DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

## (Cable and Mail Despatches) Issued by the JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY, LTD.

Ludgate House, 107/111, Fleet Street, London, E.C.4.

Telegrams: Jewcorrau London. Telephone: Central 6501-2.

Vol. XIII. No. 71.

6 pages.

19th. Ear., 1932.

DRASTIC LAND DISPUTES OF DIVANCE THACKED IN FALESTINE: LIONZO BY HIGH COLVESTION TO FORLISHED AS EXTRACRED DRAFT GRZETTE: JETTES OBJECTIONS TO NOT OFFICERS OF LAND INCTIONS IN FORSESSION AGINET OFFICERS OF LAND AND MOUNTS. JETTES SYSTEMS POPULATION.

Jerusalem, Ear. 17th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agoncy).

'The drastic Land Possession Disputes Bill which
was published in the "Official Gazette" in December, has
been signed by the High Commissioner, General Sir Arthur
"auchope, and is outblished bo-day as an extraordinary
issue of the "Official Gazette".

Jowish opinion has been critical of the Ordinance since it was published as a draft bill, objecting that it confers quasi judicial functions on the administrative officers and favours the persons in possession of the land against its owner, and the nomads against the settled population.

The Land Possession Disputes Ordinance as published .. The Land Possession Disputes Urdinance as publin the "Official Gazette" in December empowered District Commissioners to make orders regarding the possession of land concerning which a dispute exists which is likely to cause a breach of the peace. It empowered the District Commissioner to summon the parties concerned to attend before him and put in written statements their respective claims, and after reading these statements to examine the parties, take evidence, and if possible decide who was in actual possession of the Mand at the time of the dispute. If it appears to the District Commissioner that in the two months preceding the dispute any party has been for cibly dispossessed, it said, he may treat the party so dispossessed as if he had been in possession at such date. In such a case the party shall be entitled to possession until evicted in due course of law. Proceedings under this Ordinance, it further provided, will be deemed to be proceedings before a Lagistrate as regards taking evidence on oath, service of orders, summonses and other documents, enforcements of orders and the like, but no appeal will lie against any order by the District Commissioner under this Ordinance.

An order made under this Ordinance, it said, will prevent the alienation of the land which is the subject of dispute, and a copy of the order will be served on the Pegistrar of Lands.

If the District Commissioner decides that none of the parties was in actual possession of the land in dispute, or is unable to satisfy himself which of them was in actual possession, he may order its attachment until a competent Court has determined the rights of the perties, but he may withdraw the attachment at any time if he is satisfied that thore is no longer any likelihood of a brach of the peace.

The Ordinance also deals with the time-old custom of using lands or water for grazing, cutting weeds or reeds, and empowers the District Commissioner to make an order prohibiting any interference with the exercise of such practice until a competent Court has decided whether a right to such uses exist.

A reference to this Ordinance was made in a statement contained in the last monthly review of the head office of the Jewish National rund, quoted in the J.T.A. Eulletin as recently as yesterday, which, after pointing out the great difficulty encountered by the Jewish National Fund in maintaining the boundaries of its reserve lands in the Haifa Bay, in the kmek and in the Sharon, owing to trespassing, malicious as well as incidental, proceeds to say that "the curious feature of the situation is that there is in draft a bill which will give trespassers using other persons! land by pasturing, watering or outting reeds, definite rights to such land if they should continuo such practice for two years. Naturally this is an incentive to undisciplined Arabs to occupy the reserve lands of the Jewish Wational Fund, thus compelling the Fund to place those lands under some form of occupation and cultivation, with the sole purpose of keeping intact areas legally acquired. Lands in reserve for urban and suburban development, must be turned over for intensive agriculture or afforestation, in order to avoid legislation having the effect of depriving the Jews of these reserve areas".

THE NEW MIDDLE-CLASS IMMIGRATION SUB-CATEGORY IN PALESTINE.

London, Mar. 18th. (Jewish Telegraphic agency). The new category of Palestine immigrants, whose creation was reported in the J.T.A. Bulletin yesterday, would appear to apply, the J.T.A. learns from a well-informed source, to prospective immigrants with capital at their free disposal amounting to £500 to £1,000, subject to the Chief Immigration Officer being satisfied (a) that the prospective immigrant would not create undue competition in the calling which he proposes to enter; (b) that his capital is sufficient for his proposed calling, and (c) that he is qualified and physically fit to follow that calling.

LORE JEVISH LABOUR IMPIGRATION TO PALESTINE "ANTED: DECLARATION AT RETITING OF PEPERSERTATIVES OF JE ISH ORK IS:
SPOPPIGES OF LABOUR REPORTED IN COLOUTS AND IN VIEW OF IT, GOO ADDITIONAL DUBIES TO COM. UNDER CHARGE CULTIVATION AND OUTLIES IN IDUSTY AND BUBLIC OPES IMPIGRATION SYCULD BE KADE COLLENGURATE THE PROSPECTS OF TOPK.

Jerusalem, ar. 17th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency). The total number of Jewish unemployed in Palestine at present is 800, and these are mainly in the towns, it was stated at a meeting of representatives of Jewish "orkers' Councils, and agricultural settlements held at Tel Aviv, which decided to transfer some of the unemployed to the colonles, where a definite shortage of labour was reported.

On the tasis of figures collected from many sources, the opinion was expressed at the Conference that conditions both in the towns and the rural districts, together with the promise of employment for a fair groportion of Jawa in Government works, justified an immediate increase of imrigrant labour.

Industry, building, plantations, the so-called thousand-family scheme, the Jordan Power Flant, the Dead Sea "orks, the drainage and irrigation work in the Plain of Jezreel and the "add Hawareth, it was stated, will tax the present labour market.

"International works", such as the completion of the Waifa Farbour, the beginning of the oil pipe-line, and colonisation in the Haifa by area - all of which are expected to absorb a substantial number of Jowlish workers were also taken into account by the Conference, which decided that "a labour immigration commensurate with the prospects of work is urgently needed", especially in view of the 17,000 additional dunams of land shortly to come under orange cultivation."

The Palestine Labour daily "Davar" at tes that in Federa, where there are more than 400 arabs at work, all unemployed Jewish labour has been absorbed, and there is now an actual shortage of labour, so that at least another 150 men are required for this colony alone.

In Jerusalem, where there were 150 skilled and unskilled Javish workers unemployed, the number has been reduced to you and increasing building activity is absorbing many more workers.

## 223 IMMIGRANTS CAME INTO PALESTINE IN JANUARY.

Jerusalem, kar. 17th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

228 immigrants entered Palestine during January, 136 Jews, 79 Christians and L5 Arabs, it is officially stated. Twenty-three, all Jews, were in possession of

fl,000 or over; 17, all Christians, were in possession of course in, and 14 wore students. 93 persons took adventage of the amnesty for those illegally in the country proclaimed last fully. Eight would be immigrants were refused admission.

During the same period 70 people left the country permanently, including 12 Palestinians.

permanently, including is raiestinians

## AMERICAN IMMIGRATION QUOTA TO BE CUT FORN TO 10 PER CENT: VEASURE ADOPTED BY CONGRESS IMMIGRATION COMMITTEE.

Hew York, Ear. 17th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).
The Immigration Committee of the United States House

of Representatives, whose new thirman, Congressman Samuel Dickstein, is himself a Jawish immigrant, has decided by 12 votes against 9 to reduce the present immigration quotate the United States by 90 per cent, so that only 10 per cent of the present number of quota immigrants will be able to come in if the measure becomes law.

The Immigration Committee has undertaken, however, to support a measure to include wives and children of aliens who are resident in the United States, as nonaquoos immigranes, to unite families separated by the existing immigration law.

A The Committee has also reported favourably on a Bill already adopted by the Senate, to include in the non-quota category the husbands of women who are American citizens, without regard to the date of their marriage, as well as on a Bill exempting from the quota the parents of American citizens if they are over the age of 60.

. The Bill to reduce immigration to the United States to 10 per cent of the existing quotes was introduced in December by Congressmen Johnson, who was then Chairman of the Immigration Committee of the House of Representatives, and who is a leader of the immigration restriction movement and was the author of the existing immigration restriction quota law which was enacted in 1624. He had introduced the same bill in the previous session of Congress, when it was peased by the House of Representatives, but could not obtain the approval of the Senate before the adjournment, so that it had to be hold over.

About a forthight ago Congressmen Palmeiano introduced a bill in Congress to suspend for five years all immigration to America, except for specified close relatives of residents, to reunite families, and at the discretion of the Secretary of Temigration and Labour, in the case of immigrants "possessing special qualifications". There would be no limitation on the number of immigrants to be admitted

under these two provisions.

The effect of President Hoover's instructions to American Consuls abroad to restrict the issue of Prisas, on account of the existing unemployment in America, has in any case, been to cut down immigration to such an extent that in January, the last month for which official figures are available, although visas could be issued under the quota law to 14,835 intending immigrants, they were granted only to 842, less than six per cent. of the allowable total of visas under the law.

214 Jewish immigrants came into the United States during January, the Immigration Bureau of the Department of Immigration and Labour has stated. In the period from July 1931 to January 1932 the number of Jewish immigrants arriving in the United States was 1,669. During the same period 1,030 Jewish emigrants left the United States, and in January the number of Jewish emigrants was 59.

PRUSSEM GOVERNMENT MOVES AGINES "HITLERISTS: ALL HITLERIST
BUILDINGS RAIDED; HEFORT THAT HITLER MAY BE ARRESTED
ON HIGH TRISHON GRARGS: PLOY SAID TO HAVE BEEN DISCOVERED FOR HITLERIST MARCH ON BERLIN: JEWS EXPECT THEY
"OULD "MAY BEEN FIRST VIOTIES OF HITLERIST CAPTURE OF

Berlin, Mar. 17th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

All Hitlerist buildings throughout Prussia and the homes of many of the Hitlerist leaders were raised to-day, and stacks of documents have been seized, on the basis of rewinds, it is said, Hitler himself may be arrested on a charge of high treason. The Government is believed to have discovered a Hitlerist plot for a march on Berlin to overthrow the Government by violence and to seize power/.

The Jowish population of Berlin are greatly relieved because of this drastic action taken by the authorities to suppress the danger of a Mitlerist coup, feeling, as they co, that the Jows would have been the first victime of any Mitlerist seizure of power, which might mean a general

massacre of Jews.

The press to-day points out how little faith can be placed in Hitler's assurences, since so soon after he had taken the cath as an official of the Brunswick Legation, which conforred on him German citizenship and the right to stand as a candidate in the presidential elections, that he would respect the Constitution and do nothing to overthrow it by violence or illegal measures, he is found plotting to overthrow the legitimate Government and to seize power by violence and bloodshed.

"hen littler carried out his short-lived coup in union in lovember 1923, for which he was tried on a charge of high treason and sent to prison for several years, the cry. "Kill the Jews!" was raised by his followers. A representative of the Jewish Telegraphic ..gency

was present in the Fuergerbrau celler in .unich, where the litlerist rising was proclaimed, and he was arrested by the Fittlerists and released only when the rising collapsed the

following day.

A celebration had been arranged in the Buergerbrau cellar in honour of the Bavarian Prime Linister, Dr. von Kahr, and the J.T.A. representative was pregent in his capacity as a journalist. At half-past-nine Fitler suddenly broke in at the head of Fitlerist troops and proclaimed a Nationalist Hitlerist guards barred the exits. Revolution. No one was allowed to leave the hall. Hitler mounted the platform and declared that the Revolution was directed not against anyone in Lucich but against the Jew-Government in Berlin. dishing pistols and swords the Fitlerist guards went among the gathering in a fashion reminiscent of the pogromist bands in the Ukraine dwring the terror there. The kinisters and high officials who were present were arrested and led outside. 'll the press representatives were conducted up to Fitler and cries were raised of "Kill them". "The whole press is Jewish the Hitlerist song "Kick them out, the Jewish band, Kick them out of our fatherland" was started. The Hitlerist guards then made their way out into the streets and for the whole of that night until the Government put down the rising in the morning the Eitlemists were in command of the city.

GERMAN JE'S ON GUARD: 1932 PICHTING FUND APPEAL IS SUED BY CENTRAL UNION OF JETISH CITIZENS: WE MUST CONTINUE TO FIGET UNTIFINGLY AND DAKE THE ANTI-JEVISH FATRED.

Bemin, aer. 17th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Contral Union of German Citizens of Jewish Faith
has issued a call signed by its President, Dr. Julius Brodnitz,
appealing to all German Jews to contribute to its 1932 Fighting
Fund.

On -arch 13th. President Lindenburg and the 18 million who voted for him, won a victory, the appeal says. But we have weeks of arduous work for the new elections before us. The activities of the enemies of the Constitution and of equal rights for Jawish citizens, call for redoubled efforts for the coming second ballot in the election of the president of the Lepublic. The elections to the State Parliaments of Prussia, Bavaria and other States also impose upon us tremendous obligations. "e must continue to fight untiningly." We must throw up a wide and strong dam against the anti-Jewish hatred, which is flaring up everywhere more strongly then ever before, and in that way grepers the road for our participation in the maintenance of the internal passe of the German Fatherland. "Or directed as ours is against hatred and inclement, against injustice and wrong, has never remained permanently ineffective. The fruit must rigen; if not, now then on a better day to come.

work that the theory we are fighting your fight. It is your work that the property of the first that your sacrifices. "e expect your help." The design of the work that the first your your help. The property of the work that the front. You belong in our renks. We one mey keep back from contributing hts share to our 1932 Fighting Fund.

WARSAW POLICE LAY ABOUT "ITT THIR TRUNCHEONS HEM CROWDS OF HASSIDIN GRITH AT RAIL"AY ST. TION TO "ZIJOMS ELCK GERG RABEI ON HIS RETURN PROM PALESTINE DEPUTY LIMBERG RABEI KANAL AND AGODIST IZADER LEVIE "NO IS GREEN RABEI'S SOMITHYLOW BEATEN HASSIDI 1934 FROM ST. TION PANIC-STRICKEN POLICE CHEEP PROMISES DEPUTY HIMDERG TO ENQUIRE INTO MATTER IND FUNDS GHIS OFFICE PROMISES DEPUTY HIMDERG TO ENQUIRE INTO

Warsaw, Mar. 17th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Tramendous excitement and indignation prevails among the large Hassidie population of %ersaw because of a brutal attack made by police who used their truncheson upon a crowd of tens of thousands of Hausidim who had congregated at the Central Railway Station of Warsam, to welcome back the Gerer Rebbe on his return from Palestine.

Doputy Minzberg, Rabbi Kanal and Mr. Itche Heir Lewin, the leader of the Polish Agwdath Israel, and a son-in-law of the Geror Rebbe, who had accompanied him on his journey to Palestine, are among those who were beaten by the police. Lany of the Hasaddin mushed panio-stricken from the station to

Lany of the Hassidim rushed panio-stricken from the station to escape the blows of the police. Many lost their hats as they ran, and covered their heads with their handkerchiefs not to transgress the prohibition against going about uncovered. The Gerer Rebbe left by one of the side exits from

The Gerer Rebbe left by one of the side exits from the station, and immediately proceeded to his home at Gur Kalvaria.

Deputy Minzberg immediately visited the Chief of Police, h. Kalaszewski, and lodged a complaint against the conduct of the police. The Police Chief promised Deputy Minzberg that he would investigate what had happened, and those of his subordinates who we're found to have been responsible would be dealt with severely?

When the Gener Rebbe arrived at Gur Kalvaria he found that the entire population; Jews and non-Jews alke, had turned out on masse, to welcome him on the outskirts of the town.

DEPUTY GPUTABAUM DISPOSES OF HIS HOME IN TARSAT AND TILL GO TO

"Tarsaw, war. 17th. Jewish Tolegraphic Agency). Deputy Isaac Gruenbaum, former President of the Club of Jewish Deputies and Roborary President of the Polish Zionist Fedoration, to which position he was elected at the last Polish Zionist Conference in February, when he announced his inability to accept re-election as President because he was lawing Poland to make his home in Paris, has now disposed of his home in Tarsaw, and will leave for Paris on April 4th. to

Deputy Gruenbaum explained to the Conference at the time that he was transferring his home from "Braw to Paris radinly for family reagons. It was at, first reported that he would resign his seat in Parliament, but this was immediately danied. Although he would have his home in Paris for some time shead for family reasons, it was stated, he would not live there permenently, and he did not intend to withdraw from his political activity in Poland.

<sup>(</sup>NOT FOR PUBLICATION UPLESS BY PR-VIOUS ARRANGEMENT).