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71ST. BIRTHDAY OF MISS HENRIETTA SZOLD "MOTHER IN ISRAEL"
FOUNDER OF HADASSAH AND ONLY WOMAN WHO HAS BEEN MEMBER OF ZIONIST EXECUTIVE; NOW PALESTINE RESIDENT AND MEMBER OF EXECUTIVE OF PALESTINE JEWISH NATIONAL COUNCIL.

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

Miss Henrietta Szold, the founder of the Hadassah Women's Zionist Organisation of America and of the Hadassah Medical Unit, who has been proclaimed by the Hadassah Convention as the "foremost Jewish woman in America", and named Mother in Israel", celebrated her 71st. birthday to-day.

Miss Szold, who is the only woman who has been a member of the Zionist World Executive, is at present a permanent resident in Palestine, and a member of the Executive of the Palestine Jewish National Council (Vaad Leumi).

Miss Szold was born in Baltimore on December 21st., 1860, and was from the age of 17 till 1892 a school-teacher in her native city. In that year she resigned to become editorial secretary of the Jewish Publication Society of America, for which she translated a number of books, including "Jewish Ethics" by Lazarus, "Jewish Legends" by Professor Louis Ginzberg, and "Hebrew Renaissance" by Professor Nahum Slousch. She compiled the Index Volume to the English edition of Gratz's "History of the Jews". In 1904 she became editor of the American Jewish Year Book, holding this position for four years.

In 1912, she was at the head of a small group of women in New York who organised the Hadassah, to conduct the specific task of creating a system of public health work in Palestine, according to American methods. A year later the Hadassah began its activities in Palestine by sending two American nurses to Jerusalem to do district visiting nursing. Later a system of maternity nursing in the homes was established. In 1918 a unit of forty-four physicians, sanitarians, dentists, nurses and administrators was dispatched to Palestine. Later the name of the American Zionist Medical Unit was changed to the Hadassah Medical Organisation.

When Miss Szold attained her 70th. birthday last year she was acclaimed "teacher and leader of Israel, in reverend appreciation of a life-time of vast and selfless labours for the cause of Jewish national renaissance", in an announcement signed by practically all the political and social welfare bodies in Palestine, headed by the Jewish Agency, the Vaad Leumi and the Palestine Zionist Executive. The Palestine Labour Federation, Histadruth Haovdim, emphasised in a special tribute Miss Szold's energy, devotion, passion and love of constructive work.

Dr. J. L. Magnes, the Chancellor of the Hebrew University, wrote that there had never been anything like her for conscience-clear, meticulous, painstaking, unselfish and generous work. May she long remain, he said, as the conscience of the return to Zion.

It was at the 1927 Congress in Basle that Miss Szold was elected to the Zionist Executive, being one of the members of the triumvirate in Palestine, of which the other two members were Colonel Misch and Mr. Harry Sacher. She is looked up to in Palestine as the authority on educational, health and social service activities.

MR. NAHUM SOKOLOV PRESIDENT OF JEWISH AGENCY LEAVES LONDON FOR UNITED STATES: SIR NORMAN ANGELL GOING WITH HIM TO ADDRESS MEETINGS ON BEHALF OF KEREN HAYESOD: RABBI MEIR BERLIN ALSO SAILING ON SAME BOAT.

London, Dec. 22nd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Mr. Nahum Sokolov, the President of the Zionist World Organisation and the Jewish Agency for Palestine, left London to-night for Southampton, whence he sailed on board the "Majestic" to-morrow morning for the United States, to lead a campaign for the Palestine Foundation Fund, Keren Hayesod.

Mr. Sokolov spent a strenuous day to-day at the Colonial Office, discussing with various officials a number of matters referring to the situation and the developments in Palestine. In the last few days Mr. Sokolov has seen the Prime Minister, Mr. J. Ramsay MacDonald, the Colonial Secretary, Mr. Cunliffe-Lister, Sir John Simon, and discussed with them the Palestine situation.

Sir Norman Angell, former Labour member of Parliament, who played an important part in the negotiations which resulted in the publication of the Prime Minister's authoritative letter of interpretation of the Passfield White Paper, is accompanying Mr. Sokolov, and will address meetings in America on behalf of the Keren Hayesod.

Rabbi Meir Berlin, the leader of the Mizrachi World Organisation, who has been for some months in South Africa and arrived in London yesterday, is also leaving on the "Majestic" for New York.

"I am no stranger to you," Mr. Sokolov said in a Rosh Hashanah message to American Jewry, which he sent them last September. "I recall the happy days spent among you and expect to take renewed advantage of your hospitality. I have always found you ready to do your duty toward the building up of Eretz Israel and you also saved millions of our people throughout the world. You are the greatest centre of Jewish life and activity in the Diaspora, whose welfare institutions are all dependent upon you. Similarly you are the most important factor in the upbuilding of the land of our glorious past and great future. Millions of Jewish hearts testify to you generosity.

Our urgent task is to raise an additional Keren Hayesod Emergency Fund of one hundred thousand pounds. Already the poorest countries which have been crushed by the crisis have started to work faithfully. I look to you to respond now as in the past in a manner which will open a new era for us and assure the establishment of the Palestine work on a firm basis".

PALESTINE GOVERNMENT WANTS TO LEASE LAND FROM JEWISH NATIONAL FUND TO SETTLE BEDOUINS.

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

The Government intends to approach the Jewish National Fund, the J.T.A. understands, to ask for a lease of a section of the 5,000 dunams of land in the Wady Havarit area on which Bedouins are now trespassing, in order to settle the Bedouins there provisionally for two years.

BRITISH FINANCIAL CRISIS SEEMS TO HAVE DISPOSED OF WHAT GOVERNMENT HAD INTENDED FOR BENEFIT OF PALESTINE SAYS "MANCHESTER GUARDIAN".

London, Dec. 22nd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The financial crisis in Great Britain seems to have disposed of what the Labour Government had proposed for the benefit of Palestine, the "Manchester Guardian" Jerusalem correspondent writes in to-day's issue. If the £2,500,000 loan for agricultural development has not been indefinitely postponed, he says, it is clearly not as certain of being arranged as it was when Lord Passfield dispatched his letter to the High Commissioner on June 26th. The National Government left nobody in doubt as to the fact that the development scheme would have to be examined afresh in the light of the position in which the British Exchequer now found itself.

This whittling down of what amounted to a definite commitment appears to have upset neither the Arabs nor the Jews, the correspondent adds. Launched as they now say they are on a policy of non-co-operation, in emulation of the Congress in India, the Arabs disliked the scheme from the beginning. By Arabs in this case one means of course the leaders, at any rate the vocal ones. What they feel in their hearts about the benefits the scheme would bring to the country no one knows; their public statements are certainly negative. One Arab argument is that the scheme would be a lever to greater Jewish immigration and development. Irrigation and intensive cultivation will liberate some sparsely settled stretches, and these areas, they say, would be bound sooner or later to fall to Jewish immigrants. One suspects there is another reason which Arab spokesmen are not as proud to air in public. Arab leaders are of two kind. Either they belong to the landed class and are, to put it kindly, far from interested in the improvement of the holdings cultivated by tenants on the old feudal system, with the crops more or less equally divided between the landlord and the tenant; or they are city Arabs, with little understanding of or sympathy with the fellaheen.

Also the scheme did not meet with anything like enthusiasm on the Jewish side. It is disliked partly because of its genesis, partly for its implications. The scheme was recommended by Sir John Hope Simpson as the culminating point in a series of adverse criticisms and unfavourable findings with regard to the administration of Palestine in general and Zionist colonisation in particular.

Disliking the report, disputing the very basis of its findings, the Jews suspect also the proposed remedy, he states. They have nevertheless accepted it with considerable grace, at least publicly, largely because Mr. MacDonald's letter to Dr. Weizmann in February put another face on the Simpson Report and its recommendations. Their view now is that little remains of either except the name, although in the revised proposals there is some appreciation of the fact that the Mandatory's is a dual responsibility - on the one hand to a derelict land, on the other towards a homeless people; an admission also that the Mandatory's task therefore is to increase Jewish immigration without injuring the Arab inhabitants; and a further recognition that this can be done only by encouraging and facilitating (as the Mandatory clearly intended should be done) closer settlement on the land.

Can Palestine Repay Loan?: Development Director Going On With His Work But Unlikely Scheme Will Be Implemented.

Those who care less about political implications and more about the country's economic future, the correspondent proceeds, have grave doubts of Palestine ever being able to repay this loan on top of the one of £4,500,000 which many think is already £1,000,000, more than the country can carry.

Several months have passed since Lord Passfield's dispatch, he concludes. The Director of Development, Mr. Lewis French, has been here since the end of August, but neither the Jews nor the Arabs have nominated their advisers - the Arabs because they think to sabotage the whole scheme; the Zionists because they are not quite certain that the Development Director's work, while his investigation is proceeding, would not include legislation which would mar the scheme if ever put into effect.

Nothing daunted by the hesitancy on the Jewish and the opposition on the Arab side, not apparently discouraged by intimations from London that with the crisis in the British Exchequer the loan may not be guaranteed, the Development Director has gone on with his programme. The first thing on the programme is the register of Arabs claiming to be displaced. This is to be followed by a scheme of resettlement of the registered Arab families, and only later the closer settlement of Jews envisaged in the Mandate is to be tackled. The Development Director has at his disposal £50,000 for this preliminary investigation. He is independent of existing Government Departments and is subordinate only to the High Commissioner. Indeed, he takes precedence over all Government officials, after the High Commissioner, and his salary is said to be in proportion. The £50,000 will no doubt be spent, but whether in the light of the latest developments the findings will be worth it if the scheme itself is not implemented is a question which is undoubtedly troubling Mr. French himself no less than the Government in England and the Administration here.

DEPORTATION ORDER AGAINST FIFTEEN JEWISH FAMILIES FROM KHURDISTAN STAYED BY PALESTINE GOVERNMENT.

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

The deportation order made against fifteen Jewish families from Khurdistan, who entered the country illegally, against which the Executive of the Vaad Leumi made representations this week to the High Commissioner, has been temporarily stayed.

MOTION IN U.S. CONGRESS FOR AMERICAN PARTICIPATION IN PALESTINE COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL FAIR.

New York, Dec. 21st. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Senator Wagner, and Congressman Celler have promised Mr. Max Seligman, a Jerusalem Attorney, to introduce a bill in the Senate and Congress respectively, to provide for the participation of the United States in the Levant Fair to be held in Tel Aviv, and the appropriation of a sum of 20,000 dollars by the Government for this purpose.

JEWISH SENATOR APPOINTED TO ROUMANIAN SUPREME LABOUR COUNCIL.

Bucharest, Dec. 21st. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Senator W. Dinerman, a Jew, who is Director of the Moldavian Bank, has been appointed by the Government a member of the Supreme Labour Council.

Senator Dinerman is an expert on economic questions, and he is also active in a number of Jewish institutions.

DR. MALAN AND THE SOUTH AFRICAN JEWS: JEWISH BOARD OF DEPUTIES DECIDES TO LEAVE FURTHER ACTION TO CONGRESS TO BE HELD IN JANUARY.

Johannesburg, Nov. 29th. (J.T.A. Mail Service).

A long discussion took place at the meeting of the South African Jewish Board of Deputies held here to-day with regard to the interview and the correspondence the Board's Deputation had with the Minister of the Interior, Dr. Malan, with reference to his interview in "Die Burger" (reported in the J.T.A. Bulletin of Dec. 15th.), and finally it was decided to leave further action and decisions with regard to this matter to the forthcoming Congress of the Board, which is due to take place in Bloemfontein on January 3rd. and 4th.

TO ESTRANGE LARGE SECTION OF PUBLIC AT THIS TIME IS UNWORTHY OF A MINISTER AND UNFAIR TO SOUTH AFRICA SAYS "RAND DAILY MAIL": DR. MALAN DOES NOT SEEM TO REALISE MISCHIEVOUS CHARACTER OF HIS REMARK.

Johannesburg, Nov. 27th. (J.T.A. Mail Service).

Far from withdrawing the statements which have caused offence, Dr. Malan by his explanations would appear to justify them, the "Rand Daily Mail" writes in an editorial on the letters sent by Dr. Malan, the Minister of the Interior to the South African Jewish Board of Deputies in reply to its protest against his threat "to rouse a feeling of hatred towards the Jews in the country". In spite of assurances given by the Board, it says, he repeats that a section, and "a very large one", has organised and is still organising Jews, as such, for the purpose of defeating the Government, and is with this object exploiting the feeling aroused by the Quota Act. Actually he considers his original observation both "necessary and timely".

Dr. Malan, the paper declares, does not seem to realise the mischievous character of his remark that "it is very easy to rouse a feeling of hatred towards the Jews in the country". Political parties "being only human after all", his warning that "if they (the Jews) want to hit us, they may be assured that we will hit back" has been allowed to stand. In short, it cannot be said that Dr. Malan has done a great deal to eliminate the justifiable irritation aroused by his injudicious interview.

From the national point of view, it concludes, the whole incident is deplorable. It is all the more regrettable because it was, so far as an unprejudiced observer can conclude, entirely unnecessary. The Jews have made, and are making, an important contribution to the building up of this country. South Africa is grateful to them, and the large majority of the people who do not belong to their community will resent equally with them both the tone and the text of the "Die Burger" interview. Dr. Malan, too, has chosen a particularly unfortunate moment for his attack. To estrange a large section of the public at this time is unworthy of a Minister and unfair to the Union itself.

According to the report of the recent meeting between Dr. Malan, Minister of the Interior, and a deputation of the South African Jewish Board of Deputies, the Minister said far too little after saying far too much, is the comment of the Johannesburg "Sunday Times".

A Minister of the Interior should be almost the last person in South Africa to cast reflections on any section of the community. There must be many people who will regard Dr. Malan's attack and his rather futile reception of the deputation as tending towards antisemitism. The whole thing is regrettable, and the Minister would have left behind a much better impression if he had done the fearless thing and withdrawn his implications.

Experiment Might Be Tried Of Bringing Into South Africa Jewish Farming Immigrants For Settlement On Almost Abandoned Irrigation Schemes Says "Natal Mercury"; Jewish Trade Has Played Valuable Part In Country It Says But Saturation Point Been More Than Reached.

We would suggest that if any amelioration of the terms of the Quota Act is under consideration, the "Natal Mercury" says in an editorial on the same question, the interesting experiment might be tried of bringing in Jewish farming immigrants with the express intention of settling them on one or two of the almost abandoned irrigation schemes in the Union.

In Palestine, it writes, the Jew has been conspicuously successful at this type of agriculture. Some of the best successful farmers in the Union, it must be remembered, are Jews. A scheme of this sort would not only put to their intended purpose some of our virtually derelict irrigation ventures, but would give the Government an opportunity of proving its protestations of friendship towards the Jews, and of smoothing the ruffled feathers of South African Jewry whose only sin has been its considerable contribution to over-trading in this country.

And in emphasising this aspect of the part played by the Jew in South Africa, the paper remarks, we are not unaware of the fortitude and enterprise he has so often displayed in opening his little store in parts of the country that otherwise would have been without the amenities of even the "Goedkoop winkel". The Jew has taken his trade where the Christian would often have lacked the courage to go or the character to live, still retentive of his religion and individuality. To this extent the Jewish trade has in the past played a valuable part in opening up new channels of distribution. When saturation point had been more than reached, however, a halt had to be called.

ANTISEMITISM IN ARGENTINE.

Buenos Aires, Dec. 10th. (J.T.A. Mail Service).

There has been a marked increase of antisemitic propaganda in the Argentine recently, which has even found its way into the recognised medical journal "La Semana Medicine", with a big circulation in the other South American Republics, where a well-known surgeon has printed an article presenting the Jews as an undesirable element.

In the elections which have just been held, too, a number of individuals and groups tried to ride into office on the crest of an anti-Jewish campaign, and antisemitic agitators were active in the towns and villages. One of them, a military chaplain, Gonzales Fan, travelled through various districts delivering virulent antisemitic speeches, alleging that there is a permanent war between Judaism and Christianity and linking together Bolshevism, the Zionist Congress and the Elders of Zion. In several places he

succeeded in inciting the Christian population against the Jews. In Cordova and San Diego, for instance, his campaign resulted in antisemitic demonstrations and the Jewish population were panic-stricken, fearing a pogrom and made preparations to leave these cities .

Government representatives were present at some of the meetings at which Gonazales Pan made his wild accusations against the Jews, and showed no sign of disproval. The representative of the local authorities in Cordova refused to receive a Jewish delegation who called on him to demand that the antisemitic incitement should be prohibited.

The Jews of the Argentine are looking forward, however, to a diminution of the antisemitic activity now that the election campaign is over, and in particular they are hopeful that if the Democratic candidate for President, Dr. de la Tore, is elected, and Dr. Repeto, the Socialist candidate becomes Vice-President, as is generally anticipated, there will be an end of the military dictatorship, which has caused a great deal of hardship to thousands of Jewish manufacturers and traders, and that the systematic press campaign to discredit Jews will be prohibited.

ATTITUDE OF CUBAN GOVERNMENT AND PEOPLE TO JEWS: "NO DISCRIMINATION" SAYS CUBAN MINISTER TO UNITED STATES.

Washington, Dec. 10th. (J.T.A. Mail Service).

"I have the pleasure to state herein what is the attitude of the Government of Cuba and of the Cuban people in this matter", the Cuban Minister in the United States writes in a letter to Mr. Isidore Hershfeld, the Washington representative of the Hias, disclaiming responsibility for the insulting remarks against the Jews made at a public banquet in Havana by Deputy Dr. Mencio, a member of the Cuban Parliament. "It was never", he says, "and it is not the policy of the Cuban Government to discriminate against or oppress the Jews in any manner whatever. The Cuban Government acknowledges the value of the contribution that its Jewish residents and citizens have made to my country in industrial and professional life and otherwise. There will be no general condemnation, punishment or deportation of Jews because of the guilt of any individual. Any Jew charged with any offence or threatened with deportation will be given fair trial and his case decided on its merits.

"I desire to emphasise the fact that the Jewish race shall have no difficulties of any kind", the Minister declares, "and that there is no discrimination whatever against anyone on account of their origin.

"Of course,"he concludes,"the Cuban Government must defend itself from individuals who attempt to conspire against its institutions and against the institutions of all free countries of the world; and this attitude ought to be accepted with satisfaction by all men of order pertaining to any race, creed or religion".

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