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PALESTINE RESTRICTIONS RECOMMENDED BY MR. FRENCH WILL EXCEED THOSE OF SIR JOHN HOPE SIMPSON ARAB QUARTERS IN PALESTINE CLAIM ALTHOUGH UTMOST SECRECY SURROUNDS HIS REPORTS AND ALL FORECASTS THEREFORE PURELY CONJECTURE AND HEARSAY: BELIEF THAT GOVERNMENT WILL REFUSE TO ACCEPT RECOMMENDATION FOR COUNTRY-WIDE LAND TRANSFER RESTRICTIONS OR FOR BARRING JEWS SPECIFICALLY FROM DEFINITE AREAS: ARABS HAVE ENDEAVOURED TO PERSUADE MR. FRENCH JEWS ALREADY OWN MORE LAND THAN THEY ARE ENTITLED TO IN MOST FERTILE ZONES: LEGISLATION TO BE PROPOSED TO MAKE FIXED MINIMUM HOLDING CULTIVATOR'S INALIENABLE PROPERTY.

Jerusalem, Mar. 9th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Although the utmost secrecy surrounds the first report drawn up by the Director of Palestine Development, Mr. Lewis French, and his second report is still in preparation, and all forecasts made with regard to its contents are therefore pure conjecture based on hearsay, it is confidently asserted, however, in Arab quarters that the restrictions which will be proposed by Mr. French will exceed those of Sir John Hope Simpson.

It is believed that Mr. French will recommend:

1. The settlement of displaced Arabs, whose numbers are still under investigation, though Mr. French infers the existence of a landless class on the basis of the claims submitted, while making allowance for a certain percentage of rejections; 2. the settlement of Jews; and 3. the relief of congestion in the hill districts.

Evidently holding that there are no unoccupied stretches of land in Palestine, Mr. French, it is claimed, recommends legislation enabling the Government to acquire through its own agency lands for settling both Arabs and Jews, and also that the Government should control and restrict land transactions throughout the country, with a specific prohibition against transfer in certain fertile areas.

It is known that the Arabs have endeavoured to persuade Mr. French that the Jews already own more land than they are entitled to in the best and most fertile zones.

To facilitate the control and checking of land transfers, Mr. French, it is said, proposes legislation on the lines of that existing in India, to make a fixed minimum holding of a cultivator his inalienable property.

It is understood that Mr. French's views in general envisage long-range development activities.

It is not believed, however, that the Government will adopt a proposal for the enforcement of country-wide land restrictions, or that it will accept a recommendation barring Jews specifically from definite areas in Palestine.

NATIONAL PALESTINE GOVERNMENT RESPONSIBLE TO ELECTED PARLIAMENT
DEMANDS BY ARAB MAYOR OF JERUSALEM IN COMMUNICATION TO
HIGH COMMISSIONER: PALESTINE AS CAPABLE OF SELF-GOVERN-
MENT AS IRAQ AND TRANSJORDAN HE SAYS.

Jerusalem, Mar. 9th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The establishment of a National Government responsible to a Parliament elected by the people of Palestine is urged by Ragheb Bey Nashashibi, the Mayor of Jerusalem, who is regarded as the leader of the moderate section of the Palestine Arabs, and of the Opposition to the Grand Mufti, in a communication which he has addressed to the High Commissioner, General Sir Arthur Wauchope.

Iraq and Transjordan enjoy representative Government, Ragheb Bey points out, and the people of Palestine, he says, are as advanced and as capable of self-government as the people of those two neighbouring countries.

Democratic And Parliamentary Government Not Provided For
Either By League Of Nations Covenant Or Mandates And Not
Not Even Compatible With Obligations Devolving Upon
Mandatory Power: The Mandates Commission's Reply To Arab
Demand For Palestine Parliamentary Regime.

.. The demand for the "establishment of a democratic Parliamentary system of Government in Palestine", in place of the present "absolute colonial rule", invoking in support Article 22 of the Covenant of the League of Nations and the argument that "Palestine stands on an equal basis with the neighbouring Arab countries which now enjoy Parliamentary government in various forms" has been made repeatedly by the Palestine Arab Executive to the Permanent Mandates Commission of the League of Nations, only to be met by the statement that "as trustee of the principles of the Covenant and of the Mandates, the Permanent Mandates Commission is not called upon to recommend any particular form of Government in the mandated territories." It is for the Mandatory Power alone to determine the regime applicable. —So long as this regime does not appear to be inconsistent with the Covenant and the Mandates, it is not for the Commission to criticise it. In the present instance, it seems obvious that a form of democratic and parliamentary government is not provided for either by the Covenant or by the Mandates, and that it is not even compatible with the obligations devolving upon the Mandatory Power under these engagements".

Only about a month ago the Office Committee of the Palestine Arab Executive, including the President, Moussa Kazim Pasha, and the Secretaries Jemal Hussein and Auni Bey Abdul Hadi interviewed the High Commissioner, Sir Arthur Wauchope, on the same question, Auni Bey making a passionate plea for the establishment of a Parliament for Palestine.

The High Commissioner's reply, according to the information of the J.T.A. at the time, was very non-committal.

So far as Palestine Jewry is concerned, the Jewish Elected Assembly, Assefath Hanivcharim, at its annual session held as recently as last week, reaffirmed the decision of the previous annual session a year ago, declaring that "the Yishub will not recognise and will not take part in any Parliamentary institutions, calculated to arrest the development of the Jewish National Home", adding that "the political situation does not warrant any change in this attitude, but the reverse".

The Hussein family, to which the Grand Mufti and Moussa Kazim Pasha belong, and the Nashashibi family have been for many years rivals for the leadership of the Palestine Arabs, and the Nashashibis have been in general moderate in their attitude to the British policy in Palestine and in favour of co-operation with the Government on the basis of the acceptance of its policy.

The Arab National Party, which the Nashashibis dominated as the Husseinis have dominated the Arab Executive, was formed as a protest against the "policy of negation" of the Arab Executive.

On account of their moderate attitude, the Jews of Jerusalem gave their support to the Nashashibi Party in the municipal elections, in which Ragheb Bey was elected as Mayor of the Holy City.

After the 1929 outbreak, however, Ragheb Bey joined the Grand Mufti and Moussa Kazim Pasha as a member of the Palestine Arab Delegation to London, and in consequence he lost the regard which the Jews had previously had for him.

In January, when it was understood that he would, as Mayor of Jerusalem, attend the first graduation ceremony at the Hebrew University, there was considerable fear of protest demonstrations among the gathering, and in consequence, it is believed, he shied.

H.A.S. MOUSSA KAZIM PASHA RESIGNED PRESIDENCY OF ARAB EXECUTIVE?: RESIGNATION REPORTS IN ARAB PRESS BUT LATEST EXECUTIVE PROCLAMATION CALLING FOR BOYCOTT OF TEL AVIV LEVANT FAIR STILL BEARS HIS SIGNATURE.

Jerusalem, Mar. 9th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The resignation of Moussa Kazim Pasha from the presidency of the Palestine Arab Executive is reported to-day in the Arab press.

The latest proclamation of the Arab Executive issued to-day, appealing to all Arabs in Palestine and the neighbouring countries to boycott the Levant Fair, which will be held in Tel Aviv in April, still bears, however, Moussa Kazim Pasha's signature as President.

Moussa Kazim Pasha el Hussein resigned the presidency of the Palestine Arab Executive in May 1931, giving as his reason old age and ill-health. Other reports, however, said that his resignation was due to political differences with his colleagues. The "Jamea el Arabia", the organ of the Palestine Moslem Supreme Council and of the Grand Mufti, for instance, wrote that he had told his friends that "my resignation is due not to old age or weakness, but to the infirmity of the Arab Executive of which I have been the President".

Strenuous efforts were made to persuade him to withdraw his resignation, and a few days later he did so, explaining that he had decided to remain because the Jewish press had used his resignation to argue that there was a division in the Arab ranks.

In 1928, Moussa Kazim Pasha roused a great deal of Arab opposition by giving an interview to the J.T.A. in Palestine, in which he said that the Arabs would be friends with the Jews and would treat them on an equal footing, if the Jews of Palestine would stand with them in their demand for a Palestine Parliament, and would agree to the regulation of Jewish immigration according to the economic capacity of the country. As a result of Arab protests against his assurances

of friendship to the Jews, Roussa Kazim issued a statement explaining that he had meant that in such general matters as religious freedom, trade and sanitary treaties, but not with regard to any privileges to the Jews. The Jews in Palestine, he said, should have equal rights and duties proportionately to their numbers. "I swore at the Fifth Arab Congress", he declared, "to fight against the Balfour Declaration with all my might, and I shall remain faithful to this vow".

BRITISH WITHDRAWAL FROM PALESTINE?: STATEMENT BY FORMER COLONIAL SECRETARY MADE BASIS OF REVISIONIST DEMAND:
HALFOUR DECLARATION WAS BASIS ON WHICH BRITAIN ACCEPTED POSITION OF MANDATORY POWER IN PALESTINE DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE QUOTED AS SAYING: NOT POSSIBLE TO SAY WE WISH TO RESERVE CERTAIN PORTIONS OF MANDATE AND DISPENSE WITH OTHERS: IF WE ARE COMPELLED TO ADMIT IMPOSSIBILITY OF CARRYING ON OBLIGATIONS WE SHALL HAVE TO RETIRE ALTOGETHER: SITUATION FORCES US TO BE FOREMOST IN UPHOLDING CONFIDENCE IN ENGLAND TO BRING NOW JEWISH CHARGE AGAINST MANDATORY BEFORE "HOLE WORLD" STATEMENT MADE TO GENEVA PRESSMEN ON BEHALF OF REVISIONIST "WORLD EXECUTIVE."

Geneva, Mar. 9th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Executive Committee of the Revisionist World Union deems it its duty to warn public opinion that the present conditions in Palestine - should they endure - are bound to call for a more fundamental revision: in the sense of the following words pronounced by the Secretary of State for the Colonies, the Duke of Devonshire, in the House of Lords, on December 13th., 1923. "The Balfour Declaration was the basis on which we accepted from the principal Allied Powers the position of Mandatory Power in Palestine. It is not possible for us to say that we wish to reserve certain portions of the Mandate and dispense with others. If we are compelled to admit the impossibility of carrying on the obligations placed upon us, we shall have to retire altogether", says a statement issued by the Executive Committee of the Revisionist World Union made public here to-day by Dr. Soskin, on behalf of the Revisionist Executive Committee at a reception of press representatives.

The statement (which has also been issued by the Revisionist World Executive Committee in London), declares that in 1930 the Revisionist World Conference proclaimed that with the 1929 disturbances in Palestine there had set in a period of "last experiment" which was to show whether the Zionist aspirations could be attained with Great Britain as Mandatory. Since that Conference, the Passfield White Paper, based on the Simpson Report, has carried the Mandatory even further on its anti-Zionist policy; Mr. MacDonald's letter to the former President of the Zionist Organisation practically confirmed, it says, the essential points of the White Paper; difficulties have since been placed in the way of land purchase by Jews; Jewish immigration into Palestine has been virtually stopped; a Development Scheme has been announced, and partly set in motion, gravely endangering the prospects of Zionist work in Palestine; a census of the population has been conducted under conditions liable to produce returns grossly inaccurate, and detrimental to Jewish interests; the state of insecurity has become alarming, while the establishment of an adequate Jewish self-defence is still officially hampered; and a systematic effort, with official connivance tantamount to official support, is being made to transform Jerusalem into a centre of Pan-Islamic anti-European extremism threatening the very existence of Palestine Jewry.

11 this, happening in the face of an unprecedented distress among Jewry and culminating in the closing of the Jewish National Home to the Jewish masses, whose only salvation is immigration into Palestine, the statement goes on, gives a distinct impression of the Mandatory's unwillingness to appreciate not only the ideals, but also the humanitarian aspect of the great movement England pledged herself to support.

The Executive Committee of the World Union of Zionist Revisionists is therefore compelled to place on record that the attempt at a "last experiment" with England as Mandatory has been arrested by the force of events. Confidence in Great Britain's word, almost an article of faith with every Jew for many generations, is rapidly being replaced by distrust, threatening to drive our world-scattered masses, henceforth deprived of their only constructive hope, along roads of despair dangerous both to our people and to society in general.

This situation, it declares, forces us, the Party which was foremost in upholding confidence in England, to bring now the Jewish charge against the Mandatory before the whole world. Furthermore, the conditions created in Palestine logically and inevitably operate in the direction of compelling the Jewish masses and Palestine Jewry in particular, to adopt new methods of political action for systematic and effective opposition to the anti-Zionist policy of the Mandatory administration.

BRIAND FOREST TO BE PLANTED IN PALESTINE.

Paris, Mar. 9th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

A Briand Forest will be planted in Palestine to commemorate the late M. Briand and his work on behalf of the Jewish National Home, the French Jewish National Fund Commission has decided.

An appeal issued today to the Jews of France by M. Justin Godart, the President of the French Pro-Palestine Committee and Honorary President of the Jewish National Fund in France, M. Mitril, the President of the Jewish National Fund, and M. Fischer, the Secretary, says:

A great man has died who belonged not only to France but to the whole world. In spite of all the vicissitudes of the present time, he worked with all his faith and enthusiasm for the establishment of peace throughout the world. In the twilight of the aftermath of the war, it was due to him that the first rays of hope of universal peace shone out. Whatever the future may hold, the people of Israel, who follow in their national life the great precept of the Bible - Love your neighbour - feel it their duty to perpetuate the memory of this great man. It is therefore proposed to plant an Aristide Briand Forest in Palestine, and we appeal to all Jews to honour the memory of Briand by helping to restore the prosperity of olden days to this country, which at one time was flowing with milk and honey. *

ANOTHER £2,500 RAISED BY JOHANNESBURG JEWISH WOMEN FOR PALESTINE FUNDS AT BILLYN RECEPTION.

Johannesburg, Mar. 9th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

£2,500 were subscribed last night at a reception given by Jewish women in Johannesburg in honour of Dr. and Mrs. Weizmann and Dr. Alexander Goldstein, who are heading the South African Keren Hayesod campaign. Addresses were delivered by Dr. Weizmann, Mrs. Weizmann and Dr. Goldstein.

POSSIBILITY OF EXTENSION OF IMPERIAL PREFERENCE TO PALESTINE:
ADDRESS BY PROFESSOR BRODETSKY TO PARLIAMENTARY PALESTINE
COMMITTEE AT HOUSE OF COMMONS.

London, Mar. 9th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Colonel Buchan, M.P. was in the chair at the second meeting of the Parliamentary Palestine Committee held to-day at the House of Commons, when Professor Selig Brodetsky, member of the Jewish Agency Executive, delivered an address on the situation in regard to Palestine, dealing in particular with the question of security in Palestine, the possibility of the extension of Imperial Preference to Palestine, and the Palestine Development Scheme and land policy. Dr. Brodetsky emphasised the importance of Palestine products being given preferential treatment under the Import Duties Act and pointed out how in this matter Jews and Arabs were acting together. With regard to the Development Scheme, Dr. Brodetsky said that he intended to be in Palestine when Mr. French's reports were published, so that he could assist in the deliberations of the Jewish Agency Executive there on the steps that should be taken.

Colonel Josiah Wedgwood, M.P., Vice-Chairman of the Committee, was among the members present. On the motion of Mr. Barnett Janner, M.P., the honorary secretary, the Marquis of Hartington, M.P. was elected joint honorary secretary.

Mr. James de Rothschild M.P. To Preside At Dinner To Parliamentary Members Of Anglo-Palestine Club.

Mr. James de Rothschild, M.P. will preside at a dinner which will be given by the Anglo-Palestine Club on Tuesday, the 15th. inst. in honour of the Parliamentary members of the Club. Colonel John Buchan, M.P., the Chairman of the Parliamentary Palestine Committee, will be the guest of honour. Colonel Buchan, Colonel Wedgwood, Mr. Janner and Major Nathan, M.P., and representatives of the Jewish Agency will speak.

HITLERISTS BOMBARD SYNAGOGUE DURING SERVICE.

Berlin, Mar. 9th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

While Rabbi Eschelbacher, one of the leading Rabbis in Germany, was conducting a service in the Great Synagogue in Dusseldorf (Heine's birthplace), Hitlerists bombarded the synagogue, hurling huge stones through the windows, which crashed into the interior, without, however, injuring any of the worshippers.

At Emden, the synagogue, the adjoining residence of the Rabbi, and other Jewish houses have had antisemitic inscriptions painted on during the night. The Emden Jewish Community is offering a reward for information leading to the arrest of the vandals.

HITLERIST DEPUTY GOEBBELS HAS MADE HIMSELF LIABLE TO DEATH PENALTY UNDER HITLERIST REGIME BY MARRYING JEWESS

Berlin, Mar. 9th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Deputy Goebbels, the leader of the Hitlerists in Berlin and the editor of the Berlin Hitlerist organ "Angriff", is married to a Jewess, whose father, a Jewish merchant named Friedlander, is still living, the "Israelitische Familienblatt" declares, backing up its claim with documents. She is the divorced wife of a Christian named Behrend, the paper adds.

According to the legislation drawn up for the Hitlerist third regime, the paper points out, Goebbels has rendered himself liable to the death penalty, for betraying the doctrine of Germanic race-purity by marrying a woman of Jewish race.

INVESTIGATION TO BE CONDUCTED INTO Bessarabian Frontier
GUARDS' TORTURING OF JEWISH FAMILY: STATEMENT BY
ROUMANIAN MINISTER OF INTERIOR IN PARLIAMENT IN REPLY
TO JEWISH INTERPELLATION.

Bucharest, Mar. 9th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Deputy Dr. Samuel Singer, member of the Jewish National Party, has made a protest in Parliament against the maltreatment of Esther Beilis, a Jewish inhabitant of the town of Akerman, in Bessarabia, and her sons, Motel aged 17 and Mayer aged 15, on the night of February 16th. and on following days by a non-commissioned officer and several soldiers of the frontier guard, in an attempt to get from them a confession that they were in association with Communist elements. Deputy Singer asked the Minister of the Interior and the Minister of War whether they did not think that an investigation should be carried out on the spot, so that these subordinate officials should be punished.

The Minister of the Interior, M. Argetoianu, replied that an investigation would be carried out.

Deputy Dr. Joseph Fischer complained at the same session of the recent prohibition of meetings of the Jewish National Party which had been arranged at Zighet and Viscul. All the legal requirements with regard to the convocation of the meetings had been met, he said, and to prohibit the meetings of the Jewish Party, which was conducting its work by legal means and aimed at securing peace between all sections of the population, while Cuzists were allowed to conduct their dangerous anti-Jewish agitation, was in flagrant contradiction to the Constitution.

THE JEWS IN THE GREEK ELECTIONS: THREE JEWISH LISTS IN SALONICA.

Salonica, Mar. 9th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The elections to the Greek Chamber of Deputies and for a third of the membership of the Senate, which were to have taken place in September, have now been fixed for the first fortnight in May.

The electoral law now in force has not been amended, and the separate Electoral College for the Jews of Salonica, to which the Jewish population has constantly objected, will therefore be maintained during these elections. As in the past, the Jews of Salonica will be entitled to elect one representative to the Senate and two to the Chamber.

At the last elections in August 1928, the Jewish Deputies elected were M. Bessantchi and the late M. David Katalon, both Zionists and members of the Executive Committee of the Zionist Federation of Greece. In the senatorial elections, which took place in April 1929, M. Asher Mallah, President of the Zionist Federation of Greece, was elected a Senator.

There will be three lists of Jewish candidates in Salonica, a Government candidate (Venizelist), an anti-Venizelist, and a Communist.

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