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NO LONGER CAUSE FOR JEWISH ANXIETY IN PALESTINE HEBREW PRESS
 ASSERTS: SIR JOHN CHANCELLOR ASKED NOT TO LEAVE PALESTINE
 UNTIL NEW HIGH COMMISSIONER ARRIVES.

Jerusalem, Aug. 7th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The entire Hebrew press, including the Revisionist "Haam", agrees to-day that there is no longer cause for anxiety with regard to Jewish safety in Palestine. The Hebrew papers assert to-day that the Government does not wish any disturbances at present and therefore there will be none.

The question of the departure of Sir John Chancellor, the High Commissioner of Palestine, from the country is causing some concern in Jewish circles here. The Vaad Leumi, the Jewish National Council of Palestine, has called the High Commissioner's attention to this fact, while the Agudah has addressed a letter to the High Commissioner, urging him to remain until his successor arrives.

The "Davar", the organ of Jewish Labour in Palestine, reports to-day that Communists are behind the Arab incitement. The paper alleges that three agents of the Communist International attended secretly the Arab Conference in Nablus last Friday, and advised the leaders of the Conference how to act in protest against the Government.

ALL QUIET IN PALESTINE: GOVERNMENT WILL NOT PERMIT ARAB DEMONSTRATIONS WHICH ARE PROCLAIMED FOR AUGUST 15TH.

Jerusalem, Aug. 7th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Palestine Government sees no reason for continued uneasiness with regard to the security of the Jewish population in Palestine, it was stated to the J.T.A. this afternoon on the highest authority.

The feeling in Government circles is that whatever reasons exist for anticipating a disturbance of the peace in the country, this fear will be overcome as a result of the Government's preventive measures and its strongly-worded communique, which was issued last Wednesday against the incitement over the sealed armories.

People are less nervous to-day in Palestine, according to the information of the Palestine Government, because of their knowledge that the authorities are in a position to deal adequately with persons or groups fomenting trouble. Moreover, it is clear from yesterday's announcement that the Government will not grant permission for the holding of the proposed Arab protest meetings and demonstrations on August 15th, as decided upon by the Arab Conference in Nablus this week.

The Government expects that its warning will have the desired effect on persons guilty of contemplating any form of anti-Jewish agitation. It is watching the situation carefully and does not consider it necessary to issue any further warning. The Palestine Government is anxious to allay all feeling of insecurity, which, according to its view, are largely engendered by newspapers and individuals, who are overestimating the likelihood and extent of unrest which Arab propaganda may be responsible for.

8/8/31.

24 HOURS' MOTOR-DRIVERS' STRIKE DECLARED THROUGHOUT PALESTINE:
COMMUNICATION BETWEEN PALESTINE AND TRANSJORDAN SUSPENDED.

Jerusalem, Aug. 7th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

A 24 hours' strike, which started at midnight, was declared here by the Cab-drivers' Union, following an all-day conference. The strike is holding up the entire traffic in Palestine. It was declared as a protest against the Government for not yielding to the majority demands of the cabdrivers, in spite of the substantial reductions which the Government made in their licence fees, postponing them until September 30th.

The strike represents an absolutely united Jewish-Arab front. The Jewish cab-drivers joined the strike, notwithstanding the high tension prevailing in Palestine in connection with the increased anti-Jewish agitation in the Arab press.

Although the Arab cab-drivers are evidently convinced that the strike will not bring any definite results, nevertheless they were forced into this short demonstration under the strong pressure of Arab politicians. The Jewish drivers joined them in the strike in order not to impair the unity existing among the cab-drivers in Palestine.

The strike is passing very peacefully. It has also been extended to Transjordan. Communication between Jerusalem and Amman is therefore suspended.

GERMAN JEWRY AND SUNDAY'S REFERENDUM: RESULTS OF REFERENDUM
WATCHED WITH ANXIETY: POLICE PREPARED FOR DISTURBANCES.

Berlin, Aug. 7th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The eyes of all German Jewry are focussed to-day on the probable results of the referendum which will be taken this Sunday as to whether the German Parliament is to be dissolved. This referendum, it is felt here, may bring about serious consequences, since the Hitlerists have as their allies their most bitter enemies, the Communists.

The unholy alliance of the Hitlerists and the Communists may mean the end of the present German Cabinet and the beginning of anarchy, of which the Jews may be the first victims.

Mobilising themselves for Sunday's critical day, the Hitlerists have issued to-day a proclamation against the Liberal German press branding the "Berliner Tageblatt" as "the paper which was established for the protection of Jewish interests". The Hitlerist proclamation asserts that the Liberal press in Germany is dragging the country into chaos. The proclamation calls upon everybody to vote on Sunday in accordance with the Hitlerist platform.

On the other hand, the Government gave out a declaration to-day against Sunday's referendum, warning that this referendum may ultimately bring civil war between the Communists and the Hitlerists. Those who want to save the nation from civil war should not participate in the referendum.

The police authorities throughout Germany are absolutely confident that they will be able to deal with any disturbances should any occur.

NATIONAL MINORITIES CONGRESS IN GENEVA: JEWISH QUESTIONS TO BE
CONSIDERED: JEWISH REPRESENTATIVES FROM VARIOUS COUNTRIES
TO PARTICIPATE.

Geneva, Aug. 7th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

A number of important questions concerning national minorities in different countries, including the Jewish minority, will be taken up by the Congress of National Minorities which will open here on August 29th., a few days before the opening of the session of the League of Nations Council. Mr. Leo Motzkin is expected to be chairman of the opening session of the Congress.

The agenda of the Congress includes a series of questions concerning the practical situation of different national minorities in various countries. An extensive report about the situation of these minorities will be submitted to the Congress by its Secretariat. Representatives of the Jewish minorities from the most important countries in Central Europe will participate in the Congress, which will, among other things, also consider the question of disarmament as far as it concerns the national minorities.

THE ANTI-ROSH HASHANAH CAMPAIGN IN SOVIET RUSSIA OPENED: PROMISES
THIS YEAR TO BE STRONGER THAN EVER BEFORE.

Moscow, Aug. 7th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The anti-religious campaign in connection with the forthcoming Jewish High Festivals promises to be stronger this year than in any previous year, judging by to-day's opening of the campaign.

The Central Board of Atheists has issued to-day a circular inviting all Jewish and non-Jewish organisations to participate in the forthcoming anti-religious campaign, directing a sharp attack against all religions, including the Jewish religion. The circular is supplemented by a programme of anti-religious lectures to be delivered before and on the days of Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur. As if by an agreed signal, the entire Jewish Communist press has appeared containing articles against the Jewish religion, emphasising that the Jewish clergy in Soviet Russia, as well as in other countries, are serving the counter-revolutionary cause and aiming to overthrow the Soviet Government.

JEWISH BANK FAILS IN WARSAW: IS BESIEGED BY HUNDREDS OF JEWISH
MERCHANTS AND ARTISANS.

Warsaw, Aug. 7th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Hundreds of Jews besieged to-day the Jewish Co-operative Bank "Unitas", when it became known that the bank is unable to meet its obligations.

The "Unitas" Bank is a 100 per cent. Jewish institution, having Jewish small-merchants and artisans as clients. When the official announcement was made to the clients that the bank was bankrupt, the embittered crowd began to throw stones at the building and smashed all the windows.

The bankruptcy of the "Unitas" Bank has caused a tremendous depression in Jewish trading circles. A Committee has been formed, with the participation of the former Jewish Senator, Adolf Trusker, to consider measures as to how to save as much as possible of the deposits.

Bankruptcies of other Jewish co-operative banks are reported to-day from Kalisch and other Polish cities.

THOUSANDS OF JEWISH WORKERS AFFECTED WHEN FOUR BANKS DECLARE THEMSELVES BANKRUPT: MANY FAINT IN FRONT OF CLOSED BANKS.

New York, Aug. 7th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Thousands of Jewish depositors, mainly workers of the needle-trade, are affected by the closure of four small New York banks, which was announced to-day. The deposits and liabilities of all the four banks amount to 15 million dollars.

The closure of the four banks has caused renewed anxiety in Jewish commercial circles. Continued depression is jeopardising a large number of other small banks in New York and steps taken to-day are believed to be part of a plan by banking authorities to force these small banks gradually to liquidate or merge with stronger institutions, so that a series of runs on banks may be averted.

Many pathetic scenes were enacted in front of the four banks, police guards being obliged to assist many men and women who fainted or became hysterical. The four banks are the American Union Bank, the International Madison Bank, the Times Square Trust Company and the Times Square Deposit Company.

CHAMPION SWIMMING CONTEST IN AUSTRIA CANNOT TAKE PLACE BECAUSE OF ANTI-JEWISH DISCRIMINATION: SPORT CLUB REFUSES TO PARTICIPATE IN CONTEST WITH JEWS.

Vienna, Aug. 7th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The annual All-Austrian Champion Swimming Contest cannot take place this year because of the sports organisation of the City of Linz refusing to participate in a contest in which Jewish swimmers will also take part. The swimming contest was supposed to take place in the City of Linz on the River Danube. The Viennese Swimming Section of the All-Austrian Sports Association has appointed two members of the Hakoah Jewish Sports Club among the team which was to represent the City of Vienna in the contest. The sports association of Linz, which is a member of the All-Austrian Sports Association, has, however, refused to take part in the championship contest, saying that it will not participate in a contest with Jews.

This is the first antisemitic case in the history of the All-Austrian Sports Association. The attitude of the Linz Sports Organisation has caused a great many protests in the Liberal and Socialist Austrian press. The Jewish sports organisations in Austria are determined to protect their rights and to fight against such a state of affairs in which Jews are excluded from championship contests on antisemitic grounds only.

PALESTINE DEVELOPMENT PLAN WILL NOT BE CHANGED UNDER NEW HIGH COMMISSIONER IT IS ASSERTED: PLAN IS CONSIDERED AS CORRECT POLICY FOR PALESTINE.

London, Aug. 7th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Palestine Development Scheme is one of the most important things that have happened to Palestine since the War. The appointment of a new High Commissioner to Palestine cannot, therefore, be expected to affect the lines of policy already laid down. In this connection continuity is anticipated as between Sir John Chancellor, who proceeds on leave next September, and Lieut.-General A. G. Wauchope, who succeeds him in Jerusalem next November.

This is the opinion expressed to-day in an editorial in the "Near East and India", regarded as a semi-official organ of the Colonial Office.

There appears to exist misconception, the "Near East and India" says, in regard to the Development Scheme for Palestine, which the Mandatory Power, after it has received the report of Mr. French, Director of Development, is to put into execution. It is commonly assumed that so much is to be spent on the Arabs and so much on the Jews. But nothing is to be spent on the Arabs qua Arabs, and nothing on the Jews qua Jews: all is to be spent on Palestine. If the case of dispossessed Arabs is to be considered, or that of Jewish settlers requiring credit, it will be in virtue of their rank as Palestinians, the part they play, not in their particular community, but in the country as a whole. If only Jews and Arabs could be made to see this distinction, the prospects of the country would be considerably brighter. But whether that consummation be reached soon or late, the British officials responsible for the development of Palestine will go forward with their policy, conscious that they are on the right and only just lines.

It is now accepted by all impartial observers that the British Government at last is on the right road in Palestine. The problem is being probed to its fundamentals, and the line of future development clearly indicated. It has taken some years to discover the correct policy, but now that that discovery has been made, there can, it seems to us, be no departing from it, the paper asserts.

BRITISH LABOUR LEADER ASSERTS THAT LORD PASSFIELD IS STILL SYMPATHETIC TO ZIONIST ASPIRATIONS: FAREWELL DINNER GIVEN TO MR. S. KAPLANSKY IN LONDON.

London, Aug. 7th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The opinion that Lord Passfield is still sympathetic to Zionist aspirations was expressed last night by Mr. James Middleton, of the British Labour Party, at a farewell dinner given in honour of Mr. S. Kaplansky, former member of the Zionist Executive. The dinner was given by the National Executive of the British Poale Zion Party at the National Labour Club.

"It ought still to be remembered that Sidney Webb, now Lord Passfield, was the author of the Labour Party's war aim, one of which was the establishment of a Jewish National Home in Palestine", Mr. James Middleton, of the British Labour Party, said in the course of his speech. Mr. Middleton added that in spite of everything, he still holds to the opinion that Lord Passfield was sympathetic to Zionist aspirations.

Mr. Kaplansky, in his reply to Mr. Middleton, said that Lord Passfield had been led astray by drawing a false analogy between Jewish settlement, which did no harm but only good to the Arabs, and the usual type of white planter colonisation, which oppressed and exploited native peoples.

ALPHABET INVENTOR IS TRACED AT SINAI: PROFESSOR SPRENGLING OF CHICAGO GETS PROOF TO INDICATE ORIGIN IS SEMITIC NOT PHOENICIAN.

Chicago, July 28th. (J.T.A. Mail Service).

The inscriptions of Sinai, where the Bible says Moses received the tablets of the Ten Commandments, have been deciphered by Professor Martin Sprengling of the University of Chicago, who has traced the alphabet to its source and declared that it is of Semitic origin, and not Phoenician, as scholars have thought.

The results of Dr. Sprengling's research, which solve a riddle which has puzzled modern archaeologists, is regarded as a notable addition to the story of the world's culture. Dr. Sprengling tells of his achievement in a monograph of the Oriental Institute published through the University of Chicago Press.

Some unsung Bedouin mine foreman, working for the Egyptians, masters of the then civilised world, invented the rudimentary alphabet in the half century between 1850 - 1800 B.C., according to Professor Sprengling. In order to keep records of operations, the Bedouin took the complex hieroglyphic inscriptions of the Egyptians and devised a simple system of twenty-one symbols, discarding entirely the picture element of the Egyptian.

The inscriptions which Professor Sprengling has succeeded in translating were found in 1904 by Sir Flinders Petrie in Sinai. There it was, presumable, that Moses received the law from God.

In the mountainous region to the south the Egyptians at the time of Amen-hotep III, conducted mining operations for copper, turquoise and other minerals, and semi-precious stones. Their empire was flourishing then, and the industrial boom which they created at Sinai attracted as labourers numerous Bedouins, who multiplied and waxed fat on the flesh-pots set out by the Egyptians.

There are fourteen known examples of the inscriptions and scholars have disagreed violently on their reading. Some have attempted to read into the inscriptions references to Moses and his hostility to Egypt.

Professor Sprengling's translations are much simpler than any hitherto made, and check with known historical facts. He has shown that most of them are dedicatory inscriptions to Baalat, the feminine form of the god Baal, against whom Moses and the Jews warred and a priest of whose cult Elijah killed.

Most of the inscriptions express thanks for favours rendered by Baalat or are petitions for favours from the goddess.

In the inscriptions also are references to Seir, the land just to the east of Sinai, and show that the people who made the inscriptions and who were working the mines under Egyptian direction were from that land. It is the word form translated by Professor Sprengling as meaning Seir that has been read as the name of Moses by some scholars.

The Egyptians had the principle of the alphabet, but their system was much more complicated. They indicated a house by the letters "h" and "s", but they placed between the two symbols a complete picture of a house. The simple Bedouin, unable to master the intricacies of the picture language, took a bold step and produced one of the great inventions of the world by representing actual, single sounds with a single symbol which might be combined with others.

When the pressure on the Egyptian Empire forced abandonment of the Sinai workings an industrial depression hit that region. The desert people, used to prosperity, had no industry to sustain them and they migrated in various directions, taking their alphabet with them.

One group went to Palestine and Syria, becoming the Canaanites and the Phoenicians, whom the Jews encountered 350 years later. Others went into Southern Arabia, becoming the Minaeans.

The Phoenician-Canaanite form of the alphabet flourished most vigorously. The Greeks refined it so much that their form has been restricted to a limited territory, but the Romans, simplifying the Greek alphabet, sent it out on a world conquest.