

# DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

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NEW BRITISH GOVERNMENT FORMED: LABOUR CABINET REPLACED BY  
NATIONAL GOVERNMENT WITH MR. RAMSAY MACDONALD REMAINING  
PREMIER: SIR HERBERT SAMUEL ENTERS NEW ADMINISTRATION:  
HIS IMPORTANT PART IN NEGOTIATIONS WHICH OVERCAME CRISIS:  
HIS MAJESTY'S TWO HOURS' AUDIENCE WITH PRIME MINISTER  
MR. BALDWIN AND SIR HERBERT SAMUEL.

London, Aug. 24th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The British Government crisis came to an end to-day, with the resignation of the Labour Cabinet, and the formation of a National Government, with Mr. Ramsay MacDonald as Prime Minister. The new Administration will contain representatives of the Labour, Conservative and Liberal Parties, and will include Mr. Baldwin, the Conservative ex-Premier, and Sir Herbert Samuel, who has been acting as Liberal leader, since Mr. Lloyd George is not yet sufficiently recovered from his illness to leave his room. \*

An official announcement was issued from Buckingham Palace to-day, stating that "His Majesty the King invited the Prime Minister, Mr. Stanley Baldwin and Sir Herbert Samuel to Buckingham Palace this morning, and the formation of a National Government is under consideration". The official announcement followed a visit to the Palace by Mr. MacDonald, Mr. Baldwin and Sir Herbert Samuel, which lasted over two hours. Mr. Lloyd George will be unable to take part in the new Government, it is stated, because of his illness, and Sir Herbert Samuel will be the leading Liberal representative. It is expected that the new Government will be in the nature of an emergency Administration, and will resign after it has put its emergency plans into execution, and a general election is anticipated in October.

Sir Herbert Samuel has in the Government crisis played as important a part as he did in the settlement of the great general strike of 1926. Lord Reading, too, has been active in the negotiations. Together with Sir Herbert Samuel he visited Mr. Lloyd George at his London home and the two detailed to him the latest developments. Lord Reading was also in the chair at the meeting of the Liberal Advisory Committee which was held to consider the situation, and after hearing the report presented by Sir Herbert Samuel and Sir Donald MacLean, unanimously endorsed the course taken by them at the three-party conferences during the past week.

## Change Of British Representation At Forthcoming League of Nations Meeting.

The change of Government occurring on the eve of the meetings of the League of Nations Council and Assembly, which open in Geneva next Monday week, September 7th., is of international importance, since it implies changes in the British representation. Mr. Arthur Henderson is resigning the Foreign Secretaryship, and will not, therefore, attend the session of the League of Nations Council, which will among other matters have to deal with the report of the League's Mandates Commission, including its observations on Palestine.

25/8/31.

FLUCTUATIONS IN BRITISH GOVERNMENT'S POLICY IN PALESTINE  
FOLLOWED NOT WITHOUT UNEASINESS MANDATES COMMISSION  
REPORTS TO LEAGUE OF NATIONS COUNCIL.

Geneva, Aug. 24th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Commission has followed not without some uneasiness the fluctuations in the Mandatory's policy in Palestine, and it hopes that the new endeavours to solve the problem of the relations between Arabs and Jews will be crowned with success, says the report of the Mandates Commission of the League of Nations which has been presented to the Council of the League of Nations for consideration at its forthcoming meeting next Monday week.

Satisfaction is expressed in the general observations that order has been maintained in Palestine during 1930. The year 1930 has been marked by a series of enquiries, studies, and pourparlers, the report proceeds, from which it will be possible to draw useful lessons which will no doubt be translated into concrete measures.

The Commission has noticed the statement made by Dr. Drummond Shiels, the British Accredited Representative, it continues, that the Government is endeavouring to facilitate Jewish immigration without prejudicing the Arab majority by increasing the capacity of Palestine to absorb immigration. The Commission has noted the preparations for the agricultural development plan, and the Commission has welcomed the recognition by the British Representative of the fact that improvement in the relations between Arabs and Jews depended on a just settlement of questions of an economic nature.

The following special observations are made in the report: The Commission welcomed the statement made by Dr. Shiels that the Mandatory, in accordance with the White Paper, intended to set up a Legislative Council, and it took note of the fact that a departure from the White Paper would be made in regard to various matters.

The Commission hopes that the Mandatory will give effect to its intention to reorganise the Municipal authorities in Palestine, and to confer on them the widest powers.

The Commission considers that the periodical compilation of accurate statistics on unemployment will be made of the greatest value both in determining the annual quotas of labour contingents and in satisfying public opinion as a decision is arrived at.

The Commission hopes that the report of the Wailing Wall Commission, which has finally determined the rights and claims of Jews and Moslems at the Wailing Wall will put an end to the past controversies.

MILITARY CALLED OUT IN PALESTINE TO DISPERSE ARAB RIOTERS:  
TROOPS FIRE INTO NABLUS CROWD CONTINUING SATURDAY'S  
DEMONSTRATIONS: BRITISH POLICE SUPERINTENDENT SERIOUSLY  
INJURED BY DEMONSTRATORS: NO QUALMS ABOUT DEALING WITH  
ANYONE DISOBEYING GOVERNMENT PALESTINE POLICE CHIEF  
TELLS J.T.A.: NO INCIDENTS ANYWHERE EXCEPT IN NABLUS  
WHERE ORDER NOW RESTORED.

Jerusalem, Aug. 23rd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Military had to be called out to-day in Nablus to put down the disorders which were continued from Saturday, when a crowd of about 200 Arabs demonstrated against the arrest of three of the ringleaders of the anti-Jewish agitation.

The mob presented a more determined resistance to-day, and the police found themselves unable to deal with the situation, and the troops were called upon to disperse the rioters.

The demonstration started at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and soon became out of hand, says a statement made to the J.T.A. here by Mr. Spicer, the Palestine Police Commandant. The crowd pelted the police with stones and heavy bricks, and when they refused to disperse the police fired. The troops then occupied the Government offices, and resisted the attempt of the mob to interfere with order. The situation was completely in hand by 7 o'clock at night, Mr. Spicer added. I have no qualms, he said, about dealing with anyone disobeying the Government.

Superintendent Kyles of the Palestine Police Force was hit by stones, and seriously injured. Three Arabs who were hit by bullets fired by the soldiers have been detained in hospital.

No incidents occurred anywhere else in Palestine to-day, it is stated officially, the Arab general strike called for to-day passing off quietly in all other places.

ORDER RESTORED IN NABLUS: COMPLETE QUIET PREVAILS THROUGHOUT COUNTRY POLICE HEADQUARTERS STATE: SUPERINTENDENT KYLES BROUGHT TO JERUSALEM IN AMBULANCE SUFFERING GREAT PAIN.

Jerusalem, Aug. 24th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Business is going on as usual in Nablus this morning, all shops being open again after 48 hours of almost continuous disorder.

Superintendent Kyles, who was injured in the clash between the Nablus mob and the police, is now on his way to Jerusalem by ambulance, in order to have an ex-ray examination. He has sustained injuries in the head and ribs, and is in very great pain, according to a statement which the Palestine Police Chief, Mr. Spicer, has made to the J.T.A.

Reports received by police headquarters here to-day indicate that there is complete quiet prevailing throughout the entire country.

BRITISH VACILLATING POLICY SINCE 1929 BLAMED BY "MANCHESTER GUARDIAN" FOR NEW TROUBLE IN PALESTINE ON ANNIVERSARY OF 1929 OUTBREAK.

London, Aug. 24th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Yesterday was the second anniversary of the very serious disturbances in Palestine which led to considerable loss of life and to a thorough reconsideration of our policy in that country, the "Manchester Guardian" writes in an editorial to-day. In spite of that reconsideration, with its sympathetic attitude to Arab grievances, the Government, it continues, has not been able to dispel unrest and dangerous agitation. Palestine at the moment is in a very disaffected frame of mind, as the rioting which yesterday followed the arrest of two Arab agitators showed. The subject matter of the present agitation is the Government's decision to issue "sealed armouries" to outlying Jewish colonies, which the more disreputable Arab leaders are twisting into a charge of arming the Jews against the Arabs.

Actually, of course, it is nothing of the kind, the "Manchester Guardian" says, but merely a substitute for the police protection which, unfortunately, is not alone sufficient to safeguard the lives of Jewish citizens. The arms are locked up under seal so that they cannot be used without

the Government's finding out and punishing any improper use. It is the principle of the fire alarm or the emergency chain in a railway carriage. Under the circumstances this provision is necessary, for so widespread is Jewish uneasiness that a short time ago the American Consul brought before our authorities the question of the safety of American Jews.

But although sealed armouries are inevitable, the paper goes on, they are in themselves thoroughly undesirable. Self-defence by civilians is always dangerous even when, as in this case, it is carefully safeguarded. The proper method of safeguarding life and property is the maintenance of a police force of sufficient size and efficiency to ensure that crimes cannot be committed without the certainty of detection and punishment. But our vacillating policy since 1929 has wrongly, though not altogether unnaturally, convinced many Arabs that we secretly sympathise with them against the Jews. The need for sealed armouries is a measure of the Government's failure.

CHANGE OF GOVERNMENT IN HUNGARY AUGURS BADLY FOR JEWS: AVOWED  
ANTISEMITE GOES TO MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND ANNOUNCES  
EXTENSION OF NUMERUS CLAUSUS TO SECONDARY SCHOOLS:  
ANTISEMITIC LEADER GOEMBOES REMAINS AT WAR MINISTRY AND  
THIRD ANTISEMITE TAKES OVER MINISTRY OF INTERIOR.

Budapest, Aug. 23rd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

There are three avowed antisemites in the new Government which was formed to-day by Count Julius Karolyi, who has become Premier in succession to Count Bethlen, who was head of the Government for the past ten years. They are M. Julius Goemboes, the antisemitic leader, whose appointment to the Government in 1928 caused a great deal of apprehension among the Jewish population, who remains Minister of War; M. Francis Kereszdes-Fischer, the new Minister of the Interior, and a friend of M. Goemboes; and Dr. Alexander Ernst, the new Minister of Education, who replaces Count Klebelsberg.

The new Minister of Education has already announced to-day in taking over his office that he will extend the numerus clausus now enforced at the Universities, also to the Secondary Schools, though not for religious motives, he adds, but for economic reasons.

Only about a fortnight ago, one of the Jewish Deputies in the Hungarian Parliament, Deputy Pakots, introduced a resolution into the Chamber, urging the abolition of the numerus clausus as a measure of economic rehabilitation of the country.

The Jews of Hungary, his resolution says, are forced by the operation of the numerus clausus law to send out of the country five million pengoes every year to help to maintain the Jewish students who are compelled to go abroad to study at foreign universities, because they are denied the right of study in their own country. If the numerus clausus law is abolished and the Hungarian-Jewish students are enabled again to attend Hungarian Universities, instead of travelling abroad, all this money will stay in the country and go to provide employment and economic opportunities, and help to restore economic stability.

The resolution was printed on the order paper of the House, and the Government was expected to declare its attitude on the subject at one of the early sittings of the Chamber.

The retiring Minister of Education, Count Klebelsberg, who defended the numerus clausus before the League of Nations in 1925, when he had to answer the indictment of the late Mr. Lucien Wolf, has since effected a modification of the numerus clausus law, and had promised further modifications. In May of this year, when he was attacked by the Liberal Opposition leader, Deputy Rassay, for retaining the numerus clausus, he

declared in the House that when the numerus clausus was enacted in 1920, he had opposed it more than Deputy Rassy had done. I did not vote for the numerus clausus law, he added. I did not vote on the question.

In November 1928, Count Klebelsberg published an article in the Hungarian press in which he said that the numerus clausus had done more harm than good to Hungary, acting, he said, like a back-firing rifle. The numerus clausus law, he said, in appealing to the people to accept its modification as inevitable, has been disastrous to Hungarian interests. It has ranged the great world press and international opinion against Hungary, and the regularly recurring attacks upon the Jews at the Hungarian High Schools have added to the force of the anti-Hungarian voices abroad. A further consequence, he went on, is that we make no progress with our complaints to the League of Nations, against the oppression of the Hungarian minorities in the new States. Whenever we complain of the treatment of the Hungarian minorities, we are reminded of our anti-Jewish laws.

#### POLICE REINFORCEMENTS CALLED IN POLISH TOWN TO SUPPRESS ANTI-JEWISH OUTBREAK.

Warsaw, Aug. 23rd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Police reinforcements were called out in the township of Jeziorno, in the district of Tarnopol, in Eastern Galicia, to disperse a mob which attacked Jews who were passing through the streets, and smashed the windows in a number of Jewish houses. The trouble started with a drunken driver named Slowik, who was molesting Jews in the streets. He was arrested and taken to the police station, and after the charge sheet was filled in he was released, whereupon he collected a score of his friends, and for a whole hour they terrorised the Jewish population, until the police reinforcements dispersed the mob.

#### SHOOTING SCANDAL IN POLISH SYNAGOGUE: ONE ACQUITTAL.

Warsaw, Aug. 23rd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Moses Aaron Weintraub who was charged with incitement which led to the shooting affray in the courtyard of the synagogue in Lukov last February, has been acquitted, according to a report which has just been received here, contradicting the earlier report, according to which (given in yesterday's J.T.A. Bulletin), Weintraub had been sentenced to two months' imprisonment.

The sentence of three months' imprisonment passed on Jacob Gruenblatt, who fired his revolver during the disturbance, injuring Gershon Seizak, holds good.

#### WARSAW JEWISH SHOPKEEPERS HARD HIT BY ECONOMIC CRISIS AND COMPULSORY SUNDAY CLOSING BEGIN TO KEEP OPEN ON SATURDAY: SABBATH OBSERVANT JEWS WEARING TALITHIM HOLD BIG PROTEST DEMONSTRATION IN WARSAW STREETS: STATE IS AGAINST US SPEAKERS COMPLAIN WHEN POLICE DISPERSE DEMONSTRATION.

Warsaw, Aug. 23rd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

An increasing number of Jewish shopkeepers in the heart of the Jewish quarter of Warsaw, who used to keep closed on Saturdays, have now begun to keep open on account of the difficulty of making a living at the present time of economic crisis, and the operation of the Compulsory Sunday Closing Law, under which, if they observe the Sabbath, they have to keep closed for two days in every week.

This growing desecration of the Sabbath has created a great deal of feeling among orthodox Jews here, and yesterday (Saturday) a big protest demonstration of Sabbath observant Jews was held under the auspices of the Young Agudist Organisation, the Zeire Agudah, immediately they left the synagogues after service.

Hundreds of Hassidim assembled in the Nalewki, one of the principal Jewish streets, still wearing their Talithim, and held a meeting at which a resolution was adopted protesting against the Sabbath desecration. A procession was then formed and marched to the Jewish shops which were kept open, to demand that they should close.

The police came up and dispersed the demonstrators, who then held a second meeting, at which speakers expressed indignation at the action of the authorities. The State is against us, they complained.

JEWISH HEALTH DETERIORATING BECAUSE OF ECONOMIC HARDSHIPS IN  
EASTERN EUROPE AND JEWISH HEALTH WORK MAY HAVE TO STOP  
BECAUSE OF LACK OF FUNDS.

Berlin, Aug. 23rd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Jewish Health World Federation Oze, of which Professor Albert Einstein is President, is in a critical position on account of the economic crisis, one of the leaders of the Oze headquarters said to the J.T.A. to-day.

There is not a day, he stated, without the Oze head office in Berlin receiving appeals from its branches in Eastern Europe, for urgent aid to save them from having to close down. The acute economic crisis, he said, has hit our Organisation and its work in Eastern Europe for the improvement of the health conditions of the Jewish population, much more than most other organisations, and hundreds of our institutions for children and adults are finding it impossible to continue their work.

A letter from Latvia, he went on, says: In Riga, the capital, the shops are empty. People do not know where they are to get their next crust of bread. Bills are no longer discounted. All life is paralysed. In the provinces things are even worse. All our departments, which have been fighting tuberculosis, doing infant welfare work and looking after the health conditions of the school children are now unable to do their work. The subventions which they have been receiving hitherto from the Government and from the Municipalities have been stopped, and private contributions are no longer obtainable. Impoverishment is increasing rapidly. Without help from abroad we have no hope of continuing.

In Poland, a Conference has been held of the Toz, the Polish Organisation of the Oze, at which it was established that the growth of impoverishment is bringing about a tremendous increase in the attendances at our medical institutions, particularly the tuberculosis institutions and the children's institutions. According to the reports of the delegates, the examination of patients in the Toz institutions show a serious decline in the general health conditions of the Jewish population of Poland, and especially of the children. The economic distress is at the same time so acute, that it is impossible to charge the patients even the smallest fee for the medical attention they receive. The Conference has decided to appeal to Jewish world opinion to make a big effort to prevent the collapse of these vital institutions of Polish Jewry.

Similar reports, just as alarming in character, it was added, are being received from other countries, especially from Bessarabia.

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