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NO TENSION IN PALESTINE ON EVE OF ARAB DEMONSTRATIONS COMMEMORATING 1929 ANTI-JEWISH MASSACRES: JEWS REASSURED BY GOVERNMENT REPEATING MEASURES WHICH PREVENTED TROUBLE DURING LAST WEEK'S SEALED ARMOURIES AGITATION: DISQUIET PREVAILS HOWEVER OVER TONE OF ARAB EXECUTIVE'S GENERAL STRIKE PROCLAMATION AND PREPARATIONS FOR PALESTINE CONFERENCE WITH PARTICIPATION OF ARABS FROM NEIGHBOURING COUNTRIES: ALBERT HALL DEMONSTRATION ON BALFOUR DECLARATION ANNIVERSARY AS CLIMAX OF NEW BIG ANTI-ZIONIST CAMPAIGN.

Jerusalem, Aug. 21st, (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

There is practically no tension in Palestine today, on the eve of the Arab general strike called by the Palestine Arab Executive for Sunday, the anniversary of the anti-Jewish outbreak of August, 1929. The Jewish population has been reassured by the measures taken by the Government, on the same lines as those it adopted last week, which proved effective in preventing trouble occurring in connection with the Arab agitation over the sealed armouries in the isolated Jewish colonies. There is a good deal of disquiet, however, at the tone of the Arab Executive strike proclamation which is held to be as inflammatory as last week's sealed armouries agitation, to which the Arab Executive gave no official sanction. Some anxiety has been created also by suspicious movements by Arabs in the rural districts, the presence of agitators in the Arab villages, and evacuations from a few mixed quarters. This is added to by the preparations for a big Arab Conference at Nablus on September 20th, to which the Arab organ, "Palastin", says delegations are being invited from neighbouring Arab countries, for the purpose of inaugurating there a big new anti-Zionist campaign, culminating in a mass demonstration at the Albert Hall in London on November 2nd, the anniversary of the Balfour Declaration.

The Albert Hall meeting, which is being arranged by the National League, is described as an "Anglo-Moslem demonstration". Lord Brentford, who was Home Secretary in the last Conservative Government, will be in the chair, and the Indian Moslem leader, Shaukat Ali, will be one of the speakers. A message from the Grand Mufti will be read out to the meeting.

NO DISTURBANCES IN PALESTINE SIR JOHN CHANCELLOR SAYS: NO DEMONSTRATIONS WILL BE ALLOWED ON SUNDAY.

Jerusalem, Aug. 20th, (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

There will be no disturbances, Sir John Chancellor, the retiring High Commissioner, assured the leaders of the Agudath Israel here, headed by the octogenarian Rabbi Sonnenfeld, when he entertained them to tea today, to bid them farewell prior to his departure from the country. No demonstrations will be allowed on Sunday, he declared.

Mr. Lewis French, the Director of Development, who has just arrived here, was present, and Sir John introduced him to the Agudist leaders.

DR. WEIZMANN'S FUTURE: LABOUR MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT BRITISH LABOUR
DAILY SUGGESTS: INVITED BY JEWISH AGENCY TO HEAD KEREN HAYESOD
CAMPAIGN IN SOUTH AFRICA SAYS GERMAN ZIONIST ORGAN.

London, Aug. 21st, (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Dr. Chaim Weizmann is to be asked if he will allow his name to go forward for nomination as Labour candidate for the Exchange Division of Manchester at the next election, the Labour daily, the "Daily Herald" here says today. The constituency is at present represented by a Conservative, Mr. E.B. Fielden, who at the last election polled 13,691 votes, while the Labour candidate, Mr. Moss, was at the bottom of the poll with 9,600 votes, the Liberal, Mr. Barclay polling 11,112 votes.

Dr. Weizmann is one of the strongest candidates who could be chosen to fight the Exchange Division, where there is a considerable Jewish electorate, the "Daily Herald" says. He won a big reputation as leader of the world Zionist movement, of which he was President, it adds.

He is an authority on chemistry, having been lecturer in chemistry in Geneva and reader in bio-chemistry at Manchester University. In 1916 he became director of laboratories at the Admiralty.

Mr. Harold Laski, it adds, wrote of him in the "Daily Herald": "Above all he has that mysterious quality of personal magnetism which stamps the born leader. He has faith in the rectitude of Great Britain, her will to carry out her trust."

Lord Balfour sat in Parliament for many years for Manchester, and it was there that Dr. Weizmann, who lived in Manchester, holding a post at the University, met him, and converted him to Zionism.

Last April, the Jews of Manchester arranged a big reception in honour of Dr. Weizmann, at which the Mayors of Manchester and Salford, and most of the Manchester members of Parliament were present. Dr. Weizmann spent a considerable part of the time in visiting old friends and acquaintances in Manchester.

The Zionist Organisation here takes the view that there is no likelihood of Dr. Weizmann accepting any invitation to stand for Parliament.

Dr. Weizmann, speaking at a London meeting at the time when the Whitachapel by-election was being utilised in protest against the Passfield White Paper, for the purpose of conducting a campaign against the Labour Government through opposition to the Labour Candidate, Mr. James Hall, (who was, however, elected with the support of the Poale Zion, since he personally had given satisfactory assurances on the Jewish rights in Palestine,) pointed out that "the Executive of the Zionist movement and the President are controlling an international constituency. Our movement is far-flung, and therefore it is incumbent upon us to observe strict neutrality as far as the political issues in each country are concerned, and the Central Executive of the movement has been meticulously careful not to intervene directly or indirectly in the political issues of this or any other country. This was the only way. Once you are dragged into the multifarious political issues, the Zionist movement would be nowhere. We have friends in every party and opponents in every party. The only way is to go on with our work and do what one considers right."

Berlin, Aug. 20th, (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The "Juedische Rundschau", the organ of the German Zionist Federation, states that it learns that the Jewish Agency Executive has approached Dr. Weizmann to ask him to conduct an extraordinary Keren Hayesod campaign in South Africa. Dr. Weizmann is said to have declared himself ready to undertake the mission, but no definite arrangements have yet been made. No official confirmation is available, however.

The Zionist Organisation informs the J.T.A. here that Dr. Weizmann has consented to go to South Africa in December for the Keren Hayesod.

POLISH ZIONISTS ALLEGED TO BE USING INFLUENCE WITH GOVERNMENT TO PREVENT IT RATIFYING ELECTION OF AGUDIST PRESIDENT OF WARSAW JEWISH COMMUNITY: GOVERNMENT AND ZIONIST LEADERS BOTH DENY REPORTS APPEARING IN TWO WARSAW YIDDISH DAILIES: POLISH GOVERNMENT ANXIOUS TO BE ON FRIENDLY RELATIONS WITH POLISH ZIONISTS' PAPERS SUGGEST BECAUSE MR SOKOLOW ZIONIST WORLD PRESIDENT AND EX-DEPUTY FARBSTEIN EXECUTIVE MEMBER ARE POLISH JEWS.

Warsaw, Aug. 20th, (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Efforts are being made by the Zionists in Poland to induce the Government to refuse to ratify the election a month ago by the new Board of the Warsaw Jewish Community which has an Agudist majority, of Mr. Elijah Mazur, a leading Agudist, as President of the Executive of the Warsaw Jewish Community, in succession of ex-Deputy Farbstein, who is now a member of the Zionist World Executive, it is alleged today by the Warsaw Yiddish dailies, "Unzer Express" and the "Volkscajtung", the latter the organ of the Jewish Socialist Party Bund. The Foreign Minister, M. Zaleski, is said in their reports to have favoured intervention by the Government along the lines desired by the Zionists, because he considers it advisable to maintain friendly contact with the Polish Zionists, in view of the fact that Mr. Sokolow, a Polish Jew, is now President of the Zionist World Organisation, and another Polish Jew, ex-Deputy Farbstein, is a member of the Zionist Executive.

Dr. Goldflamm, the leading non-Zionist member of the Polish section of the Jewish Agency, is stated also to have thrown his influence into the scale in favour of such a pro-Zionist attitude in Government circles. If the Government refuses to ratify the election of an Agudist as President of the Warsaw Jewish Community, and the Agudists refuse to agree to a Zionist President, the report adds, the Government may dissolve the existing Board of the Warsaw Jewish Community and order new elections to be held.

The Council of Ministers, the Ministry of the Interior, and the Foreign Office, all categorically deny the reports on inquiry by the J.T.A., declaring that they are untrue and without the slightest foundation. The only thing that is true, they state, is that the ratification of Mr. Mazur's election has been held over for the time being. Government circles, it is added, are convinced of the loyalty of the Polish Zionists towards the Polish State, and they consider that any intervention on their side in internal Jewish affairs would be unjustified and they have, therefore, made no such intervention.

Dr. Goldflamm, too, has assured the J.T.A., that he has never made any intervention whatever in this matter. In the same way the Zionist leaders here have declared to the J.T.A., that there is no truth in the reports.

At the same time, however, the J.T.A., is given to understand that it is not impossible that Mr. Mazur's election to the Presidency of the Warsaw Jewish Community Executive will not be ratified.

WORK OF TEACHING POLISH JEWS TRADES MENACED SAYS APPEAL TO
WORLD JEWRY ISSUED BY POLISH ORT.

Warsaw, Aug. 20th, (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

In a moment of great need, we appeal to Jewish public opinion, says a statement issued here by the Executive of the Polish ORT. In the course of the eleven years in which we have conducted our activity in Poland, we have built up a net-work of technical training schools, trade courses, and workshops for young people and adults. We started our work with the aid of grants made by our brethren abroad, but we knew that we could not always continue to rely upon foreign assistance, and as a result of our efforts, the local Jewish population have been helping to cover the expenditure of our institutions, increasing their contributions with each year. But the burden has been too heavy for the Jewish population of Poland to be able to bear it all upon its own shoulders, and now, as a result of the economic crisis, the budgets of our institutions are imperilled.

We were able to close the school year 1930-1931 only because of the extraordinary efforts made by our local committees, and the sacrifices of our teachers and instructors, who continued at their work, though they suffered dire hardships because we could not pay them their salaries.

Now, on the eve of the opening of our new school year, we are overwhelmed by the news that the subsidies from abroad for our institutions are being stopped completely. This would mean that our institutions would not be able to open at all for the new school year. We urgently appeal, therefore, to Jewish public opinion to come to our aid. We appeal to all Jewish political and social workers. We call upon them to use their influence to raise funds, and to see to it that the Government funds allocated for technical training should include proportionate subsidies for the Jewish technical training institutions and that the inspectors should not prevent the City Councils paying out their subsidies to granted towards these institutions.

We appeal to the Joint Distribution Committee, to the Tsa, and to the other big Jewish organisations abroad, the appeal goes on, to assign urgent aid for the Jewish technical training work in Poland, so that our institutions, which have been built up in the course of so many years, at the price of so much work and sacrifice, should not now collapse. In the name of 2,800 young people and adults who have been benefiting by the courses provided in our institutions, we appeal to the Jewish public to take all possible measures to save our Jewish institutions, which teach a trade to the Jews of Poland, and thus help them to earn their living.

JEWS IMMIGRATION TO BUREYA FROM ABROAD: MEREZHIN STATES
POSITION ON BEHALF OF GOVERNMENT SETTLEMENT COMMISSION IN
J.T.A. INTERVIEW.

Moscow, Aug. 20th, (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The move to bring Jewish immigrants from abroad into the Soviet Union to settle in the Jewish region of Bureya, in Siberia, was explained today by M. Merezhin, the Jewish Communist leader, and responsible Secretary and member of the Presidium of the Government Commission for Jewish Land Settlement (Comzet), in the course of an interview with the J.T.A., representative here.

The purpose of bringing over Jewish workers from other countries to settle in Bureya, he said, is to provide for the region the skilled and unskilled labour which it requires. We shall admit immigrants according to the existing need for workers, and our capacity to provide the immigrants with houses, cultural services and other needs.

Many applications for permits to immigrate into the Soviet Union, and especially to Bureya, have been received by the Comzet, he went on, and applications are continuing to come in from Jews in Lithuania, Latvia, Poland, Roumania, France, Bulgaria, Argentine, America, and China. There is no need to conduct propaganda in order to obtain immigrants for Bureya. There are many Jews abroad who are willing to go and settle there. If there were enough room, we should have hundreds of thousands of applications. The question of a large-scale Jewish immigration has not, for the present, been under consideration by the Comzet, however, and it would be premature to speak of such a thing now. The question of a large-scale immigration, he said, is in his view not a Jewish question, but a general question to be dealt with by the Soviet State. If the Soviet Government opened its doors to large-scale immigration, he said, he was convinced that the neighbouring countries would not only send their poor working Jews to the Soviet Union, but even a great many of their non-Jewish unemployed.

Such questions are not, of course, within the competence of the Comzet, he continued. So far as the immigration of Jewish workers to Bureya is concerned, the Comzet will, for the near future, be satisfied with those immigrants who have already come from the Argentine, and the 300 Jewish immigrants who have just arrived from Lithuania.

The great majority of the Lithuanian immigrants are skilled workers, M. Merezhin said. There are also a few unskilled workers among them, and some skilled workers who will be trained in other occupations, tailors and shoe makers who will be trained as building workers. They will be paid wages during the period of their training.

All the immigrants who have come from Lithuania adopted Soviet citizenship while they were still in Lithuania, M. Merezhin said. That was the condition imposed by the Lithuanian Government, which otherwise refused to let them leave the country. The intention was to prevent the emigrants returning to Lithuania.

According to the latest figures available here, there are nearly 4,000 Jewish souls in Bureya, most of them engaged in the State farms (Sovchoses), and various productive cooperatives, the rest working in the Kolchoses.

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