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PALESTINE ARABS WILL STRIKE TO COMMEMORATE 1929 MASSACRES.

Jerusalem, Aug. 18th, (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

The second anniversary of the anti-Jewish outbreak of August 1929 is to be commemorated by an Arab general strike on Sunday, August 23rd, (as was the first anniversary on the same date last year), the Palestine Arab Executive decided at its continued session held here today.

A preliminary demonstration will be held at Nablus on Thursday, August 20th, under the auspices of the Palestine Arab Executive.

On the day of the strike (on Sunday) the entire body of members of the Palestine Arab Executive, headed by the President, Moussa Kazim Pasha, will go on deputation to the retiring High Commissioner, Sir John Chancellor, and will submit to him resolutions of protest against the alleged arming of the Jewish colonists, and against the decision of the Government, (reported in the J.T.A. Bulletin of July 22nd) to legalise the stay in the country of Jews who entered illegally, since the last census held in 1922, estimated by the Palestine Arab Executive to number 25,000, (the Jewish estimate is about 10,000).

The "Jamea el Arabia", the organ of the Grand Mufti and the Moslem Supreme Council, the first Arab paper to reappear after the one-week strike of the Arab press in protest against the Government's order to "cease forthwith" the agitation against the policy of supplying sealed armouries in the isolated Jewish colonies, came out this evening with the resolutions adopted by the Palestine Arab Executive meeting as its principal feature.

..Last year the Palestine Government confiscated the proclamation issued by the Arab Executive calling the general strike (the 23rd was a Saturday last year) and it also seized all copies of the "Jamea el Arabia", explaining in a statement issued simultaneously that it was not the paper that had been seized, but the Arab Executive's strike proclamation appearing in the paper.

A list of 46 names of Arabs who were claimed to have been killed in Jerusalem in the August outbreak was circulated by the Arab Executive, and the Arabs were asked to close their shops and to stay away from their work in memory of these "martyrs".

Police were mobilised all over the country in readiness for any incidents that might occur. All newspapers and printing shops were warned not to publish any strike proclamations, and the Moslem priests were warned not to make any references to the strike in their sermons in the mosques on the preceeding Friday.

The day passed quietly, however, throughout the country. Only about half the Arab shops were closed in Jerusalem, and in Haifa and Jaffa they were all reopened in the afternoon.

PROFESSOR FRIEDLANDER'S SON ARRESTED IN PALESTINE FOR FLYING RED FLAG ON COMMUNIST DAY DENIES CHARGE WHEN BROUGHT BEFORE TEL AVIV MAGISTRATE: WILL PROBABLY BE DEPORTED TO AMERICA: DR. MAGNES HIS GUARDIAN SEES AUTHORITIES ABOUT HIS CASE IMMEDIATELY ON LANDING FROM SHIP ON RETURN FROM AMERICA.

Jerusalem, Aug. 18th, (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Ben Zion Friedlander, son of the late Professor Israel Friedlander, of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, who was arrested on the charge of trying to hoist a red flag bearing an Arabic inscription near the Tel Aviv High School, on "Communist Day", (August 1st) was brought up today before the British Magistrate in Tel Aviv. Three detectives gave evidence that they had seen him trying to hoist the flag. Friedlander, however, stoutly denied the charge and his Counsel argued that as it was midnight when the offence is alleged to have occurred, the detectives could not be as certain as they claimed to be that it was Friedlander they had seen trying to hoist the flag.

The usual verdict in such cases, a short term of imprisonment followed by a recommendation for deportation (Friedlander is an American citizen) is expected to be handed down by the Court. Dr. J. L. Magnes, who is Friedlander's guardian, visited the authorities in connection with his case, immediately he landed from the steamer on his return here from America.

ERECTION OF HEBREW UNIVERSITY CENTRAL BUILDING TO BE TAKEN IN HAND DR MAGNES SAYS ON RETURNING FROM MEETING OF UNIVERSITY BOARD OF GOVERNORS.

Jerusalem, Aug. 18th, (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The erection of the Central building of the Hebrew University which has been made possible by the legacy of the late Sol Rosenbloom and the additional funds provided by his widow, is to be taken in hand immediately, Dr. J. L. Magnes, the Chancellor of the Hebrew University, made it clear on his return today from America, in speaking of the meeting of the Board of Governors and the Academic Council of the University which he had attended on his way back, in Zurich, at the end of July.

.. It was announced by Judge Mack, the report of the Zurich meeting of the University authorities states inter alia, that the new plans for the Rosenbloom Central building of the University were now completed. The erection of the building has been made possible, the report adds, through the generosity of Mrs. Sol Rosenbloom, who was present at the meeting.

Sol Rosenbloom, who died in November 1925, was a prominent Jewish communal worker in Pittsburgh. He was President of the Hebrew Institute in Pittsburgh, and was one of the members of the Executive of the American Zionist Organisation who resigned with Judge Brandeis after the 1921 American Zionist Convention.

After making a visit to Palestine a few years before his death, he pledged a quarter of a million dollars towards the Institute of Jewish Studies at the Hebrew University.

After his death, his widow announced a gift of half a million dollars out of his estate for the erection of a building for the auditorium and administrative offices of the Institute of Jewish Studies, the building to be named after Mr. Rosenbloom. Since then, Mrs. Rosenbloom has added considerably to her contributions for the purpose.

BERLIN JEWISH COMMUNITY WITHDRAWS ITS ANNUAL CONTRIBUTION TO
HEBREW UNIVERSITY: HARD TIMES COMPELLING COMMUNITY TO
RETRENCH ON ITS OWN ACTIVITIES AND ALSO LAST CONGRESS
DECISION EMPHASISED NATIONAL CHARACTER OF UNIVERSITY MAKING
NON-ZIONIST COLLABORATION IMPOSSIBLE LEADERS OF LIBERAL JEWS
ARGUE.

Berlin, Aug. 18th, (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Representative Assembly of the Berlin Jewish Community adopted today on a roll-call by 20 votes against 12, with 2 abstentions, a resolution moved by Dr. Bruno Woyda, the Editor of the "Libera~~E~~Juedische Zeitung", the organ of the Federation of Liberal Jews in Germany, not to continue paying to the Hebrew University in Jerusalem the Community's annual contribution of 12,000 Marks for the maintenance of the Chair in Botany held there by Professor Otto Warburg, the famous German botanist, and a former President of the Zionist World Organisation.

Dr. Woyda and Herr Heinrich Stern, the President of the Assembly and President of the Federation of Liberal Jews in Germany, who spoke in support of the motion, pointed out that the Berlin Jewish Community is itself in desperate financial straits at present, being compelled in consequence to make a 50% cut in its own expenditure, dismissing many of its officials, and reducing its own welfare work among the Jews of Berlin, so that it would be unjust to send money abroad for the Hebrew University in Jerusalem. The last Zionist Congress in Basel had also adopted a resolution emphasising the national spirit of the Hebrew University, they added, so that it was made impossible for non-Zionists to collaborate in the work of the University.

(The "National Spirit" reference occurs in the resolution adopted by the Congress in which it "disapproves of the renunciation of the national idea which has been expressed by the leaders of the Hebrew University, and instructs the Executive to watch over the national spirit in the leadership of the University". It was this resolution against which the Labour Party at the Congress protested, Mr. Katzenelson, the editor of the Palestine Labour daily, "Davar", describing it as a violation of the principle of liberty of thought and culture, and Dr. Arlosoroff, the new head of the Palestine Zionist Executive, in the name of the Labour Party, declared after the vote had been taken, that his Party repudiated the decision as an attack on the right of the Professors to retain their liberty of thought. The resolution was carried by 87 votes against 74).

Dr. Alfred Klee, Vice-President of the Assembly and leader of the Zionist Party in the Berlin Jewish Community, spoke against the resolution, stressing the importance of the Palestine upbuilding work to all Jewry and the scientific achievements of the Hebrew University.

The question of the Berlin Jewish Community's contribution for the establishment of a Chair at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem, caused considerable controversy between the Liberal and the Zionist Parties in the Community at the time the decision now revoked, was adopted in January 1929.

The negotiations had lasted for some time, and the Liberal Party pointed out when it was adopted, that it had been done for the purpose of creating a modus vivendi in the Berlin Jewish Community. We have agreed to the establishment of such a Chair at the University in Jerusalem, Professor Tuerk explained, on the express condition that in return, the Zionist Party will not make any demand for a subsidy by the Community to the Keren Hayesod. Furthermore, he added, this is not the first time that the Liberal Party has shown interest in the Hebrew University, by contributing to the advancement of its library.

There was a suggestion made at the time that the example of the Berlin Jewish Community might be followed by other big Jewish Communities in England, America, France, Italy, and elsewhere, establishing chairs at the Hebrew University in their respective languages and literatures.

When the Hebrew University was opened in 1925, the Berlin Jewish Community, which at that time had a Liberal Majority, as it has again now, after a short period in which the Zionists were in control, was the only Jewish Community in Central Europe which decided not to send greetings to the University on the occasion of its opening, a resolution to send such a message being defeated at the Board of the Berlin Jewish Community by three votes against two. Before the actual opening took place, however, a week after the passing of the resolution, the Board of the Berlin Jewish Community reversed this decision, and in addition to sending a congratulatory message, decided to contribute a sum of 10,000 gold Marks for the Judaica Department of the University Library.

100,000 STAATENLOSE IN CZECHO-SLOVAKIA SAYS ESTIMATE INCLUDING OVER 10,000 JEWS: PARLIAMENT EXPECTED TO ACT IN AUTUMN TO FACILITATE ACQUISITION OF CITIZENSHIP.

Prague, Aug. 18th, (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

There are more than 100,000 people in the provinces of Slovakia and Carpatho-Russia who have no citizenship, the J.T.A. representative here is informed by a reliable source. On the basis of the proportion of Jews among the total population, this means that there are between 10,000 and 15,000 Staatenlose Jews in Slovakia and Carpatho-Russia.

The Autumn session of Parliament will, according to an announcement of the Ministry of the Interior, be asked to consider new methods of regulating the conferment of citizenship, which it is understood will give certain facilities to Staatenlose to acquire citizenship more easily than hitherto.

SAMUEL GOMPERS TO HAVE MONUMENT IN WASHINGTON.

New York, Aug. 18th, (Jewish Telegraphic Agency)

Work will be started soon in Washington on the monument to the late Samuel Gompers, the London-born Jew who was for many years President of the American Federation of Labour, and the work will be completed within a year, Mr. William Green, his successor in the Presidency of the American Federation of Labour, has reported to the Executive Committee of the Federation. The plans for the memorial which have been submitted by Mr. Robert Aiken, the well-known New York architect, have been approved, Mr. Green said. The site, which is situated in Massachusetts Avenue between Tenth and Eleventh Streets, has been given by Congress.

Samuel Gompers died in December 1924, and his funeral was a national event in the United States. President Taft sent a message and members of the Government, and Governor Smith of New York State were among those present. Tens of thousands of people lined the streets as the funeral cortege passed. Rabbi Dr. Stephen S. Wise, who conducted the funeral service, said that knowing Gompers as he did, he felt that his idealism, his unflinching courage, and love of his fellow-men were nurtured by his Jewish past. Samuel Gompers was a man, he went on, such as America knew how to remake. America remade this immigrant lad even as she has remade multitudes of immigrant sons and daughters. His career was an American epic. Gompers died a poor man, but he has left a great cause. He was the pioneer of the American Labour movement and he played a great and honourable part in liberating men from bondage.