

DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

(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. XII. No. 179.

5 pages.

5th. Aug., 1931.

COUNCIL OF LEAGUE OF NATIONS TO CONSIDER DECISION OF MANDATES
COMMISSION ON PALESTINE IN SEPTEMBER: MR. MACDONALD'S
LETTER TO DR. WEIZMANN AND THE PASSFIELD WHITE PAPER ALSO
TO BE CONSIDERED.

Geneva, Aug. 4th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The decisions of the last session of the Mandates Commission of the League of Nations, including those which deal with the Simpson Report, the Passfield White Paper and the Macdonald letter to Dr. Weizmann, will come up before the Council of the League of Nations at its session which opens on September 1st., the J.T.A. learns here to-day.

These decisions, the J.T.A. is informed, do not go into detail and take up no special attitude with regard to the problems arising out of the above documents.

A report containing among other things chapters on the activities of the League of Nations with regard to the mandated territories and the protection of national minorities in the various countries was dispatched to-day by the General Secretary of the League of Nations to all members of the League.

This report contains also a brief review on the Palestine question as considered at the session of the League of Nations Council last September, when the conclusions of the special session of the Mandates Commission in June 1930 with regard to the anti-Jewish riots in Palestine were approved.

SIXTH COMMISSION OF LEAGUE OF NATIONS AND QUESTIONS OF MANDATED
TERRITORIES: WHEN CAN A MANDATED COUNTRY BECOME INDEPENDENT?

Geneva, Aug. 4th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Little attention will be paid to the Palestine question at the forthcoming session of the Sixth Commission of the League of Nations, which deals with problems of mandated territories, it became known to-day.

The session of the Sixth Commission will take place during the first week of September. It will be devoted chiefly to discussing the terms under which a mandate expires. Regulations will be formulated, making it clear when and under what circumstances a mandated country can become emancipated and assume the status of an independent country. These regulations will be submitted for approval to the League of Nations Council at its September session.

EXISTENCE OF 10,000 JEWISH ORPHANS ENDANGERED IN POLAND:
THREATENED WITH HUNGER THROUGH LACK OF FUNDS.

Warsaw, Aug. 4th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The fate of 10,000 Jewish orphans who are being maintained in Jewish orphanages throughout Poland was discussed at length yesterday at an urgent meeting called by Raphael Czereszewski, the President of the "Centos" Organisation, the central organisation which makes provision for the Jewish orphans in Poland.

Mr. Czereszewski, in outlining the situation to the meeting, emphasised that all the Jewish orphan homes are now in an extremely critical position, because of the cut which the Polish Government has made in its subsidies to these homes and also because of the great decrease in income from voluntary contributions. Mr. Czereszewski announced that the annual expenditure of the orphan homes amounts to six million zlotys. The Government has cut its subsidies by more than 60 per cent., he stated. This cut, together with the reduced income from individual contributions, makes the position of the orphanages extremely difficult.

During the meeting it became known that the majority of the 10,000 Jewish orphans who are being kept and educated in the orphan homes will be reduced to starvation if no immediate assistance is forthcoming. The Jewish orphan homes, many of the speakers emphasised, differ in one respect from any other social institutions. They require food to be provided for the children every day. If no funds are available, this need cannot be fulfilled. Hence, all the children in the orphan homes will have to face actual hunger, unless urgent relief is supplied.

MEMORY OF DR. ZAMENHOF COMMEMORATED AT INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS
OF ESPERANTISTS: ZAMENHOF MONUMENT UNVEILED: STREETS TO
BEAR DR. ZAMENHOF'S NAME.

Warsaw, Aug. 4th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The memory of Dr. Ludwig Zamenhof, the Jewish inventor of Esperanto, was commemorated at the 23rd. International Congress of Esperantists, which is now in session in Cracow.

Over 1,000 delegates from all over the world, representing 40 countries, are participating at the Congress.

In connection with the Congress, the Municipality of Cracow has decided to change the name of Niecala Street to Dr. Zamenhof Street. This will make the third city in Poland which has streets named after Dr. Zamenhof, the other two cities being Bialystock, where Dr. Zamenhof was born, and Warsaw, the City where Dr. Zamenhof lived for a great number of years, specialising as an oculist.

As soon as the Congress is concluded, the delegates will leave Cracow and go to Bialystock. The excursion to Bialystock is arranged in connection with the unveiling of the monument to Dr. Zamenhof in the Bialystock City Park.

A flying trip will also be made by the delegates to Warsaw in order to lay a wreath on Dr. Zamenhof's grave in the Warsaw Jewish cemetery. On this occasion a memorial tablet will also be unveiled at the house in the Zamenhof Street where Dr. Zamenhof lived and practised.

The Zamenhof Street in Warsaw was formerly known as the famous Dzika Street.

WE DON'T WANT TO STIR UP ANTI-JEWISH POGROMS ANTISEMITIC ORGAN IN POLAND SAYS: ADMITS IT AIMS TO ISOLATE JEWS ECONOMICALLY.

Warsaw, Aug. 4th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Replying to the articles which appeared in the Jewish press in connection with the recent extreme anti-Jewish propaganda conducted by the Polish National Democratic Party, the "Gazeta Warszawska", the central organ of the National Democrats, devotes to-day a special article trying to make it clear that the National Democratic Party in Poland is not advocating anti-Jewish pogroms.

"The National Democrats", the paper writes, "are neither pogromists nor people who strive to stir up anti-Jewish excesses. What they do try to do is to relieve our national economic system from Jewish influence. This can be achieved by such fighting measures which are altogether different from organising Jewish pogroms".

The paper points out that the recent anti-Jewish riots in Radom, Lublin, and other cities, are only the result of "the short-sighted Jewish policy to support the present Government, which is anti-national".

AMERICAN JEW ARRESTED IN PALESTINE FOR ATTEMPTING TO HOIST RED FLAG.

Tel Aviv, Aug. 4th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Mr. Ben Zion Friedlander, son of the late Professor Israel Friedlander of the Jewish Theological Seminary of New York, was arrested to-day during an attempt which he made to hoist a red flag near the Herzlia High School.

Two young Georgian Jews were arrested when they made a similar attempt on the road between Jaffa and Tel Aviv. At the same time, red flags were hoisted near the Mosque of Omar in Jerusalem by unidentified young men.

REVISIONISTS IN PALESTINE SPLIT OVER QUESTION OF SECESSION FROM ZIONIST ORGANISATION.

Jerusalem, Aug. 4th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Only 35 delegates voted for the secession of the Revisionist Party from the Zionist Organisation at yesterday's Conference of the Palestine Revisionists, it became known today.

There were 70 delegates participating in this Conference. After the resolution for the secession was passed, a group of eight delegates expressed their protest that the question of secession was raised in Palestine before the World Conference of Revisionists, which is to take place in December, has had an opportunity of discussing it.

CHIEF OF BEDOUIN TRIBE AMONG THOSE ARRESTED AS MURDERERS OF JEWISH WORKERS: JEWS TO BE CALLED AS WITNESSES.

Jerusalem, Aug. 4th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Sheik Obeid Kakheil, the chief tribesman of the Bedouin Camp which was raided last night by the police, is among the three Bedouins whom the police arrested as the suspected murderers of the Jewish workers of Yadjur.

No details are being given by the police as to the further investigation which was conducted yesterday during the entire day, when the prisoners were questioned. A number of witnesses from the Jewish labour settlement of Yadjur will probably be called for examination within the next few days.

SOUTH AFRICAN JEW LEAVES £69,500 FOR CHARITY: £25,000 FOR PALESTINE.

Johannesburg, Aug. 4th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

A sum of £69,500, including £25,000 for Palestine, has been bequeathed here for a number of general and Jewish institutions by Mr. Charles Solomon, a South African Jew and Zionist.

Of the £25,000 for Palestine, Mr. Solomon provides in his will that £7,000 is to be spent in Palestine for the purchase of land and the erection of a building there to serve as a home for poor Jewish immigrants. The building is to have a kitchen where meals at nominal prices will be available to the immigrants. Whoever may come and ask for a meal is not to be refused, is the provision which Mr. Solomon has stipulated in his will. £18,000, the balance of this sum of £25,000, is to be invested in Palestine enterprises as an endowment fund for the benefit of this institution.

Mr. Solomon also bequeathed £25,000 as subsidies for South African students in universities in England and South Africa, without distinction of race or religion.

Mr. Solomon emigrated to South Africa from Roumania as a young man, and through his energy succeeded in acquiring great wealth. He was an active Zionist, and the Zionist Organisation of South Africa not long ago inscribed his name in the Golden Book of the Jewish National Fund.

THOMAS MANN AND PALESTINE: SYMPATHISES WITH THE CREATION OF A JEWISH NATIONAL HOME.

Kovno, Aug. 4th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

"I fully sympathise with the idea of creating a Jewish National Home in Palestine. However, I have no sympathy for those extreme Zionists who follow in the path of the German extremist groups".

This statement was made to-day to the correspondent of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, Mr. Thomas Mann, the famous German novelist and Nobel Prize Winner, upon his arrival in Kovno.

Mr. Mann expressed his opinion that the extremists in the Zionist Organisation are causing a great deal of harm to the Jewish national movement. The Jews can establish co-operation with the Arabs in a peaceful way only, he stated.

Mr. Mann informed the correspondent that he is now working on a new novel entitled "Joseph and His Brethren". It is a biblical theme, he said, and in order to have a good background I made a special trip to Palestine, paying particular attention to Jewish life there.

I was greatly impressed with the work of the Haluzim in Palestine, Mr Mann continued. The Haluzim impressed me as genuine idealists, he added.

FASCISTS SENTENCED TO IMPRISONMENT IN CZECHO-SLOVAKIA FOR DISPLAYING ANTI-SEMITIC SIGN: COURT SAYS NATIONAL MINORITIES MUST BE PROTECTED.

Prague, Aug. 4th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Three months' imprisonment was the sentence passed by the court to-day on several Czecho-Slovakian Fascists for hanging up a sign outside the public baths in Prague reading: "Jews and Germans are prohibited from entering these baths".

In pronouncing sentence, the court stated that the hanging up of such a sign is against the law, which provides protection for national minorities in Czecho-Slovakia. It is a breach of the Constitution of our Republic and an insult to certain nationalities in our country, the court said.

CHIEF RABBI OF TURKEY DIES AT AGE OF 75.

Stamboul, Aug. 4th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Chaim Bejeranu, the Chief Rabbi of Turkey, known as Haham Baschi, died here to-day at the age of 75.

The deceased was born in 1856 in Nicopole, Bulgaria. He was one of the students of Zachariah Halevi of Salonica. Besides being a student of the Bible and Talmud, he also devoted much of his time to the study of philosophy and Kaballah.

Rabbi Bejeranu was a famous linguist, having had a perfect mastery of ten languages. In his younger days he was appointed Haham Baschi of Adrianople, and during the war he became the Chief Rabbi of Constantinople.

The deceased was the owner of an honorary Order bestowed upon him by the Roumanian Government for a number of his works which he had written in the Roumanian language.

HITLERISTS ATTACK JEWISH CAMP: TWO JEWS INJURED.

Berlin, Aug. 4th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

An attack by Nazis on Jewish hikers is reported to-day from the Kadimah Camp. The attack took place yesterday in Neudorf, near Dessau, the report states.

The details in this report say that a group of Hitlerists surrounded the Jewish camp Kadimah, maltreated young girls, beat Jewish youths and severely injured two of the Jewish campers. The police of Dessau endeavoured to trace the attackers with the aid of police dogs, but were unsuccessful. The two Jewish campers who were injured are Werner Strauss and Hans Kaufmann.

O.R.T. OPENS NEW FACTORIES FOR DECLASSED JEWS IN SOVIET RUSSIA:
PROVIDES WORK FOR JEWISH COLONISTS FOR THE WINTER.

Moscow, Aug. 4th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

New plans for preventing Jewish colonists in the Crimea from returning to their townships in White Russia and the Ukraine were announced to-day by the O.R.T. Organisation.

The announcement says that the O.R.T. has just completed the establishment of a number of enterprises which will keep 1,000 Jews busy in the Crimea during the whole of the winter.

The O.R.T. also announced to-day the opening of a number of new factories for wood-working, hat-making, toy-making and embroidery in several cities in the Ukraine. Preference will be given in these factories to the declassified Jews and the members of their families.

Moscow, Aug. 4th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The entire Soviet Press reproduced to-day the interview which Mr. Bernard Shaw gave to the Moscow correspondent of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency expressing his views on Jewish problems.

Reprinting this interview from foreign papers which have arrived in Moscow, the Soviet press emphasises those parts of the interview where stress is laid by Mr. Bernard Shaw on the correctness of Soviet Russia's methods in dealing with national minorities.

(NOT FOR PUBLICATION UNLESS BY PREVIOUS ARRANGEMENT).