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THOUSANDS ATTEND SONNENFELD FUNERAL: GOVERNMENT JEWISH
AGENCY AND VAAD LEUMI SEND REPRESENTATIVES: CHIEF RABBI
OF RIGA TO SUCCEED AS HEAD OF AGUDIST COMMUNITY IN
PALESTINE.

Jerusalem, Mar. 27th: (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

More than 10,000 people, of whom a great number had come from outside Jerusalem, attended to-day the funeral of Rabbi Sonnenfeld, the head of the Agudist Community in Palestine.

Representatives were present on behalf of the High Commissioner, the Chief Secretary to the Palestine Government, the District Commissioner for Jerusalem, the Jerusalem Municipality, the Jewish Agency, the Vaad Leumi, and other bodies.

Rabbi Dushinsky of Slovakia, who is now visiting Palestine, Rabbi Joseph Levi, Rabbi Meltzer and Rabbi Epstein delivered funeral addresses.

Chief Rabbi Zak, of Riga, will succeed Rabbi Sonnenfeld as the head of the Agudist Community in Palestine, the J.T.A. learns.

ARABS PARTICIPATING IN TEL AVIV MACCABIAD: 2,800 ARRIVALS
IN ONE DAY FOR LEVANT FAIR AND MACCABIAD: TOWN TO BE
DECORATED AND POPULATION TO CEASE WORK ON OPENING DAY.

Jerusalem, Mar. 27th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Tel Aviv Municipality is giving a reception to-night in connection with the Maccabiade, which will be officially opened to-morrow, with 27 countries represented, including many Arabs from Egypt, Lebanon, Syria and Tunis.

Mr. Dizengoff, the Mayor of Tel Aviv, Dr. Arlosoroff, member of the Jewish Agency Executive, and Miss Henrietta Szold will deliver addresses. The members of the Habimah Hebrew Theatre Company will give a performance.

The Tel Aviv Municipality has called upon the population to decorate their houses during the Maccabiade and to cease work this afternoon and to-morrow when the official opening will take place, as well as on Thursday during half-day closing.

About 2,800 people arrived in Palestine this morning to attend the Maccabiade and the Levant Fair.

Tel Aviv, as well as practically the whole of Palestine, has now begun to be lighted by electricity supplied by the Jordan Works of the Rutenberg Palestine Electricity Corporation, and the town will be brightly illuminated during the period of the Levant Fair and the Maccabiade.

NEW MUNICIPALITY LAW FOR PALESTINE.

Jerusalem, Mar. 27th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The High Commissioner, General Sir Arthur Wauchope, has invited all Mayors and all Presidents of local Councils to meet him next Wednesday in order to discuss with him the draft of a new Palestine Municipality Law.

The Palestine Municipal Election Law, which was promulgated to carry into effect the requirements of Article 3 of the Palestine Mandate that the Mandatory Power should encourage local autonomy was published in Jerusalem in October 1926, when Lord Plumer was High Commissioner. Several amendments to the law were proposed at the time by the Vaad Leumi, that women should be given the franchise, that the amount of tax payable by a person to make him eligible to vote be reduced, that the age of those entitled to vote should be made lower, and that persons who had applied for citizenship should be allowed to vote. The Government decided, however, not to make any changes in the law.

UNSATISFACTORY STATE OF JERUSALEM MUNICIPAL WATER SUPPLY COM-
PLAINED OF IN REPORT OF HOSPITAL OF ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM:
RISE IN COST OF LIVING.

London, Mar. 28th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The unsatisfactory state of the municipal water supply in Jerusalem and the "almost utopian regulations for the installation of sanitary systems" devised by the Government and the municipality, with which the hospital has complied "up to the hilt" only to have "a costly scheme reduced to little more than a nuisance" owing to the fact that "the gravitation supply was available only for a few hours every fourth day, is complained of by Colonel Strathearn, the Warden, in his report of the work of the Ophthalmic Hospital at Jerusalem maintained by the Order of St. John of Jerusalem which has just been issued.

The Warden also refers to the marked rise in the cost of living in Jerusalem during the year. The price of bread rose 6 per cent., locally-grown vegetables and rice 7 per cent., fresh meat 12 per cent., and British imported foodstuffs and soap 16 per cent.

There was a marked increase over the figures for 1930, in the numbers of in-patients treated, the report states. It is interesting to note that although there were 75,423 attendances of patients and as many as 2,911 operations at the hospital the amount contributed by way of thank-offerings did not exceed £3.

Of the total cost of running the hospital, which amounted to £5,329, only £925 came from endowments. Individual members of the Order and its friends contributed £743, and the Order itself provided the rest.

The report contains a detailed account of the highway robbery on the road between Jerusalem and Jericho in November last, when escaped convicts from Amman stopped the Warden and Mrs. Strathearn and Mr. Kubeisy, of the hospital staff (with the occupants of 15 other cars), forcibly deprived them of their watches and money, and seized Mrs. Strathearn's wedding ring and coat.

OVER 200,000 LEI DAMAGE DONE TO JEWISH PROPERTY IN JASSY RIOTS:
SYNAGOGUE INTERIOR WRECKED.

Bucharest, Mar. 27th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Over 200,000 lei damage has been done to Jewish property in Jassy, mainly through the smashing of windows in Jewish shops, during the anti-Jewish disturbances carried out by the Iron Guard organisation. The interior of the synagogue adjoining the Bejan Hotel has been completely wrecked, and (as reported yesterday) ten Scrolls of the Law were torn up and then burned on a bon-fire built by the vandals. All the gold and silver ornaments of the Scrolls of the Law were carried off.

The leading restaurant in Jassy, the Corona, owned by a Jew named Leibowitch, was demolished, and all over the town Jewish shops were attacked, windows smashed and goods looted.

IMPOSSIBLE TO BE SILENT WHEN SCROLLS OF LAW BURNED IN LIGHT
OF DAY IN PRESENCE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF LAW AND ORDER:
PROTEST BY JEWISH DAILY.

London, Mar. 28th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The answer given by the Roumanian Premier, Professor Jorga, to the interpellation put by Deputy Michael Landau (reported in the J.T.A. Bulletin yesterday) regarding the antisemitic excesses in Jassy, especially regarding the burning of the ten Scrolls of the Law, is not satisfactory, the London "Jewish Times" declares to-day editorially. It is even insulting, it proceeds, because he tries to make responsible a Jewish Deputy for the great animosity with which the antisemites of Roumania are poisoning the lives of the Jews in that country. It is the duty of the Jewish representatives all over the world to act against these scandalous happenings in Roumania. It is impossible to be silent when a new auto-da-fé is allowed, when Scrolls of the Law are burned in the light of day and in the presence of representatives of law and order.

JEWISH EVICTIONS AGAIN IN ROUMANIAN TOWN: AUTHORITIES PROCEED
TO TURN OUT JEWISH BARRACK-DWELLERS IN WIZNITZ: ORDERED
TO LEAVE BY FIRST DAY OF PASSOVER.

Bucharest, Mar. 27th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Prefect of the District of Storojineti, Major Chirescu, who is a son-in-law of the Prime Minister, Professor Jorga, issued an order several months ago to clear away a number of refugee barracks which are situated in the town of Wiznitz, in Bukovina. The barracks are inhabited by 144 Jews belonging to the poorest section of the population, and owing to the congested state of the town there was no possibility of finding other accommodation for them. On intervention being made last October by the Union of Roumanian Jews and the Jewish Parliamentary representatives, the evictions were ordered to be suspended till the spring, so that the people should not be turned out into the streets in the winter.

The Wiznitz town authorities have now notified the owners of the barracks that they must leave by the 20th. April, which coincides with the first day of Passover. Deputy Dr. Diamant, one of the members of the Jewish Parliamentary Party, has lodged a protest with the Government against the threatened evictions.

The barracks date back to the end of the war, when the inhabitants of the town who had been scattered by the war operations returning from various parts of the then Austrian Empire found their homes destroyed, and the authorities erected a number of barracks for their accommodation. Gradually houses were built, but the poorest section of the population had to remain in the barracks. Most of them are unemployed, or old people, living on the charity of their neighbours. The site on which the barracks are situated is said to be wanted by the local director of schools, a certain Popescu, who wishes to erect a house there. The Municipality, to whom the site belongs, refused to evict the present occupiers, but the Prefect, M. Chirescu, overruled the Municipality, and ordered the barracks to be removed. The Mayor of Wiznitz, who is himself a Jew, Wiznitz being almost entirely inhabited by Jews, refused to obey the order and said that he would rather resign his office.

PROFESSOR JORGA GIVES BIG COLLECTION OF BOOKS TO JEWISH ORPHANAGE LIBRARY IN CZERNOWITZ.

Bucharest, Mar. 27th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Professor Jorga, the Prime Minister, has presented a collection of over 200 valuable books to the library of the Jewish Orphanage at Czernowitz, which has been formed on the initiative of Dr. Siegfried Rosenzweig, one of the Jewish members of the Czernowitz Municipality. Professor Jorga's collection of books has already been received and placed in the library.

AUSTRIAN JUDGES MUST NOT CONDUCT ANTISEMITIC AGITATION: STATEMENT BY PRIME MINISTER TO UNION OF AUSTRIAN JEWS.

Vienna, Mar. 27th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Union of Austrian Jews has received a statement from the office of the Prime Minister in reply to the complaint which it lodged recently against Judges speaking at Nazi meetings and engaging in antisemitic agitation. The Prime Minister declares that instructions have been issued prohibiting any such agitation by judges on the active list. The Nazi press states that the Ministry of Justice has issued an internal order notifying judges on the active list that they must not take part in any public propaganda of an inflammatory character. Judges may speak in public, the order says, only in such cases where they themselves happen to be standing as candidates at an election.

GORKI PROTESTS AGAINST ANTISEMITISM.

Moscow, Mar. 27th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Maxim Gorki, the great Russian author, publishes an article in the Moscow dailies "Izvestia" and "Pravda" on the present chaos in Europe, in which he refers several times to the position of the Jews, alleging that in the attempt to maintain their place in society the bourgeoisie have started inciting people to massacre Jews. One of the German Nazis, Deputy Berger, speaking in Cologne last month said that when Hitler comes to power, if the French occupy German territory, all the Jews in Germany will be massacred, Gorki writes, and when the Prussian Government stepped in and prohibited Deputy Berger from speaking again in public one of the Hitlerist

papers wrote that Berger had not done anything illegal, because when there was a Hitlerist Government in power the massacre of Jews would be lawful. Gorki warns his readers that this must not be dismissed as idle talk.

Gorki refers also in his article to the destruction of Jerusalem and the Temple by Titus, the greatest error the Roman Empire could have made, he says, because the Jews, being driven out of Jerusalem, spread all over the world, and it was through the communities which they founded that Rome was conquered by Christianity, which was a greater danger to the Roman Empire than the teaching of Marx and Lenin are to the Capitalist States.

ANTISEMITISM IS RETURN TO BARBARISM M. PAINLEVE DECLARES.

Paris, Mar. 27th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Antisemitism is a barometer indicating the state of civilisation of a people, but a falling barometer, going the wrong way, M. Paul Painleve, former Prime Minister of France, writes in an article "Antisemitism and Democracy", appearing in "L'Opinion Juive". The growth of antisemitism among a civilised people or a people claiming to be civilised, is a retrogression towards barbarism.

Antisemitism, held in check by the rise of democracy in the last century, has now burst out anew, M. Painleve says, and in the hands of malicious agitators it is a powerful instrument of propaganda, inciting the masses to pillage and savagery. In countries where for the past twenty-five years the word pogrom could only rouse disgust, people now acclaim programmes calling for massacres and wholesale expulsions of Jews.

It is one of the glories of the French Revolution that 140 years ago it gave equal rights to all men. The Jews of France have proved themselves worthy of the confidence reposed in them. They are Frenchmen, like all others, as devoted as the French people of ancient origin to the fatherland which they have adopted, and contributing all their ability and their devotion towards the development of our nation.

Down with antisemitism! is a cardinal principle of democracy, in the interests of its own preservation, and the maintenance of law and order.

AN INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION AGAINST ANTISEMITISM: PROFESSOR TEDESCHI RECEIVES SUPPORT FOR HIS PLAN.

Rome, Mar. 27th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Professor Tedeschi, who recently proposed (in the J.T.A. Bulletin of February 3rd.) a movement to obtain an International Convention against Antisemitism, to be worked under the auspices of the League of Nations, tells the J.T.A. representative here that he has received a large number of communications from important individual Jews and Jewish bodies expressing approval of his plan.

The Committee for the Protection of Jewish Minority Rights in Geneva has discussed the plan at a meeting presided over by Mr. Leo Motzkin, Professor Tedeschi said, and it has also been considered by other organisations. My proposal to obtain an International Convention which will bind all States to take measures by law to combat the antisemitism which is endangering the peace of the State, does not conflict in any

way with the aims or tactics of any section in Jewry. The "Hacloim", the organ of the Zionist World Organisation, which does not regard the combating of antisemitism as one of its specific tasks, has emphasised in an editorial that my project is in the direction of Herzl's idea that the Jewish question is an international problem and must be solved on international lines. In the same way as it was possible to convince the European States of the necessity of a Jewish Home in Palestine, we must be able to convince them also that the creation of an International Convention to deal with those who incite to anti-Jewish hatred and to pogroms is in the interests of the cause of peace among the nations and of internal peace in each country.

There is naturally no intention to restrict liberty of speech. Every antisemite will retain the right to express his views about the Jews in books and articles. The intention is to make it possible to punish antisemitic actions. People making statements which are in the codex classed as insulting to the honour and the religion of the Jews would be liable to a penalty. Incitement of one section of the population against another, desecration of cemeteries, or the insulting of a religion, would be more severely punished than ordinary political offences, because they constitute a menace to public order. The Governments must have the same interest in suppressing such incitement in the interests of the security of the State as in putting down the trade in opium or cocaine, or white-slave trafficking.

An International Convention binding Governments to take legal action against violent antisemitism under the control of the League of Nations would not be altogether the same thing as the Treaties for protecting minorities under the control of the League of Nations, Professor Tedeschi said. The protection of minorities applies only in certain countries, and aims at guaranteeing to the minorities the protection of their rights. The International Convention against antisemitism, however, would have to be effective in all countries. All Governments would have to bind themselves to include this International Convention in their legislation.

There are several such International Conventions already in existence, for putting down the trafficking in girls and women, opium-trafficking, etc.

If the big Jewish organisations adopt my plan and mobilise Jewish public opinion in its favour, Professor Tedeschi concluded, it will mark the beginning of the creation of a world-wide feeling in favour of a Convention against Antisemitism, which I believe will ultimately come into being.

HEIDENHEIM CENTENARY EXHIBITION IN AMSTERDAM.

Amsterdam, Mar. 27th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Jewish Scientific Society of Holland will open on April 3rd. an exhibition of published works and manuscripts of Wolf Heidenheim, the Jewish exegetist and grammarian, and translator of the Pentateuch, who died in 1832. The exhibition will be held in the Amsterdam University Library.

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