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JEWISH AGENCY CONFERENCE IN BERLIN: HERR OSCAR WASSERMANN
APPEALS FOR CONTINUED UNDISTURBED CO-OPERATION BETWEEN
TWO SECTIONS OF AGENCY: SAYS ANY CHANGE IN RESPECTIVE
STRENGTHS OF COMPONENT PARTS WOULD UPSET BASIS OF ZURICH
AGREEMENT: DR. HANTKE URGES EFFORTS TO REACH WIDER
CIRCLES OF CONTRIBUTORS AND REDUCE EXPENDITURE BY OBTAIN-
ING VOLUNTARY WORKERS: DR. RUPPIN SAYS FACILITATION OF
MIDDLE CLASS COLONISATION IN PALESTINE DEPENDS ON UNDER-
STRUCTURE ERRECTED BY HALUZIM.

Berlin, June 14th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Herr Oscar Wassermann, Director of the Deutsche Bank and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Keren Hayesod, opened here to-day a joint conference of the German section of the Jewish Agency and of the Keren Hayesod, attended by 150 prominent men in German Jewry, among them Consul-General Eugen Landau, Vice-President of the Hilfsverein der deutschen Juden; Dr. Bernhard Kahn, European Director of the Joint Distribution Committee; Dr. Sobornheim; Herr Kurt Blumenfeld, President of the German Zionist Federation; Herr Bruno Asch; Rabbi Dr. Leo Baeck, President of the German B'nai B'rith; Dr. Georg Bernhard, former editor-in-chief of the "Vossische Zeitung"; and Dr. Schocken.

A telegram of greetings was sent by the Conference to Mr. Felix M. Warburg in New York.

Herr Wassermann, after outlining the present financial and political situation of the Jewish Agency, expressed the hope that the co-operation between the two halves of the Jewish Agency, Zionist and non-Zionist, would continue without disturbance. Any change in the respective strengths of the component parts of the Jewish Agency, he said, would upset the basis of the Zurich Agreement, by which the enlarged Jewish Agency was constituted in August 1929.

Dr. Hantke, the Managing Director of the Keren Hayesod, in presenting his report on the work of the Keren Hayesod, urged that efforts should be made to reach wider circles of contributors, to rationalise the economic activities in Palestine, and to reduce expenditure by obtaining the services of voluntary workers.

Dr. Arthur Ruppin, the Palestine colonisation authority and member of the Jewish Agency Executive, delivered an address on the colonisation possibilities in Palestine, dealing especially with middle-class colonisation based on orange plantation, but emphasising, at the same time, that for the facilitation of middle-class colonisation there must be the under-structure erected by the Haluzim.

The Conference has re-elected the German members of the Jewish Agency Council, and has appointed a Commission to draft proposals for a reform of the basis of organisation, and the mode of electing the non-Zionist section of the Jewish Agency.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS MANDATES COMMISSION BEGINS EXAMINATION OF
PALESTINE ADMINISTRATION: MAY DISCUSS LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL
QUESTION.

Geneva, June 14th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Dr. Drummond Shiels, the Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, and Mr. Mark Young, the Chief Secretary to the Palestine Government, arrived here to-day for the meeting of the Permanent Mandates Commission of the League of Nations, which was opened last week, in order to represent the British Government during the Commission's examination of Palestine administration, which begins to-morrow.

The Mandates Commission will probably during its examination of the Palestine White Paper and Mr. MacDonald's letter of authoritative interpretation deal also with the question of a Legislative Council for Palestine, the J.T.A. representative here learns.

The petition submitted to the Mandates Commission by the Palestine Arab Executive has arrived here. It consists of the printed memorandum on the White Paper prepared on behalf of the Palestine Arab Executive by Auni Bey Abdul Hadi, and a covering letter signed by Moussa Kazim Pasha, the President of the Palestine Arab Executive. M. Palacios has been appointed as the member of the Commission to act as Rapporteur on this petition.

"PALESTINE ARAB MARTYRS": GENERAL STRIKE AND PROCESSION TO
GRAVES URGED BY GRAND MUFTI'S ORGAN FOR ANNIVERSARY OF
EXECUTIONS FOR MURDER DURING ANTI-JEWISH MASSACRES OF
AUGUST 1929.

Jerusalem, June 14th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

A general strike of all Palestine Arabs is urged to-day by the "Jamea el Arabia", the organ of the Grand Mufti and the Moslem Supreme Council, to commemorate the first anniversary which occurs on Wednesday of the execution of the three Arabs convicted of murder during the anti-Jewish massacres in Palestine in August 1929.

The feeling in favour of the observance of the anniversary by a general strike has extended beyond Palestine into Transjordan, the paper says, making a further suggestion that a big procession should be organised to the graves of these "Arab martyrs".

The three Arabs who were executed at Acre last on the morning of June 17th. last year, while the Muezzins from the Minarets of the Mosques called the faithful to prayer, and the bells of the Catholic Church were tolling, were Atta Zeer, a porter of Hebron who was convicted of the murder of Rabbi Kastel and his family, Mohamed Jam Joun, of Hebron, who was convicted of the murder of the Aboushidid family, and Fuad Hedjazi, of Safed, an official in the Government Department of Health, who was convicted of the murder of the Mizrahi school teacher Afriat of Safed.

The Arab Executive called a general strike on the day of the executions, and not only Arab shops, but also some Jewish shops in the Old City of Jerusalem were closed, on account of the fear of disturbances. Black flags were flown from some Arab shops. The "El Carmel" of Haifa urged at the time that the anniversary of the executions should be observed each year as a day of national mourning. The "Meraat el Shark" appeared with a big black border and referred to the executed men as "martyrs" whose gallows were trees of Arab independence.

Professor Einstein, Rabbi Baeck, of Berlin, and the Jewish poet Ernst Toller, sent a telegram to the High Commissioner as opponents of capital punishment asking for pardon for the three Arabs, "however great their individual crime may be," to "help towards the establishment of peace between Jews and Arabs, for which we are all working".

COMMUNIST INCITEMENT AMONG PALESTINE ARABS DURING NEBI MOUSSA
PROCESSION: TWO JEWS SENT TO PRISON AND RECOMMENDED FOR
DEPORTATION.

Jerusalem, June 14th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Two Jews, Peretz Sagon and Joseph Rosen, were sentenced to-day to two years' imprisonment each by the Jerusalem District Court, on a charge of distributing Communist literature agitating against "British Imperialism and Zionism" among the Arab peasants outside Nablus during the Nebi Moussa procession last April. The Court recommended that after serving their sentences both prisoners should be deported.

It was stated during last Nebi Moussa that the Palestine Police had received information that instructions had arrived for the Palestine Communists from the Communist International "to turn Nebi Moussa day into a day of bloodshed, with proclamations calling for a fight against the Government, the Zionists and the Effendis". Seven Communists were arrested in Jerusalem, three Jewish women, two Jews and two Arabs, and realising that the police were out to round them up the Communists abandoned their attempts at incitement and disappeared so rapidly that the police were unable to capture even the fourteen Communist leaders against whom warrants had been issued the previous night.

BUDAPEST SYNAGOGUE SHOOTING OUTRAGE LAST PASSOVER CLAIMS SECOND
VICTIM.

Budapest, June 14th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The death took place to-day of Nathan Taglicht, one of the four Jews who were wounded during service last Passover in the Budapest Great Synagogue in the Tebakgasse, when Emil Zatloka, a Roman Catholic who had become Konfessionslos, shot into the congregation, declaring that he had committed the crime because he was out of work and starving and held the Jews responsible for his misfortune.

Taglicht was 44 years of age. He is the second victim of the outrage, the first having been Eugen Roth, who died a few days after, Taglicht continuing to wage his hopeless fight with death for nearly ten weeks.

Roth's funeral, which took place on April 13th., was made the occasion of a big public manifestation of sympathy, being attended among others by the Minister of Education and Public Worship, Count Klebelsberg; the Catholic Bishop of Budapest, Bishop Johann Meszaros; the head of the Reformed Church of Hungary (Presbyterian) Bishop Ravasz; the head of the Evangelical Church (Lutheran) Bishop Dr. Alexander Raffay; the head of the Unitarian Church, Bishop Nicholas Jozan; the Lord Mayor of Budapest, Dr. Ripka, and the Budapest Police President.

Zatloka, who is 43 years of age, is a machine engineer, described as an epileptic and obviously deranged. About 20 years ago he was confined in a lunatic asylum and he has now been sent back there as a homicidal maniac. A diary which was found on him is full of expressions of enmity against the Jews and against the Bible.

A sensation was caused by a story published in the press suggesting that the assassin Zatloka was not insane, as was stated by the investigating authorities, and that the affair had been deliberately planned at an antisemitic meeting held in Budapest with the participation of representatives of the Roumanian Cuzists and the German Hitlerists. The belief is still widely held in Jewish circles that the shooting outrage was deliberately planned by an antisemitic group as part of an anti-Jewish offensive, and the Budapest Rabbinate proclaimed a fast day in commemoration of the outrage.

An official denial was issued by the authorities of these reports, denying at the same time further rumours which said that Commandant Hejjas, the notorious Chief of the pogromist bands, which had massacred Jews during the civil war, had visited the assassin Zatloka in the lunatic asylum, where he is confined, and that Zatloka had been paid 10,000 pengos for committing the crime. Despite the official denials, the Socialist leader, Deputy Peyer, insisted, however, at a meeting of the Budapest City Council, that there are good grounds for believing that there was an antisemitic terrorist organization behind Zatloka.

JEWS ATTACKED IN POLISH TOWN: JEWISH SHOPS LOOTED: SEQUEL TO MATCH BETWEEN JEWISH AND POLISH TEAM.

Warsaw, June 14th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Jews were set upon in the City Park of Radom on Saturday night, according to reports arriving here. Ten Jews were severely beaten and several Jewish shops in the Zeromski Street were looted. Windows were smashed in Jewish houses, in the Jewish High School and in the local Zionist offices.

The police were overpowered by the hooligans, and several prisoners whom they had taken were rescued. Police reinforcements were brought up, but by then the hooligans had made their escape. Strong police patrols went out to search the neighbourhood for participants in the riots.

The attack is believed to have been carefully organized as an act of revenge for injuries sustained last week by two Polish school-boys during a match played between the Jewish Bar Kochba team and a team of the local Polish Sports Club.

ROUMANIAN GOVERNMENT PROMISES FACILITIES FOR ENABLING ROUMANIAN JEWS TO BECOME PRODUCTIVE WORKERS: RELEASE FROM CUSTOMS DUES FOR MACHINERY SENT BY RELATIVES ABROAD THROUGH O.R.T. PROMISED BY MINISTER OF INTERIOR IN INTERVIEW WITH DR. SINGALOVSKY.

Bucharest, June 14th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Dr. Singalevsky, one of the leaders of the O.R.T. World Federation, was received here to-day by M. Argetoianu, the Minister of the Interior, to whom he reported at length on the work which is done by the O.R.T. Federation on behalf of the Jewish populations of various countries, including Bessarabia and other parts of Roumania. The Minister expressed his sympathy with the activities of the O.R.T.

Dr. Singalovsky proceeded to ask the Minister for State subsidies for the O.R.T. schools, in which the Jewish youth are taught handicrafts, and the Minister promised that he would see to it that the subsidies should be given, though the present financial situation of the country is a very difficult one. He also promised to release from customs dues machinery sent to Roumanian Jews by relatives living abroad, through the medium of the O.R.T., in order to enable them to engage in productive occupations. He also promised State aid to relieve the situation of the Jewish tobacco planters in Bessarabia who are suffering as a result of the official monopoly of the tobacco industry.

The Polish Foreign Minister, Count Zaleski, promised Dr. Lvovitch, another leading figure in the World Federation O.R.T. who is now conducting O.R.T. activity in New York, while he was in Warsaw last April that the Polish Government will give favourable consideration to the proposal that the Polish Government should release from Customs dues machinery and raw materials sent to Poland by Jews living in America or West-European countries through the medium of the O.R.T., in order to enable their relatives living in Poland to engage in productive work as artisans. This is part of a systematic plan of the O.R.T. to secure such facilities in Poland, Roumania and other East-European and South-east European countries, on the lines of the agreement concluded between the O.R.T. and the Soviet Government in 1928, under which the O.R.T. is able to import into the Soviet Union, without payment of any Customs dues machinery and raw materials provided for the use of Russian Jews by relatives living in America or the West-European countries. At the time this agreement with the Soviet Government was concluded, Dr. Lvovitch explained in an interview with the J.T.A. that the scheme had been launched to enable people who had hitherto assisted their relatives by sending them a few pounds or dollars to send them instead a machine and raw materials enabling them to work and earn their own livelihood. Since such machines cost considerable sums, the O.R.T. under its relative aid scheme enables the relatives to pay off the cost of the machine in instalments, and for the purpose of financing this relative aid work the O.R.T. has formed the O.R.T. Credit Corporation in America. Such a financial institute is also being projected in Europe. Constructive relative aid, Dr. Lvovitch concluded, is needed not only in Russia but also in Poland, Roumania, Lithuania, Palestine, etc., and we hope that the Governments of these countries will find it possible to accede to our request to grant us privileges similar to those given by the Soviet Government in order to facilitate the work.

MILLION DOLLARS FOR CHARITIES MOSTLY JEWISH BEQUEATHED BY
MORTIMER SCHIFF.

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

Mr. Mortimer L. Schiff, only son of Jacob H. Schiff and brother-in-law of Mr. Felix M. Warburg, who died on June 4th. on his 54th. birthday, has bequeathed one million dollars for charity, mostly to Jewish charitable organisations. The New York Federation of Jewish charities receives half the total amount, 500,000 dollars.

Mr. Schiff was a generous contributor to Jewish charities during his life time. He was one of the largest contributors to the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies of New York, having given it 625,000 dollars in 14 years. Among his recent large philanthropies were 25,000 dollars to the Hebrew Union College, 25,000 dollars to the Allied Jewish Campaign, and 75,000 dollars to the Young Men's Hebrew Association of New York.

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