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DISTURBANCE AT HEBREW UNIVERSITY WHEN NORMAN BENTWICH DELIVERS FIRST LECTURE AS WEIZMANN PROFESSOR OF INTERNATIONAL PEACE: PREACH PEACE TO MUFTI INTERRUPTERS SHOUT: STINK-BOMBS THROWN AND TWELVE ARRESTS MADE BY BRITISH POLICE CALLED IN TO RESTORE ORDER: REVISIONIST NON-STUDENTS AMONG DEMONSTRATORS: DR. MAGNES CHANCELLOR OF UNIVERSITY ISSUES STATEMENT ANNOUNCING ENQUIRIES HAVE SHOWN DISTURBERS WERE NOT STUDENTS: I REGARD IT OF IMPORTANCE THIS SHOULD BE MADE CLEAR TO PUBLIC HERE AND ABROAD HE SAYS.

Jerusalem, Feb. 10th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

For about a quarter of an hour, while Mr. Norman Bentwich was delivering his first lecture to-day on his appointment to the Weizmann Chair of International Peace at the Hebrew University, taking as his subject "Jerusalem, the City of Peace", urging that Jerusalem should be made the centre of the world peace movement, a number of Revisionists present in the hall kept up a constant interruption, booing and throwing stink-bombs, shouting "Preach peace to the Mufti".

There were about 600 people present at the lecture, among them Dr. Arlosoroff, Dr. Hexter, and Dr. Berkson, members of the Jewish Agency Executive, who tried to induce the demonstrators to give Mr. Bentwich a hearing. Mr. Akhi Mayer, one of the leaders of the Palestine Revisionists, was among the audience, and took part in the disturbance. Finally British police were called in.

Shouts of "Remove the police" were then raised by the Revisionists, and Dr. Magnes, the Chancellor of the University, said that the police would leave if he was given an undertaking that there would be no further disorder. The disturbance, nevertheless, continued, and the police finally arrested twelve of the rowdies, after which there was quiet.

Mr. Bentwich then smilingly resumed his lecture without further interruption, speaking for about an hour, and he was given an ovation at the end.

Dr. Magnes has issued a statement in connection with the affair in which he says:

I regret more than I can tell the incidents that occurred this afternoon in connection with Mr. Bentwich's inaugural lecture "Jerusalem, the City of Peace". I would like to make it clear that after enquiries in transpires that the disturbers were not students at the University. I regard it of importance that this should be made clear to the public here and abroad.

Dr. Magnes was himself the victim of a similar outbreak nearly a year ago, in March 1931, when Revisionists who had come in force to a meeting which he was addressing at the Hebrew University, threw stink-bombs and created a disturbance. Dr. Magnes was called a traitor by the Revisionists, and a fight broke out between them and a number of General Zionists who came to Dr. Magnes' rescue. After lasting for about half-an-hour, the riot was subdued by the police, who ejected about 50 of the rioters.

The outbreak followed the adoption of a resolution a few days previously by the Revisionist Organisation of America, demanding that the Council of the Hebrew University should dismiss Dr. Magnes from his position as Chancellor because of his "activities against Zionism since the riots of 1929".

When the outbreak started, Dr. Magnes interrupted his speech to apologise for being the cause of the unpleasantness. I am accustomed to being called a traitor, he said, alluding to his experience as a pacifist during the war.

At the end of 1929, shortly after the Palestine disturbances, Dr. Magnes delivered a speech in opening Convocation at the Hebrew University, in which he said that if the only way of establishing the Jewish National Home is upon the bayonets of some Empire, the whole enterprise is not worth while, and it is better that the eternal people that has outlived many a mighty Empire, should possess its soul in patience and plan and wait. Several students of the University and some Revisionists present hissed, and Mr. M. M. Ussischkin, the head of the Jewish National Fund, interrupted Dr. Magnes saying: "We have come to hear a learned address and not a political speech".

At the last Zionist Congress in July, a resolution introduced by the Revisionists was adopted by 87 votes against 74, which said: "Congress 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".

SOUTH AFRICAN PRIME MINISTER GENERAL HERZOG PAYS HIGH TRIBUTE TO ZIONISM AT CAPE TOWN BANQUET TO DR. WEIZMANN, SOMETHING IN ZIONIST MOVEMENT HE SAYS WHICH MUST APPEAL TO HEARTS NOT ONLY OF ALL DIRECTLY CONCERNED BUT ALSO OF EVERYONE ELSE AS IT APPEALS TO ME: ZIONISM MAY SUCCEED AND MAY FAIL BUT IT WILL LEAVE INDELIBLE TRACES ON HEARTS OF JEWISH RACE.

Cape Town, Feb. 10th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

There is something in the Zionist movement which must appeal to the hearts not only of all directly concerned, but also of everyone else, as it appeals to me and the rest of the non-Jewish Community in South Africa, General Herzog, the South African Prime Minister, said at a banquet given here in honour of Dr. Weizmann and Dr. Goldstein, who are heading the South African Keren Hayesod campaign, at which £6,200 were raised for the Keren Hayesod.

Zionism, the Premier went on, may succeed and may fail, but it will leave its indelible traces on the hearts and the great qualities of the Jewish race. The effect of the Zionist movement will be to put the Jewish people in the position of realising their great ideals. That, indeed, is a very great thing.

I have not the least doubt, he declared, that Dr. Weizmann will find in South Africa the greatest and most willing and heartiest help and assistance for the wonderful work of upbuilding the Jewish National Home.

It is true, he continued, that times are bad, but I am an optimist, and we all must be optimists. I am sure that the dark cloud of depression which is hanging over the world will pass and the Zionist movement will still be in strength and happy to receive the greatest possible support of its children in South Africa.

The Jews, the Prime Minister said, are not only a numerical but an integral part of the South African nation. I was born and grew up among Jews, he told the gathering. They were my comrades in peace and war; they shared our experiences and fought at our side like any other South Africans. We have learned to respect the Jew. Differences, he added, occur only with politicians on the political platform.

General Smuts, the South African ex-Premier and leader of the Opposition, who was a member of the British War Cabinet which issued the Balfour Declaration, also delivered a speech in which he paid a warm tribute to Dr. Weizmann and to the Zionist cause.

Dr. Weizmann and Dr. Goldstein both spoke, urging the need of funds for the continuation of the work that is being carried on by the Jewish Agency in Palestine.

DR. EMANUEL NEUMANN DELAYED IN FRANCE BY BLIZZARD IN CHANNEL: RECEPTION GIVEN HIM IN PARIS BY JEWISH NATIONAL FUND.

Paris, Feb. 10th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Mr. Emanuel Neuman, the American, member of the Jewish Agency Executive, who landed from Cherbourg on his way to London to take up his duties at the Zionist Central Offices, was given a reception here to-night by the Jewish National Fund.

Mr. Neuman has delayed his journey to London on account of the blizzard which is raging over the English Channel.

DAY OF SUPPLICATION AND CHARITY PROCLAIMED BY WARSAW RABBINATE FOR NEXT SUNDAY: CALL FOR HELP TO ALL WHO CAN STILL AFFORD IT TO SAVE THOUSANDS OF JEWISH FAMILIES LITERALLY ON VERGE OF STARVATION.

Warsaw, Feb. 10th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

A day of supplication and charity has been proclaimed to-day by the Warsaw Rabbinate for the 7th. of Adar, corresponding to Sunday, the 14th. inst., "for the purpose of raising help for those innumerable Jewish families in Warsaw among whom there is utter destitution.

In thousands of Jewish homes, the appeal says, there is actual starvation. On this day we hope that all Polish Jews who can still spare anything will contribute to the fund to save those who without this help will fall victims of hunger and cold.

The same day, Adar 7th., which occurs on Sunday, the 14th. inst., has been proclaimed by the German Federation of Orthodox Rabbis as a day of fasting and supplication (reported in the J. T. A. Bulletin of the 5th. inst.), "because of the gravity of the present situation, and for a return to Torah and Mitzvoth".

"HERE THERE IS DANGER TO LIFE AND LIMB THERE CAN BE NO QUESTION OF UNIVERSITY AUTONOMY READ OF VIENNA POLICE TELLS ANTISEMITIC STUDENT UNION: IF THERE IS ANY TROUBLE HE DECLARES POLICE WILL MARCH INTO UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS.

Vienna, Feb. 10th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

When human life and limb is in danger there can be no question of respecting the autonomy of the University, the Minister of Police, Herr Franz Bachinger, replied to-day to a delegation of the antisemitic German rise student union at Vienna University which came to him to demand that the Government should not encroach on the principle of autonomy enjoyed by the Universities.

If there are any renewed disturbances at the Universities, he declared, the police will march into the University buildings to maintain order.

BERLIN HITLERIST STUDENTS RESPONSIBLE FOR UNIVERSITY DISTURBANCES
RECTOR DECLARES REFUSING THEM PRIVILEGE OF POSTING
NOTICES ON UNIVERSITY BOARD.

Berlin, Feb. 10th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Hitlerist Student Union at Berlin University was responsible for the organisation of the recent disturbances at Berlin University, the Rector, Professor Lueder, declared to-day, giving it as his reason for refusing it the privilege of posting up its announcements on the University board.

FAMOUS OCTAGENARIAN JEWISH PAINTER MAX LIEBERMANN ACCUSED BY
HITLERIST P. PEP OF HAVING TOLD FRENCH JOURNALIST IF HITLER
IS RETURNED TO POWER FRENCH ARMY SHOULD MARCH INTO GERMANY
TO DEPOSE HIM: INDIGNANT DENIAL OF REPORT MADE TO J.T.A.
BY LIEBERMANN.

Berlin, Feb. 10th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Hitlerist organ "Angriff" which is edited by Deputy Goebbels, the Hitlerist leader in Berlin, makes an onslaught to-day on Professor Max Liebermann, the great Jewish artist, who last summer reached his 80th. birthday, and who was one of the principal signatories to the appeal issued to the German people a few days ago by the most distinguished men in Germany, calling for support for President Hindenburg in his candidature for re-election to the Presidency, accusing him of having told a French journalist named Raymond Recouly that if Hitler comes to power in Germany, the French army must march into Germany to put down his Government, because a Hitlerist regime would endanger the peace of Germany and of the world.

The J.T.A. is informed that Professor Liebermann indignantly denies that he said anything of the kind alleged.

JEWISH DISTRESS IN AMERICA: 50,000 JEWS UNEMPLOYED IN CHICAGO:
WILL TAKE TEN YEARS TO SOLVE PROBLEM SAYS DIRECTOR OF
JEWISH CHARITIES.

New York, Feb. 10th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Fifty thousand Jews are unemployed at the present time in Chicago, and the problem of many of these families will not be solved during this decade, Mr. Samuel A. Goldsmith, Executive Director of the Jewish Charities of Chicago, stated at the 32nd. annual meeting of the organisation.

On any given day in 1931, he said, approximately 20,950 Jewish persons were reached by the Jewish Charities. This represents an increase of 200 per cent. over 1929 and of 100 per cent. over 1930.

The relief programme, he said, represents a struggle on the part of the Jewish community to enable thousands of Jewish families to survive.

"We cannot liquidate the situation within the next few years, he declared. So far as many families are concerned, it will not be liquidated for ten years, and for those who are children now, possibly not within a generation.

The Chicago Jewish Charities will have to raise an additional sum of half a million dollars to meet its 1932 budget, it was pointed out, and there is a deficit of 166,128 dollars on the 1931 budget.