad Ha'amism and partly to confusing the issue. We want to recognise what our aim is honestly.

HITLERIST MENACE IN GERMANY GROWING: HEAVY INCREASE IN POLL IN
OLDENBURG PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS: FEAR RISING HITLERIST
TIDE WILL FORCE HITLERIST PARTICIPATION IN FEDERAL GOVERN-
MENT.

Berlin, May 17th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Hitlerists have sprung a surprise to-day on the whole country where it was believed that they had reached the high tide of success in the Federal Parliamentary elections of September by almost doubling their vote in the elections which have just taken place to the Parliament of the Republic of Oldenburg, one of the States of the German Republic in which the important town of Luebeck is situated. In the Reichstag elections of last September the Hitlerists polled 76,200 votes in Oldenburg, while to-day ~~their vote grew to~~ as much as 101,500. They have increased their representation from 5 to 19 of the total number of 49 Deputies in the Oldenburg Parliament. The Centre (Catholic) Party is believed to have obtained 9 seats, the Socialists 11, 4 less than they had in the last Parliament, and the Communists, who had only one seat previously, have now obtained three. The People's Party, the Democratic State Party, and the Peasants' Party, have all suffered heavy losses.

The Hitlerists and their allies, the German Nationals and the other parties of the Right have not, however, succeeded in obtaining a clear majority and control of the Parliament, and consequently it is not likely that the Hitlerists will be able to come into the Coalition Government.

The result of the Oldenburg election is, nevertheless, causing anxiety among the Jewish and Democratic leaders, who fear that it will encourage the other parties of the Right to exercise more pressure upon the Centre Party to get it to agree to the inclusion of a Hitlerist Minister in the Federal Government, as well as to break up the Coalition Government in Prussia by dropping the Socialist member of the Government and replacing him by a Hitlerist.

The Prime Minister, Dr. Bruening, has declared again, the J.T.A. learns, that under no condition will he agree to a Hitlerist being a member of any Government of which he is the head. The parties of the Right are ready, however, to accept the situation which would be created by Dr. Bruening resigning the Premiership, and Dr. Wirth, the leader of the Centre Party resigning the Ministry of the Interior. They would in that event redouble their efforts to get Dr. Wirth removed from the leadership of the Centre Party, replacing him by someone in the Party who has leanings towards the Right. Democratic quarters are convinced, however, that Dr. Bruening will stand firm at his post. It is also suggested that Oldenburg, which is very little developed industrially, is hardly indicative of the feeling in the country as a whole and that the Hitlerist success there may not be repeated over a larger area.

ABGLO-JEWRY'S AID FOR SUFFERING JEWS OF EASTERN EUROPE: AIM
AS JEWS IS TO RESCUE THEIR BRETHREN WHO REQUIRE HELP
CHIEF RABBI SAYS AT ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF FEDERATION OF
JEWISH RELIEF ORGANISATIONS.

London, May 18th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The great fact for which the Federation stood was to him as real to-day as it was when they started the work 15 years ago, and that was human Jewish brotherhood in helping their poor brethren who were in dire need, the Chief Rabbi, Dr. J. H. Hertz, said speaking yesterday at the Annual Conference of the Federation of Jewish Relief Organisations. Their aim was to be Jews and to come to the rescue of their brethren who required their help.

The situation in Eastern Europe did not seem to improve so quickly as they hoped during the last ten years, the Haham Dr. Gaster said. During that period, the Federation had helped countless thousands of cases, but they were not a charity; they had not created beggars, because the Jew was never a born beggar. What the Federation had done was simply to put a staff into the hands of those whose strength had failed, and had supported, covered, and protected these tens of thousands in time of cold, famine, distress, and illness. Could anyone imagine what would have been the fate of the millions of declassed Jews if the Federation had not come forward, and had given the Jews of Great Britain an opportunity of doing their duty. Not long ago, they might have read in the newspapers that £10,000 had been spent to rescue one man lost in the ice-fields of Greenland. What had the Federation done with £10,000? They had rescued not one, but one hundred thousand people.

To-day Jews Of Western Countries Are Givers Says Professor
Einstein Who Knows If To-morrow They Will Not Have To
Receive Help From Jews Of Eastern Europe.

We Jews of the Western Countries of Europe must never forget that we Jews are all parties to one State, joined in misfortune for the last thousand years, Professor Einstein said in a message which he sent to the Conference from Oxford. We must remain true to that consciousness of unity if the Jewish people is to remain a healthy one. To-day the Jews of the Western Countries are the givers; who knows if to-morrow they shall not be the recipients of help from our brethren of the Eastern Countries? Only if we realise our mutual responsibility shall we be able to fulfil the historical mission which rests upon our old common traditions.

I earnestly hope the Conference will succeed in its endeavours to raise funds to relieve the acute distress of the Jewish population in Eastern Europe, the Marquess of Reading wrote. The purpose of the Conference should make appeal to all who are interested in alleviating human suffering and misery, and especially to the Jewish community, to whom the opportunity is thus given of showing their practical sympathy with the Jews of Eastern Europe.

The Jews of Great Britain are second to none in their desire to aid the Jews in other lands, the Home Secretary, Mr. J. R. Clynes, wrote, and I wish your labours every success.

English Jewry has always been honourably distinguished by the care which it has taken of the poor of its own community, Sir Austen Chamberlain, former Foreign Minister, wrote, and it is in keeping with this benevolent practice that it should extend its help to the less fortunate Jewish communities of Eastern Europe. I am sure that your appeal will meet with a generous response and that the money collected will be well applied.

Sir John Simon, Viscount Cecil, Lord Erleigh, Sir W. Phene Neal, the Lord Mayor of London, Professor S. Alexander, O.M., Mrs. Israel Zangwill, the Chofetz Chaim, Mr. Claude G. Montefiore, Mr. Nahum Sokolov, Mr. Jacob Rosenheim, the President of the Agudath Israel World Organisation, Baron Alfred de Gunzburg, Dr. Eder, President of the English Zionist Federation, Dr. Selig Brodetsky, Advocate Sliosberg, Chief Rabbi Schorr of Warsaw, Rabbi Baack of Berlin, Grand Rabbi Levi of France, Deputy Gruenbaum, Deputy Rabbi Thon, the President of the Club of Jewish Deputies in Poland, and hundreds of other Rabbis and social workers sent messages to the Conference.

Reports on the situation in Russia and Poland were presented by Mr. S. Koldovsky, who recently returned from a mission on behalf of the Federation in Russia, by Mr. Lazar Kahan, the editor of the Yiddish daily "Unzer Express" in Warsaw, and Rabbi Tobias Hurwitz, one of the leaders of the Agudath Israel in Poland.

Owing to the economic crises prevailing in the British colonies, where they had usually collected very large sums of money, very little had been collected in the last few years, Mr. Machower said in presenting the financial report. Nevertheless, the total receipts of the period May 1929 - December 1930 amounted to £17,031. Grants were made to 116 congregations and institutions in Russia, Poland, and other parts of Eastern Europe. In Russia the money was used for food kitchens, hospitals, training schools for artisans, homes for the aged, etc., and in Poland it was spent mainly on Loan Societies.

Speaking on the present position of the relief work in Russia, he said that the Soviet authorities insisted on the whole of the money granted by the Federation for Russia being spent in helping the starving children in the Jewish colonies. The Executive could not agree to that because the monies were collected for the relief of the Jews in the towns and townships. Nevertheless, taking into consideration the plight of the children in the colonies, it was decided that 25 per cent. of the £20,000 to be allocated for Russia in accordance with the agreement should be spent for relief in the colonies and the balance for reconstructive relief in the towns and townlets. He hoped that they would come to some terms with the Russian Government. In the meantime, they would continue their work as hitherto.

After Mr. M. Grossman had replied to the discussion which followed, a number of resolutions were adopted by the Conference, including one which approves the negotiations of the Federation with the Soviet authorities for the extension of relief activities, and authorises the Executive to continue their endeavours to come to a definite working arrangement with the Russian Government for the further benefit of the declassed Jews, authorising the Executive at the same time to make such alterations and amendments in the Agreement with the Soviet authorities as may be found necessary or desirable.

JEWISH HOSPITAL SYSTEM IN POLAND THREATENED BY ECONOMIC DISTRESS:
MANY MAY HAVE TO CLOSE DOWN CONFERENCE OF JEWISH HOSPITALS
IN POLAND IS TOLD: 48 JEWISH HOSPITALS IN COUNTRY NOW WITH
50,000 PATIENTS 15 PER CENT. NON-JEWISH.
 Warsaw, May 17th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The serious financial situation in the country menaces the continued activity of the Jewish hospitals, and many Jewish hospitals may find themselves compelled to close down, many of the delegates urged at a Conference of representatives of Jewish hospitals in Poland opened here on the initiative of the Jewish Health Organisation in Poland, Toz. 71 delegates were present.

There are 48 Jewish hospitals in Poland with 3,552 beds, the report presented to the Conference stated, about a tenth of all the hospitals in the country. They employ 231 doctors, 332 nurses and other trained staff, and 775 domestic staff. About 50,000 patients, of whom 15 per cent. are non-Jews, pass through the Jewish hospitals annually. The total budget of the Jewish hospitals amounts to about 8 million zlotys, it was reported.

The Conference has been called for the purpose of co-ordinating the Jewish hospital work in Poland, improving Jewish sanitary and hygienic activities and maintaining the Jewish character of the various institutions.

JEWISH WELFARE WORK IN VIENNA ENDANGERED BY ECONOMIC CRISIS.

Vienna, May 17th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The growing economic distress in the Vienna Jewish community is affecting its social welfare activities to such an extent that a special meeting of the Community has had to be held to consider what action can be taken to find the funds to keep the work going. The acute poverty of the Jewish population of Vienna looked like becoming chronic, Professor Zappert said at the meeting. Not only officials and shop assistants are out of employment on account of the general reductions of staff, but doctors, teachers, engineers, lawyers, and other members of the liberal professions were applying for help to the Community. Of 204 children examined for the summer holiday fund, 100 were tubercular.

Not merely people who had previously been comfortably placed, but actually former magnates were now reduced to having to ask the Jewish Community for charitable aid, Madame Ullman said.

Professor Pick, the President of the Vienna Jewish Community, said that they must do everything possible to save their welfare work. The immediate launching of a big campaign for funds was decided on by the meeting.

GROWING NEED IN BUDAPEST JEWISH COMMUNITY AND LESS FUNDS THAN BEFORE: CUTS BECOME UNAVOIDABLE.

Budapest, May 17th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Although the number of applications for help is growing, the decreasing income and the lack of funds are compelling the Budapest Jewish Community to make heavy cuts in its budget for educational and welfare work, it is reported here. The number of applications has grown from 16,436 in 1928 to 17,572 in 1929 and to 19,475 in 1930. At the same time contributions have been going down. No less than 17,000 of the 26,000 members of the Budapest Chevra Kadisha are in arrears. The number of inmates in the Home for the Aged maintained by the Chevra Kadisha has grown from 100 to 500, and 1,700 applications had to be refused because there is not enough room. The number of free burials has increased from 40 or 50 per cent. to 80 per cent. The Omlke, which looks after the interests of the Jewish students in Hungary, had to cut its budget this year by half, and has had to cut also the aid given to the Jewish students compelled by the numerous clausus to go abroad to study. The summer holiday fund for children is penniless. The Girls' Orphanage, which has lost practically the whole of its endowment fund as a result of the devaluation of the currency, has a deficit of 19,000 pengoes this year. The same with the Home for the Aged and the Lying-in-Home maintained by the Jewish Women's Organisation, which has a deficit of 50,000 pengoes.

Those who can still pay respond generously, it is pointed out, many members of the Community who pay 2,000 pengoes in State taxes taxing themselves voluntarily to as much as 8,000 pengoes a year for the Jewish Community.

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