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PALESTINE DEVELOPMENT SCHEME: OFFICIAL STATEMENT PUBLISHED IN JERUSALEM ANNOUNCES MR. FRENCH HAS SUBMITTED HIS PRELIMINARY REPORT AND EXPECTS TO COMPLETE DETAILED REPORT DURING NEXT MONTH; BOTH REPORTS WILL BE FORWARDED TO EXECUTIVE OF JEWISH AGENCY AND PALESTINE ARAB EXECUTIVE FOR OBSERVATIONS BEFORE QUESTIONS ARE SUBMITTED TO GOVERNMENT FOR DECISION.

Jerusalem, Feb. 1st. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Mr. Lewis French, the Director of Palestine Development, has submitted his Preliminary Report and expects to complete during March his detailed report, dealing with the immediate problems of development, says an official announcement issued here to-day.

Both reports, the announcement proceeds, will be forwarded to the Executive of the Jewish Agency and the Palestine Arab Executive for their observations, before the questions are submitted to His Majesty's Government for decision.

Mr. Skevington, the Financial Adviser to the Director of Development, is arriving in Palestine in a fortnight, the announcement adds.

The above information, it concludes, the High Commissioner recently communicated to the Executive of the Jewish Agency and to the Palestine Arab Executive.

The announcement tallies with the authorised statement made by the Colonial Office to the Jewish Telegraphic Agency about a fortnight ago (given in the J.T.A. Bulletin of the 22nd. inst.) explaining that Mr. French's first report is preliminary and of general character, and that there will shortly be a second report in which specific proposals will be made. When the second report is available, the statement went on, both reports will be communicated by the High Commissioner to the Jewish Agency and the Arab Executive in Palestine for their observations in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Government despatch regarding the Development Scheme. His Majesty's Government, it added, will not take any decision until both reports, with those observations and the High Commissioner's recommendations, have been received here (by His Majesty's Government) and have been fully considered.

COLONIAL SECRETARY DISCUSSES PALESTINE PROBLEMS WITH DR. BRODETSKY MEMBER OF JEWISH AGENCY EXECUTIVE AND MR. O. E. D'AVIGTOR CHAIRMAN OF JEWISH AGENCY COUNCIL: PALESTINE DEVELOPMENT SCHEME LAMT PROBLEMS AND IMPLEMENTING ON PREMIER'S LETTER GONE INTO: PARLIAMENTARY PALESTINE COMMITTEE WATCHING SITUATION IN CONNECTION WITH REOPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

London, Feb. 2nd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The economic problems of Palestine were discussed to-day in the course of an interview at the Colonial Office between Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and Dr. Selig Brodetsky, member of the Jewish Agency Executive and head of the Political Department, and Mr. O. E. d'Avigdor Goldsmid, the Chairman of the Jewish Agency Council. Sir

Samuel Wilson, Permanent Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies, and Mr. A. C. C. Parkinson, the head of the Eastern Department of the Colonial Office, were also present at the interview.

The Development Scheme and the Palestine land problems were gone into, and the views of the Jewish Agency concerning those matters were carefully explained. The implementing of the Prime Minister's letter, especially on the question of the Jewish share in Public Works, and its effect on the Labour Schedule of immigrants was also discussed.

The conversation, which lasted over an hour, was cordial and helpful, the J.T.A. understands. A further conversation on specific minor matters was subsequently held with the permanent officials at the Colonial Office.

Dr. Brodetsky has also made arrangements to-day with Colonel John Buchan, M.P., the Chairman of the Parliamentary Palestine Committee, and Mr. Barnett Janner, M.P., the Honorary Secretary of the Committee, concerning the work of this body in connection with to-day's re-opening of Parliament.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN APPROVING MANDATE FOR PALESTINE RECEIVED RIGHT TO SAY SOMETHING ABOUT WAY IN WHICH IT OPERATES: CLAIM BY DR. ANDREWS AMERICAN AUTHORITY ON MANDATES: UNITED STATES IS DOUBLY COMMITTED HE SAYS TO FAVOURING ZIONIST POLICY AND EMPOWERED WITH PRIVILEGE OF INSISTING THIS POLICY SHOULD BE CARRIED OUT.

New York, Feb. 1st. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

America's interest in the enforcement of the Palestine Mandate, with particular reference to the recent formation of the American Palestine Committee and the forecasts of the tendency of Mr. Lewis French's report on Palestine Development, foreshadowing a ban on Jewish land purchase, is emphasized in an article appearing in to-day's "New York Times", giving the views on the subject of Dr. Seren Andrews, an American authority on Mandates.

The United States, in approving the Mandate for Palestine, received the right, he claims, to say something about the way in which the Mandate operates. This authority, he proceeds, was made more specific by the joint resolution adopted by the United States Congress in 1922, and signed by President Harding. The organisation now of the American-Palestine Committee, he continues, was officially endorsed by President Hoover, Vice-President Curtis, and Supreme Court Justice Stone. The United States is thus doubly committed, he declares, to favouring the Zionist policy, and is empowered with the privilege of insisting that this policy should be carried out. In the light of this decision, he concludes, the recent discussion which took place in Washington on January 17th., concerning the Jewish National Home in Palestine assumes important dimensions, and the land problem in Palestine may thus hold the attention of the United States.

DEPUTY GRUENBAUM RIDICULES REVISIONISTS FOR LOOKING FOR OTHER MANDATORY POWERS FOR PALESTINE: NAIVE TO THINK HE SAYS THAT BRITAIN WILL LEAVE PALESTINE: URGES CONTINUED STRUGGLE AGAINST BRITISH POLICY IN INTERNATIONAL SPHERE: DELEGATES DEMAND END OF INTERNICINE WARFARE IN ZIONIST RANKS AND UNIFICATION OF ALL FRACTIONS.

Warsaw, Feb 1st. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Deputy Isaac Gruenbaum, the President of the Polish Zionist Federation, delivered the political address to the Polish Zionist Conference to-day in the absence of a representative of the London Zionist Executive, expressing himself ironically regarding the Revisionists, who, he said, are going

about looking for other Mandatory Powers, thinking naively that Great Britain will ever leave Palestine. The only way, he urged, is to continue the struggle against the British policy in Palestine in the international sphere and also to conduct propaganda work in the Arab countries.

Many more speakers urged in the continued debate to-day that there should be an end of the internecine warfare between the fractions in the Zionist movement. Ex-Deputy Partglass announced that 128 of the total number of 331 delegates at the Conference have united in order to work towards ending the fighting between the fractions, and the consolidation of Polish Zionism.

VIENNA UNIVERSITY TO BE REOPENED THURSDAY.

Vienna, Feb. 1st. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The University Senate has decided to-day to reopen the University on Thursday. Pending the reopening of the University as a whole, the Institutes attached to the University will be opened immediately, however, as an experiment to see how far the students are in earnest about their undertaking to maintain order. No one will be admitted without producing their credentials.

COMMANDANT OF SOROCA FRONTIER GUARD SUMMONED TO BUCHAREST WITH TWO OF HIS SOLDIERS.

Bucharest, Feb. 1st. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Captain Gaja, the Commandant of the frontier guard detachment at Soroca has been summoned to Bucharest, says a Soroca report received here, suggesting that the authorities intend to probe the charge made against him that he fired his rifle when the party of five young Jews and one non-Jew was shot dead on the night of January 9th. Two of the soldiers in his frontier guard detachment have been ordered to proceed to Bucharest with him. In Jewish quarters in Soroca it is believed that Captain Gaja will not return to his post. The report cannot, however, be confirmed.

ANOTHER SOCOCA INVESTIGATION BY SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

Bucharest, Feb. 1st. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The headquarters here of the Social Democratic Party of Roumania have received a batch of new material relating to the shooting affair in Soroca, and the Party has instructed Deputy Ion Mirescu, and M. Lotar Radaceanu, the Secretary-General of the Party, to proceed to Soroca to investigate these materials on the spot.

SOROCA HEBREW SCHOOL TO BE REOPENED: RECOMMENDATION BY MINISTRY FOR Bessarabia.

Bucharest, Feb. 1st. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Cabinet Chancellory of the Ministry for Bessarabia announces: The Under-Secretary of State for Bessarabia, M. C. V. Cristi, has written to the Ministry of Public Worship and Education recommending the reopening of the High School of the Society Tarbut in Soroca, which has been closed down in connection with the occurrences in this town, while maintaining, however, certain precautionary measures in regard to certain subversive tendencies in the institution.

PROFESSOR JORGA. INTRODUCING VEILED NUMERUS CLAUSUS LAW IN
ROUMANIA.

Bucharest, Feb. 1st. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Professor Jorga, the Prime Minister, has in his capacity as Minister of Education, drafted a bill for the reform of the University system, which he has circulated among the University authorities throughout the country with a view to obtaining their approval.

The "Adeverul" here reports that the Professors of Jassy University, most of whom belong to the progressive parties, have rejected the draft, taking the view that some of its provisions would have the effect of introducing a veiled numerus clausus against Jews. Under Professor Jorga's project, the Professors at each Faculty would decide at the beginning of each school year how many students should be admitted to the Faculty. If the number of applicants exceeds the quota of enrolments decided on, the Board of Professors would have to proceed in accordance with a set of regulations still to be drafted, to select the students who should be admitted. This, the "Adeverul" says, would provide an opportunity to "exclude unsuitable elements from the University".

JEWISH PROFESSOR AT BUCHAREST UNIVERSITY HONOURED BY HIS
COLLEAGUES: BANQUET TO CELEBRATE HIS PUBLICATION OF FIRST
ROUMANIAN ENCYCLOPAEDIC DICTIONARY.

Bucharest, Feb. 1st. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Professors of the Faculty of Philosophy at Bucharest University have given a banquet in honour of Professor A. Candrea-Recht, a Jewish member of the Faculty, who is one of the best-known Roumanian philologists, to celebrate his publication of the first encyclopaedic dictionary of the Roumanian language.

Many speeches were made in which tribute was paid to Professor Candrea-Recht's services to Roumanian philology.

IGLIO-JEWRY WOULD TAKE INITIATIVE TO OBTAIN INTERNATIONAL
CONVENTION AGAINST ANTISEMITISM UNDER AUSPICES OF
LEAGUE OF NATIONS: PROPOSAL BY JEWISH PROFESSOR OF
INTERNATIONAL LAW IN ITALY.

Rome, Feb. 1st. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

A movement to secure an International Convention against Antisemitism to be worked under the auspices of the League of Nations has been proposed here by Professor Guido Tedeschi, the author of a number of standard works on civil law and on international law, who is himself a Jew, and Jewish opinion in Italy is showing great interest in the idea. The Jewish weekly "Israel", which appears in Florence, publishes a number of favourable opinions by prominent Jews in Italy.

In an interview here with the J.T.A. representative, Professor Tedeschi has explained his plan as follows:

The laws existing at present in various countries for punishing persons inciting one section of the population against another have proved entirely inadequate for the purpose of beating back the attacks made on the honour, life and property of Jews. Apart from the objective reasons, there is also the feeling of the judges who try the cases, and who cannot bring themselves to apply the full rigour of the law where the aggrieved party appears to be a Jew.

3/2/32.

This evil state of affairs can be met only by special legislation based on an international convention of the Powers. Such special legislation would be nothing new in history. Any of the Popes have issued special laws against anti-Jewish persecution, as, for instance, Pope Innocent IV., who issued a number of bulls threatening those who persecute Jews with excommunication and the confiscation of their possessions. The decrees of Pope Gregory X., and Pope Paul III. on the same subject were similar in tendency. The Polish King Kasimir IV. in his Privileges to the Jews went so far as to provide the death penalty for persons found guilty of tormenting Jews.

Whatever opinion one may hold about the Soviet regime in Russia, we must recognise that antisemitic manifestations of any kind are there proceeded against with exceptional severity. In the same way as antisemitic excesses in Soviet Russia are dealt with as anti-revolutionary sabotage, the other States of the world must declare antisemitic excesses to be anti-State, for in actual fact antisemitic acts undermine the security of the State within, and its prestige without. It would be a difficult matter for many States because of internal political reasons to set up such a code of legislation on their own account, but if the matter is put on an international basis it will be easier for individual States to enact such legislation against antisemitic excesses.

The privilege of taking the initiative in the creation of an International Convention against Antisemitism belongs to Anglo-Jewry, which has for many years shown great courage in the protection of our co-religionists who have been persecuted in various countries. Anglo-Jewry also possesses a strong, active and influential organisation for the protection of Jewish rights, and it has, moreover, among its members such important political personages as the present Minister of the Interior, Sir Herbert Samuel.

Many Governments which are seriously perturbed because of the antisemitic activities in their countries, which do harm to their interests, would welcome such an international convention, because it would make it much easier for them to put down this destructive antisemitism.

JEWISH COMMUNISTS IN POLISH TOWNSHIP WRECK ZIONIST CLUBS AND LIBRARIES.

Warsaw, Feb. 1st. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The meeting places of the Zionist youth organisations, Shomer Hazair, Gordonia, and Brith Trumpeldor, in the township of Lowicz, where the Left Poale Zion leader Zerubawel was attacked by Jewish Communists, have been wrecked by the Jewish Communists, and the libraries in their clubs have been demolished.

LORD READING "WELL AGAIN: APPEARS IN STREET FOR FIRST TIME AFTER ILLNESS."

Cairo, Feb. 1st. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Lord Reading is much better now, and for the first time since his illness has appeared to-day in the streets of Luxor, where he has been lying ill. Lord Reading took a walk in the garden at Luxor with Lady Reading.

King Fuad of Egypt has sent Lord Reading a message of congratulation on his recovery through the District Governor. The Prime Minister, Ismail Pasha Sidki, has also sent his congratulations.

PALESTINE HIGH COMMISSIONER'S TALK WITH KING OF EGYPT ON
PALESTINE.

Cairo, Feb. 1st. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

General Sir Arthur Bauchope, the High Commissioner for Palestine, was received to-day by King Fuad, and discussed with him Palestine matters. Sir Arthur was entertained this evening to dinner by prominent Egyptian politicians and British personages in Egypt.

Sir Arthur is flying back to Jerusalem to-morrow.

GERER REBBE ARRIVES IN JERUSALEM.

Jerusalem, Feb. 1st. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Gerer Rebbe arrived in Jerusalem late this afternoon from Haifa.

He is remaining in Palestine for about five weeks, it is stated.

The Polish Consul General in Jerusalem was the first official caller on the Rabbi.

AMERICAN HEBRAISTS JOIN HEBREW WORLD FEDERATION.

New York, Feb. 1st. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Hekadruith Ivrit, the organisation of Hebrew-speaking Jews in America, has at its convention here to-day decided to join the Hebrew World Federation, which was constituted last summer in Berlin.

DINNER TO SIR FREDERICK COWEN IN HONOUR OF HIS 80TH. BIRTHDAY:
TRIBUTES BY SIR EDWARD ELGAR AND SIR LONDON RONALD.

London, Feb. 2nd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Musicians' Club gave a dinner last night in honour of Sir Frederick Cowen on the occasion of his 80th. birthday.

Sir Edward Elgar, Sir London Ronald, Sir Hugh Allen, Lord Justice Greer and Viscountess Snowden spoke, and telegrams of congratulation to Sir Frederick were received from the Guildhall School of Music on behalf of the City of London, Sir Hamilton Harty and the Halle Orchestra, Mr. Ben Davies, and Dame Clara Butt and Mr. Kennerly Rumford.

About 400 guests were present, and Sir Frederick accompanied a programme of his works performed by Miss Irene Scharrer, Miss Isolde Menges, Miss Louise Maurice, Miss Joyce Newton, and Mr. Charles Mayhew.

When I entered the musical world in London in 1884 I was an utterly unknown person, Sir Edward Elgar said. I wrote two or three tentative letters to eminent conductors saying that I had essayed several forms of composition. Frederick Cowen was the only one who answered. He replied, saying he would gladly look over my compositions. That was the beginning of over forty-five years of unbroken friendship.

Sir Frederick Cowen was a very great conductor indeed, Sir Edward continued, and had been a dominating factor in the musical life of Britain since 1875.

Sir London Ronald, speaking from the chair, emphasised Sir Frederick Cowen's great services to British music.

This he had accomplished without ever lowering for a moment the high standard of art he had always demanded.