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LACK OF SECURITY IN PALESTINE: GRAVESIDE LAMENT AT FUNERAL  
OF VICTIM OF PALESTINE SHOOTING OUTRAGE: POLICE SUPER-  
INTENDENT TELLS JEWISH COMMUNITY MURDERERS BELONG TO  
ORGANISED GANG: VICTIM WAS 28 YEARS OF AGE AND CAME TO  
PALESTINE FROM WARSAW SIX YEARS AGO.

Jerusalem, Mar. 6th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The lack of security in Palestine was lamented by Rabbi Kaniel, when he spoke at the funeral which took place in Haifa to-day of Samuel Guterman, the victim of the mid-night shooting outrage at the Jewish colony of Kfar Hassidim.

Guterman, who leaves a widow, was only 28 years of age. He came to Palestine from Warsaw in 1926.

Representatives of the Jewish Community have interviewed the Superintendent of Police, who has expressed to them his belief that the murderers belong to an organised gang.

PALESTINE ARABS REJECT DEVELOPMENT SCHEME.

Jerusalem, Mar. 6th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The question of appointing an Arab adviser to the Director of Palestine Development came up again to-day at a meeting of the Palestine Arab Executive, which has decided not to make the appointment, and has reaffirmed the decision not to have anything to do with the Development Scheme, which was adopted soon after Mr. French's appointment as Director of Development was announced.

The Palestine Arab Executive rejected the Development Scheme at a meeting held last August for the purpose of deciding its attitude before Mr. French's arrival in the country.

The meeting, which was attended by 31 members, lasted for five hours, and was of a very stormy character, the majority finally deciding not to recognise the negotiations with regard to the Development Scheme which had been conducted by its representatives with the Government.

The meeting also decided not to appoint an Arab adviser to assist the Director of Development. ("The Jewish Agency and the Arab Executive will be invited to nominate one member each to assist the Director in an advisory capacity", is a passage in the dispatch sent in July by the late Colonial Secretary, Lord Passfield, to the High Commissioner for Palestine, setting out the methods of carrying the Development Scheme into effect).

PALESTINE ARAB NATIONAL FUND: ARAB EXECUTIVE DECIDES TO  
ESTABLISH RIVAL TO JEWISH NATIONAL FUND.

Jerusalem, Mar. 6th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Palestine Arab Executive decided at its meeting to-day to establish an Arab National Fund, on similar lines to the Jewish National Fund.

Mr. George Antonius, who was a member of the Palestine Government Secretariat, and gave evidence for the Arab side to the Shaw Commission of Enquiry into the Palestine outbreak of 1929, and Mr. Alfred Roch, the German Christian settler who was one of the members of the Palestine Arab Delegation to London after the 1929 outbreak, are members of the Executive of the new Arab National Fund, which has a total membership of four.

ARABS ON JEWISH NATIONAL FUND LAND AT VADI HAVARITH THANK  
ARAB EXECUTIVE FOR HELP IN OBTAINING LEASE AND DECLARE  
THEY WILL NOT LEAVE FOR OTHER LAND ELSEWHERE.

Jerusalem, Mar. 6th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Bedouins of the Vadi Havarith area who have been settled on Jewish National Fund land there have sent a telegram to the Palestine Arab Executive, read out at its meeting to-day, thanking it for its assistance in obtaining the lease on the land, and declaring that they will not agree to exchange their present holding for other land elsewhere.

.. The head office of the Jewish National Fund issued a statement through the J.T.A. a few days ago declaring that in view of the insistent demands of the Government, the Board of Directors of the Jewish National Fund was constrained to enter into negotiations with the Government with regard to the leasing of 5,000 dunams of its land in the Vadi Havarith area for a period of two years upon which the Bedouins could be temporarily accommodated, because, according to the Government, the Bedouins' previous camping site was under water, owing to the winter rains, and would not be fit for use until the close of the winter.

As a result of negotiations with the Government, the statement went on, the area originally required from the Fund was reduced to 2,965 dunams and the period of the lease was curtailed to terminate by October 1st., 1933, when the land is to revert to the full possession of the Jewish National Fund. The High Commissioner has given his assurance, the statement added, that during the period of the lease the Government will do all in its power to arrive at a final solution of the question of the Bedouins of Vadi Havarith, and that during the period of leasing no permanent fixtures such as buildings, plantations, etc., may be placed on the land. The sub-lease between the Government and the Bedouins will also provide that such lease does not give to the Bedouins any new rights upon the land in question. The Government has also undertaken, it said, that in the event of any new legislation it will take into consideration the special conditions in which the lease from the Jewish National Fund is made, so that its rights of ownership upon the land shall not be prejudiced, and the Government will pay to the Jewish National Fund an agreed lease rental, and also compensation for the interruption of cultivation of the land in question and other damages by the leasing of the land.

IRAQ ALSO WANTS EXEMPTION FROM NEW BRITISH TARIFFS: "MANCHESTER GUARDIAN" ON PALESTINE DEMAND FOR IMPERIAL PREFERENCE.

London, Mar. 7th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The question of whether Imperial Preference will be extended to Palestinian products is being eagerly canvassed in the Holy Land, the "Manchester Guardian" writes to-day. The Zionists, it says, have for long contended that Imperial Preference should be given to Palestine, whose products for export, consisting as they do chiefly of fruit and wine, do not compete with English home-grown produce. It is said, however, that legal difficulties may stand in the way. The authorities are divided on this point. The British mandates of the "A" class have never received Imperial Preference.

The Zionists are contending that there is no valid reason why the same rule should not be applied to Palestine as is applied to colonies and other mandated territories, and that the "most-favoured-nation" clause cannot rightly be held to apply to the Holy Land. They point out, the "Manchester Guardian" remarks, that no such scruples were entertained when, for instance, the United States extended preferential tariffs to Hawaii before its annexation, or when Portugal granted preference to Brazil, or when Cuba showed special favours to certain Latin-American States.

On the other hand, the "Manchester Guardian" says, a cry of protest is being raised in Iraq (which may soon change its mandate for independence) at the prospect of the non-application of Imperial Preference to Iraq's products. There is talk of Iraq's appealing to the British Government for exemption from the new duties.

Liverpool Fruit Brokers Who Handle Bulk Of Jaffa Orange Shipments Support Palestine Appeal For Imperial Preference: 36,000 Cases Handled This Week And 45,000 Cases On Way.

Arab and Jewish growers engaged in the Jaffa fruit trade have appealed to the Colonial Secretary, the "Daily Express" writes to-day, for the immediate exemption from tariffs of produce from the mandated territory of Palestine. This may be done, it points out, under the tariff law by order in council. Duty has been payable since March 1st.

This appeal for the treatment of Jaffa as an Empire port, it states in a message from Liverpool, is supported by fruit brokers in Liverpool, who handle the bulk of Jaffa orange and grape fruit shipments. Thirty-five thousand cases of oranges have been handled this week, it says, and two incoming steamers have 45,000 cases.

DEATH OF BRIAND: HIS ATTITUDE TO JEWS AND PALESTINE: "NATIONAL HOME IS A REMEDY IMPERFECT YET NECESSARY AGAINST EVIL WHICH COULD HAVE BEEN HEALED IF STATES HAD NOT MADE DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THEIR JEWISH AND OTHER CITIZENS".

Paris, Mar. 7th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

M. Briand, the French ex-Premier and ex-Minister for Foreign Affairs, who died to-day, was as one of the great Statesmen of the League of Nations largely responsible for the shaping of the League's minorities and mandates policy, in both of which Jews are interested for the protection of Jewish minorities in the East European and other countries, and the application of the Palestine Mandate in relation to the establishment of the Jewish National Home. He was the French representative at the San Remo Conference at which the policy of the Jewish National Home was approved.

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In 1926, when he was Prime Minister, Mr. Briand sent a message to a meeting of the French Pro-Palestine Committee, in which he wrote:

It is certainly desirable that the Jews should know that they can find in Palestine a refuge from the bad treatment which is very often meted out to them, a national home in which to realise their memories and their hopes. We have said it at San Remo. We have also said - but is it really necessary to repeat this, as if this menace had not been averted? - that we could not understand how the Jews should desire to make of Palestine a Jewish State to the detriment of the natives, or refuse, to-day or later, to the Christians and Moslems of that country the equality of civil and political rights which the Peace Treaties have guaranteed to the Jews themselves in the countries which had refused them these rights before 1924.

The national home is a remedy, undoubtedly still imperfect, and yet necessary, against an evil which could have been healed if States had not made differences between their Jewish and their other citizens, and if the Jews had shown themselves ready to consider themselves as citizens of the States where they were domiciled; if, again, the teachings of the great Sanhedrin meeting at Paris in 1807 had been understood everywhere, in short, if the whole world had rallied round the impressive formula of Emperor Napoleon I: "I want the Jews to find their Jerusalem in France". The democratic nations have nothing but praise for you for having attempted this generous experiment and congratulate you on the success which already crowns your efforts.

You are right in your desire that the French Jews, who have found Jerusalem in France, and the other Frenchmen with them, should give to those children of Israel who do not enjoy this good fortune the assistance which is due to those who wish to return to ancient Jerusalem. May those grief-stricken pilgrims, inspired by their new ideal, when they have found peace for their troubled souls in their work in their Promised Land, remember the country of France which was the first among all the nations to treat their ancestors as men and citizens.

ARMY PERSONNEL IN PALESTINE NOT A PERMANENT GARRISON: AT  
PRESENT IN PALESTINE ONLY ON TEMPORARY BASIS SUBJECT TO  
ANNUAL REVISION: STATEMENT IN HOUSE OF COMMONS BY SIR  
PHILIP SASOON UNDER-SECRETARY FOR AIR.

London, Mar. 6th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Brigadier General Spears asked the Under-Secretary of State for Air in the House of Commons to-day if he would state what were the total numbers of the forces in Palestine and Transjordan, how many of these were lent by the War Office, how many were included in the Transjordan Frontier Force, how many in the Royal Air Force recognised unit, and how many in the air squadrons.

Sir Philip Sassoon said in his reply that the total current strength of the forces in Palestine and Transjordan is approximately 3,500. Of these approximately 1,940 belong to the British Army units, while the strength of the Royal Air Force and the Transjordan Frontier Force are respectively about 610 and 950. The strength of the Royal Air Force armoured car company and of the air units are respectively about 210 and 240.

I should add, Sir Philip said, that the army personnel do not constitute an approved permanent garrison. They are at present only in Palestine on a temporary basis, the strength of the forces maintained being subject to annual revision.

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JEWS IN THE BRITISH ARMY.

London, Mar. 7th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The number of Jews in the British army in 1931 is given in the General Annual Report on the British Army, which has just been issued by the Minister of War, as 122, out of a total force of 183,019 warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men. 127,241 are returned as Church of England, 802 belong to various small denomination, and in the case of 8,112 the religious denominations are not recorded.

The number of Jews in the army recorded in 1930 was 123, and in 1929 it was 124. In 1921 out of a total strength of 237,504 it was 329, and in 1920 out of a total strength of 280,191 it was 730. In 1913, before the Great War, there were 236 Jews in the total strength of 236,472.

78 of the Jews are in the Infantry, 14 are in the Royal Army Medical Corps, and 10 are in the Artillery.

HITLERISTS SUDDENLY DROP ALL REFERENCES TO JEWS IN PRESS AND ELECTION LITERATURE: BUT NOT REGARDED AS INDICATING ALTERATION OF ANTI-JEWISH ATTITUDE.

Berlin, Mar. 6th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency):

As if by pre-arrangement the Hitlerists dropped all references to Jews out of their press and election literature to-day, the first day on which the Government restrictions against open-air public meetings were removed, and open-air demonstrations were held for the first time since the emergency decree was promulgated.

It is believed that Hitler himself has issued orders to his supporters to abstain from attacking Jews in the Presidential election literature during the whole of the election week, because it might injure his chances.

The change does not, however, mean any dropping of the anti-Jewish attitude of the Hitlerists.

The Jews of Berlin, hoping that President Hindenburg will secure re-election, watched to-day with tense interest the first open-air mass meeting called by the Pro-Hindenburg bloc. Although there are still seven days till the election, and the Lustgarten Square, where the Pro-Hindenburg meeting took place was crowded with about 100,000 people, no Jewish leader here is able to predict at present whether Hindenburg or Hitler is likely to emerge as victor. It is practically certain, however, that President Hindenburg will not be able to poll the 18 million votes which he will require under the Constitution to have an absolute majority over all his opponents and to obtain his re-election without having to submit to a second ballot. If a second ballot becomes necessary, Hitler may find his chances improved, because the followers of Herr Eugen Berg, who at present have their own candidate would then probably give him their support.

BAIL FOR JEWISH BOXER ARRESTED IN LEMBERG FOR DEATH OF POLISH BOXER.

Warsaw, Mar. 6th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Jewish boxer, Gross, who was arrested in Lemberg in connection with the death of a Polish boxer named Godlewski, with whom he was having a boxing match, has to-day been released on bail.

FUNERAL OF JACK GOODWIN FAMOUS BOXING TRAINER.

London, Mar. 7th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Extraordinary scenes marked the funeral at the Jews' Cemetery in East Ham this afternoon of Jack Goodwin, the boxing trainer, who died at the Albert Hall last week when Larry Gains, whom he had trained, won against McCorquodale.

The East End paid an emotional tribute. Outside the house in Shoreditch mounted police had to force back crowds of weeping men and women, who surged round the hearse as the coffin was brought out. Then foot policemen bent double in their efforts to keep a cordon, as the crowd tried again to get close to the hearse and the mourners' cars. Traffic was held up for some time at the beginning of the procession through Commercial street, Commercial road and Sydney street.

Boxers Goodwin had trained from boyhood accompanied the cortege.

There was great excitement when a big blue car drove up, and Larry Gains, at whose fight Goodwin died, alighted.

There were scores of wreaths. Lord Lonsdale sent one in the form of a boxing ring in beautiful chrysanthemums.

Among those who followed Jack Goodwin to the grave-side were Phil Scott, Sam Russell, Jack Bloomfield, Fred Dyer, and Joe Fox (the ex-champion who came specially from Birmingham).

More than 300 telegrams came to the Goodwin home this morning.

When the coffin was borne into the cemetery, it was in the presence of a gathering which included practically every well-known figure in the boxing world of London.

I-OFTEN LOOK SADLY AT EMPTY SIDES AND GALLERIES DR. CLAUDE G. MONTEFIORE SAYS AT ANNUAL MEETING OF LIBERAL SYNAGOGUE: PUT MANY OF OUR MEMBERS WORK ON SATURDAY MORNING: OF 1,500 MEMBERS BOUND TO HAVE CERTAIN NUMBER LUKEWARM AND SOME DAY OF ATONEMENT JEWS: BUT PEOPLE ARE BROUGHT TO GOD BY VARIOUS WAYS NOT NECESSARILY ALWAYS BY SYNAGOGUE ATTENDANCE.

London, Mar. 6th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

I often look a little sadly at the empty sides and the galleries of our synagogue, Dr. Claude G. Montefiore said at the annual meeting of the Liberal Jewish Synagogue held to-day, but I should remember that many of our men and women members are at work on Saturday morning, and if they do not attend then, they come on Sunday. If you add together the attendances on both days the percentage is indeed very high as compared with many another synagogue. After all, of the 1,500 members of our synagogue we are bound to have a certain number who are lukewarm - we hope their children will not be - and of the 1,500, some must be Day of Atonement Jews, and we cannot expect the high standard of zeal we would desire from them all. When all is said and done we have no cause for any great and important grumbling.

We have to remember, Dr. Montefiore said, that nowadays people are saved for religion and brought to God by various ways, and not necessarily always by attendance at synagogue, and so the synagogue service must not be regarded as the only evidence and manifestation of religiousness or interest in Judaism or Liberal Judaism of those who belong to this synagogue.

Returning thanks for his re-election as President, Dr. Montefiore said: I hope to be able to serve the synagogue for one more year.

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