

(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. 186

5 pages.

13th August, 1931.

MR. JULIUS ROSENWALD ENTERS 70TH YEAR.

New York, Aug. 12th, (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Mr. Julius Rosenwald, the merchant prince of American Jewry, who is believed to be the richest Jew in the world, entered his 70th year today.

Mr. Rosenwald, who was born on August 12th, 1862, at Springfield, Illinois, started business in New York, in the wholesale clothing firm of Hammerslough Bros. He soon transferred his activities to Chicago, where he has remained, acquiring the firm of Sears Roebuck and Company, the largest mail order business in the world, of which he is President.

Mr. Rosenwald is a great benefactor both of Jewish and non-Jewish philanthropies and humanitarian institutions. In Jewish affairs, he has been most closely identified with the activities of the Joint Distribution Committee, contributing generously to its funds for the work it is conducting among the Jews of Russia and Eastern Europe. In 1925 he gave a million dollars to the United Jewish Campaign of the Joint Distribution Committee, and in 1928, he followed it up by a contribution of 5 million dollars for its Jewish Colonisation work in Russia conducted under the direction of Dr. Joseph Rosen, which resulted in the establishment of the American Society for Jewish Farming Settlements in Russia, of which he is Honorary President jointly with Mr. Felix M. Warburg.

Mr. Rosenwald is also one of the leaders of the American Jewish Committee, of which he is Vice-President, and when Mr. Louis Marshall, the President of the Committee died, Mr. Rosenwald gave half a million dollars to the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, for a Louis Marshall Memorial Endowment Fund.

Unwillingness to Join Jewish Agency Not Because of Opposition to Zionism.

Mr. Rosenwald is one of the few leading personages in the Joint Distribution Committee and the American Jewish Committee who did not join the extended Jewish Agency when it came into existence through the efforts of his friends, the late Louis Marshall and Mr. Felix M. Warburg. He explained that he was not entering the Jewish Agency because he does not believe in subsidised immigration, which he considered would be the character of the Jewish Agency's immigration activity in Palestine.

I have contended, whether rightly or wrongly, he said, that the only way to help our co-religionists is to help them where they are. My unwillingness to join in the Palestine movement is not at all based upon my being opposed to Zionism. I am not opposed to Zionism. I have been willing to do my share to help any efforts made in Palestine for years, and have done so, but I have never been a believer in subsidising immigration to the extent of moving people in masses from one country to another and trying to establish them in Palestine, the Argentine, or anywhere else.

At the same time, when American Jewry was seething with indignation over the Passfield White Paper defining British policy in Palestine, and a big protest demonstration was held in New York, Mr. Rosenwald was among those who appeared on the platform to show that he identified himself with the attitude adopted by American Jewry on this question.

35 Million Dollar Julius Rosenwald Fund for Promoting Human Welfare:
Mr. Rosenwald's Work on Behalf of the Negro And the Hitlerist
Allegation of A Plot To Establish A "Jewish-Negro Army" to
Protect Jewish Interests.

Mr. Rosenwald has established a Julius Rosenwald Fund for the purpose of promoting human welfare, stipulating that the whole amount, principal and interest, must be spent within 25 years of his death. "I believe that we of the present should not try to guide the destinies of oncoming generations," he has explained in this connection. "They will meet their own needs wisely and generously." "Being an optimist," he added, "I have great confidence in the future."

Mr. Rosenwald is a generous friend and benefactor of the Negro, especially in encouragement of rural education among the coloured people of the Southern states of America. There are over 4,000 such Rosenwald schools in the 14 states of the South, representing an investment of over twenty million dollars.

Mr. Rosenwald's work on behalf of the Negro has earned him the double hostility of the German Hitlerists who hate both Jews and the coloured people, and the "Voelkischer Beobachter", the chief Hitlerist organ, published on one occasion a long front-page article headed "Jewish-Negro Army," with the sub-title "Julius Rosenwald spends twenty million dollars on Negro children," and asserting that "the purpose of Rosenwald's contribution towards Negro education is to create a Negro army in order to protect Jewish interests in the event of the 100 percent Americans attempting to liberate themselves from the dictatorship of Jewish capital."

There are 350,000 Negro children in America obtaining their education through the Rosenwald Fund, it said, and they are all being trained to be of service to the Jews.

Only this month, Mr. Rosenwald gave a million dollars to the Berlin City Council for the establishment of a dental clinic for children in Berlin.

Mr. Rosenwald's services to humanity have been recognised by the bestowal on him of various distinctions, among them the Harmon Medal for international work, and the Gotthein Medal for the most meritorious service to American Israel.

Mrs. Rosenwald, to whom he had been married for nearly 40 years, died in May 1929, leaving her estate of over a million dollars to her husband and children, relying on them to carry out her wishes with regard to charities. She shared her husband's philanthropic interests, and she was particularly interested in the Girl Scouts movement in which she was a National Vice-President, and in a fund established for providing day nurseries for coloured children. Mr. Rosenwald remarried recently, his wife being the mother of Mrs. Rosenwald junior, the wife of his son, Mr. Lessing Rosenwald.

ESPERANTISTS HONOUR MEMORY OF JEWISH FOUNDER OF THEIR MOVEMENT:
GATHER AT ZAMENHOF GRAVE IN WARSAW JEWISH CEMETERY.

Warsaw, Aug. 11th, (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Over 200 delegates, who have been attending the International Esperanto Congress in Cracow, gathered today at the grave of Dr. Ludwig Zamenhof, in the Jewish cemetery here, to pay tribute to the founder of their movement.

The delegates travelled down to Warsaw specially from Cracow, immediately after the conclusion of the Congress. Among the speakers were ex-Deputy Farbstein, the retiring President of the Warsaw Jewish Community, now a member of the Zionist World Executive, who speaking on behalf of the Warsaw Jewish Community, said that Dr. Zamenhof was the pride of Poland and of the Jewish people. Professor Robert Kreuz spoke on behalf of the Esperanto World Federation, and Advocate Leo Belmont, who was a close friend and collaborator of Dr. Zamenhof, related reminiscences of his life, and fifteen other speakers spoke on behalf of Esperanto Associations in various countries of Europe, America, and Asia.

The delegates then proceeded to the house in the Zamenhof Street, formerly known as the Dzika Street, where Dr. Zamenhof lived for many years, practising as an oculist, and the Zamenhof memorial slab which has been affixed to the front of the house was unveiled.

PALESTINE JEWISH PAPER CLOSED DOWN FOR PRINTING ARTICLE HEADED
"BE PREPARED": LIKELY TO CAUSE DISTURBANCE AUTHORITIES CLAIM:
PAPER HAS BEEN ENGAGED IN CATALOGUING ALL CASES OF ARABS
FOUND IN POSSESSION OF ARMS.

Jerusalem, Aug. 12th, (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

A Jewish weekly, "Bemaaracha", ("The Front"), edited by Ben Ahron, a lawyer, has been closed down by the authorities today, the second Jewish paper suspended this week, on account of an article which it published on Friday, headed "Be Prepared". The authorities claim that the article is one which they consider likely to cause a disturbance of the peace.

"Bemaaracha" is a new periodical, which started publication only a few months ago, and in the last few weeks it has been concentrating on cataloguing all cases of Arabs found in possession of arms, in order to disprove the Arab allegation that the Jews are arming against the Arabs.

WYCLIFFE HALL STUDENTS WHO HELPED TO DEFEND PALESTINE JEWS IN 1929
OUTBREAK AGAIN VISITING PALESTINE: GIVEN RECEPTION BY ZIONIST
EXECUTIVE.

Jerusalem, Aug. 12th, (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The students of Wycliffe Hall, one of the Theological Colleges of Oxford University, who were in Palestine during the anti-Jewish outbreaks of August 1929, and distinguished themselves in joining in the defence of the Jewish population of Jerusalem against the Arab aggressors, are again spending their vacation in Jerusalem, and today Colonel Kisch, the retiring head of the Palestine Zionist Executive, gave a reception in their honour. Among those present were Dr. Arlosoroff, who yesterday took over Colonel Kisch's political duties, and Dr. Berkson, the head of the Education Department of the Zionist Executive.

.. The Council of Wycliffe Hall decided in December that the Summer Vacation should again be spent in Egypt and Palestine.

Wycliffe Hall, which is one of the three Anglican Theological Halls for graduates at Oxford and represents the Evangelical wing of the Church of England, has visited Egypt and Palestine twice before during the last four years, and has carried out there its usual programme of lectures and tutorials. During the last visit, in August 1929, these studies were interrupted by the disturbances in Palestine, and the members of the Hall were enrolled as Special Constables to help to maintain peace. The High Commissioner, Sir John Chancellor, subsequently wrote to them: "If Palestine has given you less than you had hoped of her, you have bestowed upon Palestine most timely services, which will not be forgotten."

The Jewish Community of Jerusalem and other Jewish bodies sent cables of gratitude to the authorities of Wycliffe Hall in September 1929, expressing "appreciation of the gallant action of the 40 Wycliffe Hall students who had risked their lives in defending the Holy City together with the Jewish youth."

On their return to England in September, 1929, the Wycliffe Hall students, with their Principal, Rev. Graham Brown, attended service at St. Paul's Church, Onslow Square, London, where thanksgiving services were offered up for their safe delivery.

TROUBLE IN MIZRACHI WORLD HEADQUARTERS OFFICE IN JERUSALEM: WARRANT TAKEN OUT BY OFFICIALS AGAINST RABBI BERLIN TO PREVENT HIM LEAVING PALESTINE WHILE THEIR SALARIES ARE UNPAID.

Jerusalem, Aug. 12th, (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Rabbi Meyer Berlin, the President of the Mizrahi World Organisation, was arrested today, but immediately released, on a complaint lodged by the employees of the headquarters office of the Mizrahi World Organisation, on account of the non-payment of their salaries. One of the officials at the Mizrahi headquarters office took out a warrant for Rabbi Berlin's arrest, with a view to preventing him leaving the country, while the bills of the Mizrahi Organisation remain unpaid.

At the same time, the officials at the Mizrahi headquarters office have declared a strike in protest against the non-payment of their salaries, and the threatened dismissal of officials without compensation.

DEATH OF POLISH RABBI WHO WAS CHAMPION OF ZIONISM AND OF WORLD PEACE.

Warsaw, Aug. 12th, (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Rabbi Aaron Samuel Tamares, the Rabbi of Mileiezye, has died. Rabbi Tamares, who was 62 years of age, was one of the first rabbis to join the Zionist movement in its early days, and he won a great reputation under his pen name, Echod Harabonim Hamargishim, which he used over a large number of Zionist articles published in the Hebrew periodical, "Hamelitz".

The Rabbi was also the author of a number of anti-war books, and he was known as an impassioned champion of world peace. Lately Rabbi Tamares had come to be more identified with the Jewish Orthodox movement in Poland.

BIG JEWISH BANK IN ROUMANIA CLOSES DOWN.

Bucharest, Aug. 11th, (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

The Berkowitz Bank, one of the largest banks in Roumania, closed down today. The difficulties are stated to be only temporary, however, due to the withdrawal of German credits during the recent crisis, and the Bank is expected to reopen in a few days.

The Berkowitz Bank was founded by L. Berkowitz, and is at present conducted by his son, ex-Senator Ely Berkowitz, the President of the Jewish Community of Bucharest and of the Federation of Jewish Communities in Roumania, who is the senior chief, and his brother, Adolf Berkowitz.

STUDENT ANTISEMITISM IN ROUMANIA: QUESTION MAY COME UP AT INTERNATIONAL STUDENT CONFERENCE MEETING IN SINAIA WITH KING CAROL AS PRESIDENT.

Bucharest, Aug. 12th, (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Conference of the International Students' Confederation has been opened at Sinaia, the residence of the King of Roumania, with King Carol, who has accepted the invitation to act as Honorary President, presiding at the opening session.

There are no Jewish student organisations at the Conference, representation being accorded only on a territorial basis, but a number of Jewish students are present on behalf of student organisations in their respective countries. 74 student bodies, with a membership of over a million students are represented.

It is expected that the question of student antisemitism which has been occupying the attention of the International Students' Service, and has been the subject of a special investigation by its representative, Mr. Parkes, will come up for consideration at the Conference. The fact that the Conference is being held in Roumania, one of the notorious centres of student antisemitism, adds to the interest with which the discussion is anticipated.

At a previous conference of the International Students' Confederation, held in Paris, in August 1928, there was a big controversy over this question of student antisemitism in Roumania. The issue was raised by the President of the British Delegation, Mr. Frank Darvall, President of the National Union of Students of the Universities and University Colleges of England and Wales, who demanded the exclusion of the Roumanian delegation, because of their anti-Jewish attitude. While the names of the Roumanian delegates were being called out during the consideration of the delegates' credentials, Mr. Darvall rose and said: I propose that the Roumanian Delegation should not be admitted to the Conference, because of the wrongful attitude adopted by the Roumanian students in their country against the students of another nationality. Our International Conference, bears the character of a Union of Students in all countries and it has no room for enmity and hatred.

We have our own policy in our country, and we shall not allow interference from anyone, the leader of the Roumanian delegation, M. Romanescu, replied, contending that the statutes of the Confederation do not provide for a discussion on matters inside any particular country.

Mr. Darvall returned to the attack, arguing that the treatment of Jewish students by their Roumanian colleagues was not a Roumanian, but a general question. In learning, he said, there can be no restrictions, and no enmity.

M. Romanescu threatened that if the question was discussed, the Roumanian delegation would leave the Confederation, whereupon the President, an Italian representative, Signor Maltini, told him that if the Roumanian delegation wished they could leave the Confederation. Finally the matter was shelved on the motion of a French delegate, M. Soncin, that the Conference should deal only with questions affecting the international student interests, but not with their national interests.