

DAILY NEWS PULL T IN

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PALESTINE TO HAVE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY NEXT MONTH SAYS
"NEW YORK TIMES": REPORT OFFICIALLY DENIED TO J.T.A.
BY COLONIAL OFFICE: PROBABLY BASED ON ARAB PRESS
RUMOURS J.T.A. IS INFORMED IN PALESTINE: ABLE TO STATE
ON HIGHEST AUTHORITY NO INTENTION TO ESTABLISH LEGIS-
LATIVE BODY FOR PALESTINE IN NEAR FUTURE: GOVERNMENT
COMMUNIQUE ISSUED DECLARING HIGH COMMISSIONER UNINTENDS
MAKING ANY STATEMENT ON POLITICAL QUESTIONS: HIGH
COMMISSIONER EXPRESSED HIS VIEWS TO CONFERENCE OF MAYORS
AND NOTHING MORE TO FOLLOW" STATEMENT SAYS.

New York, Apl. 1st. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The "New York Times" reports to-day from Jerusalem that the High Commissioner for Palestine, General Sir Arthur Auchep, will in May officially inform the Jewish Agency for Palestine and the Palestine Arab Executive that the Government has decided to set up a Legislative Assembly for Palestine. The Government will probably ask the two bodies to nominate members to the new Assembly, or it may set a date for elections to be held, on the basis of ten Moslem members, three or four Jews, two Christians and ten or eleven official British members.

London, Apl. 1st. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Colonial Office on enquiry by the J.T.A. states officially that there is no foundation for the report in the "New York Times".

The Zionist Executive declares that it is not aware of any such intentions on the part of the High Commissioner.

In well-informed circles it is pointed out that the passages relating to the intention to set up a Legislative Council in Palestine contained in the Passfield White Paper issued in October 1930 were not amended in any way in Mr. Ramsay MacDonald's letter of authoritative interpretation addressed to Dr. Weizmann in February 1931, in which several other questions dealt with in the Passfield White Paper underwent changes, or modifications, or were deferred. These passages, therefore, still stand, and it is to be expected that sooner or later some action will be taken with regard to establishing a Legislative body. The Government has not yet, however, considered it advisable to instruct the High Commissioner to take any immediate action in this direction.

Jerusalem, Apl. 2nd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The "New York Times" report that the High Commissioner is to announce the establishment of a Legislative Council for Palestine next month is absolutely wrong, the J.T.A. here understands, and is probably based on rumours that have been appearing in the Arab Press.

The J.T.A. is able to state on the highest authority that it is not intended to establish a Legislative Council for Palestine in the near future.

A Government communique has just been issued here stating that the High Commissioner does not intend to make any statement on political questions.

The High Commissioner expressed his views at the Conference of Mayors held this week, the statement says, and nothing more will follow.

The Conference of Mayors summoned by the High Commissioner a few days ago, prompted the Arab press to print reports suggesting that constitutional changes were to be made in Palestine shortly. The fact that the High Commissioner in acknowledging a memorandum submitted to him recently by Ragheb Bey Nashashibi, the Mayor of Jerusalem, urging the establishment of representative Government, "for the benefit of the country and in accordance with the provisions of the Mandate", had said that he is "greatly interested in the proposal", was made the basis of speculation on the subject in the Arab papers.

The late High Commissioner, Sir John Chancellor, when he left Palestine in June 1929, to spend his vacation in England, promised the Palestine Arab Executive that he would discuss the subject of constitutional changes in Palestine with the Colonial Secretary, but when he returned in September after the 1929 disturbances, he issued a proclamation in which he said that "in accordance with the undertaking I gave the Arab Executive before I left Palestine in June, I initiated discussions with the Secretary of State (Lord Passfield) when in England on the subject of constitutional changes in Palestine, but in view of recent events I shall suspend these discussions with His Majesty's Government."

In October 1930, a few days before the issue of the Passfield White Paper, the Arab press in Palestine forecast that the new British statement of Palestine policy would include a proposal for setting up a Legislative Council consisting of 24 nominated members, 16 Moslems, 4 Christian Arabs, and 4 Jews. The Government would also hold a new census in 1932 (as has been done), the Arab press forecast, and elections to the new Legislative Assembly would be held on the basis of the results of this census, each community returning a proportionate number of Deputies.

The new Legislative Council, the Passfield White Paper said, will be on the lines indicated in the statement of policy issued in 1922. It will consist of the High Commissioner and 22 members, of whom ten will be official members and 12 unofficial members. Unofficial members of the Council will normally be elected by primary and secondary elections. It is, however, in the view of His Majesty's Government, so important to avoid the repetition of the deadlock which occurred in 1923 that steps will be devised to ensure the appointment of the requisite number of unofficial members to the Council in the event of one or more members failing to be elected on account of the non-co-operation of any section of the population or for any other reason. The High Commissioner will continue to have the necessary power to ensure that the Mandatory shall be enabled to carry out its obligations to the League of Nations, including any legislation urgently required, as well as the maintenance of order. When difference arises as to the fulfilment by the Government of Palestine of the terms of the Mandate, a petition to the League of Nations is admissible under Article 85 of the Order-in-Council of 1922.

4/2/32.

It was pointed out in some Zionist quarters when the Prime Minister's letter of authoritative interpretation of the Passfield White Paper was issued in February 1931, that some of the important issues raised by the White Paper, such as the proposed establishment of a Legislative Council, the status of the Jewish Agency, and the creation of a Development Fund were not mentioned in the Prime Minister's letter, and must, therefore, be presumed to retain the spirit and intention given them by the White Paper without any re-interpretation.

PALESTINE HIGH COMMISSIONER DISCUSSES GOVERNMENT POLICY WITH DR. BRODETSKY AND MR. EMANUEL NEUMAN.

Jerusalem, April 2nd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Dr. Emanuel Neuman, the American member of the Jewish Agency Executive, had an interview yesterday with the High Commissioner in the course of which several basic questions of practical Government policy regarding the Jewish National Home were discussed.

Professor Selig Brodetsky lunched to-day with the High Commissioner and continued with him the discussions on political matters.

Dr. Brodetsky and Mr. Neuman are seeing some of the leading Government officials next Friday, in order to discuss these questions with them.

TEL AVIV ESTABLISHING ITSELF AS CENTRE OF CULTURE IN THESE PARTS DISTRICT COMMISSIONER SAYS IN OPENING TEL AVIV MUSEUM

Jerusalem, April 2nd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Tel Aviv Museum of Art which has been established in the house previously occupied by Mr. Mayer Dizengoff, the Mayor of Tel Aviv, which he has presented for the purpose as a memorial to his wife, who died recently, was opened this evening in the presence of a number of Government officials and the Foreign Consuls in Palestine.

The District Commissioner, who performed the opening ceremony, praised Tel Aviv in his speech for the great work it was doing in establishing itself as the centre of culture and art in that part of the world.

Mr. Mayer Dizengoff, who responded, paid a warm tribute in his speech to the memory of the late Professor Boris Shatz, the founder of the Bezalel School of Art in Jerusalem, who died last week in America.

LADY ERLEIGH PRAISES PERSONAL COURAGE AND VIGOUR AMONG JEWISH YOUTH SPREAD BY MACCABEES.

Jerusalem, April 2nd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Lady Erleigh, daughter of the late Lord Melchett, in presenting to-day the Melchett Shield to the German Maccabee Team for winning the relay race at the Maccabiade, at the ceremony held in the Maccabee Hall here, recalled that Lord Melchett had been President of the Maccabee and she urged the Maccabee organisations to continue their work of spreading personal courage and vigour among the Jewish youth.

4/2/32.

AMERICAN JEWISH TOURIST FOUND DEAD NEAR ARAB QUARTER IN JERUSALEM: POLICE AND GOVERNMENT CLAIM IT AS SUICIDE: JEWISH OPINION SUSPECTS MURDER: ARAB DRIVER FOUND DEAD NEAR SAME SPOT UNDER SIMILAR CIRCUMSTANCES: ARAB TERRORIST GANG SAID TO BE RESPONSIBLE INTENDING TO CREATE STATE OF EXCITEMENT TO EXPLOIT FOR FRESH DISTURBANCES: POLICE TAKING MEASURES TO PREVENT TROUBLE DURING NEBI MUSA.

Jerusalem, Apl. 2nd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The body of a Jewish tourist from America named Israel Wolfe has been found with his throat cut near the Arab quarter Maslabieh.

The police told the J.T.A. that the doctor's verdict is suicide. Investigations are, however, being continued.

In spite of the statements by the police and the Government that it is a case of suicide, Jewish public opinion is greatly excited, and convinced that Wolfe was murdered. Wolfe, who was 40 years of age, arrived in Jerusalem by train from Egypt on Thursday morning. He had come from Australia, and £700 in Australian currency notes were found in his pockets. A razor was found near him.

Jerusalem, Apl. 3rd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Early this morning an Arab driver named Ismid Elaref, 21 years of age, was found in his car with his throat cut in the same area where Wolfe was found.

There is a belief in some quarters that an Arab terrorist group is responsible for both murders, the intention being to cause excitement in the country, which could be exploited for organising disturbances.

The police are taking measures to guard against trouble in connection with the Moslem festival, Nebi Musa, which begins on April 15th.

GERMAN MOSES HITLER WILL LEAD GERMANY OUT OF BONDAGE THROUGH RED SEA OF JEWISH BLOOD.

Vienna, Apl. 1st. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Moses of the German people - Hitler - will lead Germany out of Jewish bondage, through the Red Sea of Jewish blood, as Moses led the Jewish people out of Egypt through the Red Sea, huge placards posted up by the Nazi Organisation in the Vienna streets in connection with the election campaign to the Vienna City Council declare.

Jewish blood will flow, the placards proclaim.

The Public Prosecutor has not confiscated the posters, because the wording is arranged as if it was a series of quotations from a supposed pamphlet by a Jewish author, alleging that this is what the Nazi youth are after.

∴ The "Freiheitskampf", a Berlin Nazi organ, hailed Adolf Hitler a few weeks ago as an Aryan Messiah. Hitler has been sent as the emissary of God, the paper claimed. This cannot be doubted, it said, by those who give serious attention to Adolf Hitler's nature and his deeds. God has sent to Germany this amazing and truly incomparable man of purest Aryan German blood and unmistakable genius to liberate us from Jewish domination, it wrote, proceeding to compare Hitler with Oliver Cromwell and George Washington.

GERMAN EX-CROWN PRINCE JOINS HITLER: "NO GENTLEMAN" PRESS SAYS
RECALLING HE WAS ALLOWED TO RETURN TO GERMANY ON PLEDGE
NOT TO INTERFERE IN POLITICS.

Berlin, Apl. 2nd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The ex-Crown Prince Wilhelm has caused an outcry here by publishing a proclamation in which he declares: "I shall vote for Hitler".

The press, which says that the ex-Crown Prince has by his action proved himself to be "no gentleman", points out that he has broken his word of honour given to Dr. Stresemann, when he was allowed to return to Germany, that he would not interfere in political matters.

The ex-Crown Prince has till now been a member of the German Nationals, but Prince August Wilhelm, a younger son of the ex-Kaiser, has been a member of the Hitlerist Party for a long time and has spoken at Hitlerist demonstrations, and taken part in Hitlerist marches.

∴ The ex-Crown Prince's attitude to Jews was the subject of considerable discussion in the German press last summer. The story was first published in the Vienna "Journal", which stated that a Jewish girl staying at the same health resort had visited his family a good deal and then had snubbed him one day in the street. When he questioned her, she explained that her father had warned her that he was an antisemite. I was very hurt, the ex-Crown Prince was reported to have told a representative of the paper, to find that such views were held about me, and I know that there are other Jews who share this suspicion.

The interviewer suggested that the belief might have arisen from the knowledge of his association with the Steel Helm, which appeared to be antisemitic. That is not altogether so, the ex-Crown Prince replied. The Nationalist elements in Germany are resisting Communism, which is led by certain Jewish Communists, and some generalise this into a struggle against all Jews. I should never lend my name to any movement which was conducting a general campaign against all Jews.

I cannot understand, he went on, that the civilised world has not yet recognised the immense danger which threatens it from Eastern Europe, nor can I understand why the masses of middle-class and loyal Jews in Germany, whose nationalism and loyalty is demonstrated by the fact that there are tens of thousands of members in the Union of Jewish ex-Soldiers who fought at the front, do not repudiate publicly all suspicion of any association with the anti-State groups. Your own paper, the "Wiener Journal", is evidence how middle-class Jews with national sentiments can fight together with all other loyal citizens against Bolshevism, Marxism, and the other revolutionary movements carried on under the mask of democracy. I am too modern-thinking a man to be an antisemite. I have many Jewish friends who have my deepest esteem and whose friendship is very dear to me, the ex-Crown Prince said, adding: No one has any right to assert that I am an antisemite because I call a rogue a rogue, even if he happens to be a Jew.

A few days after the interview was published the Hitlerist newspapers printed a statement issued by the General Administration of the Prussian Royal Family, denying its authenticity.

The fact that the ex-Crown Prince spoke with someone from Vienna was admitted in the statement, which made no direct denial of any of the views attributed in the interview to the ex-Crown Prince, but said that the ex-Crown Prince had not intended that what he said should be given publicity in the press.

HITLER AND HITLERISM DENOUNCED BY NATIONAL SECRETARY OF MOST IMPORTANT ORGANISATION OF GERMAN AMERICANS.

New York, Apl. 1st. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Mr. Charles P. Wolfram, the National Secretary of the Steuben Society, the most important organisation of German Americans, denounced Hitler and Hitlerism in very strong terms in speaking yesterday at a meeting held in Cleveland under the auspices of the P'nai B'rith.

A new National Socialist Organisation named the Swastika League was formed last week in New York by a fusion of two Nazi organisations which had previously drawn their membership from among the German Americans.

The League started on April 1st., the publication of an organ known as the "American Observer", containing antisemitic propaganda in both the German and English languages.

Herr Luadeke, who has been responsible for the organisation of Nazi groups in other parts of the country, is the leader of the Swastika League.

MORAL RESPONSIBILITY OF INSTIGATORS FOR SALONICA POGROM: TRIAL OF NATIONALIST LEADERS OPENED.

Salonica, Apl. 2nd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The trial was opened to-day at Verria, near Salonica, of 11 persons accused of having instigated and taken part in the antisemitic outbreak which occurred in Salonica last July, in which the Campbell Quarter, inhabited almost exclusively by Jews, was burned down.

About sixty witnesses are being called and the trial will probably continue for ten days. Several clashes occurred between the counsel on either side during to-day's opening of the trial, over the question of the moral responsibility of three of the accused, M. Bico Fardis, the editor-in-chief of the Salonica Government paper "Hayedonai", M. Cosmidis, President of the National Hellenic Union, a body with strong antisemitic tendencies, and M. Haritopoulos, the Secretary of the Union, who are being charged with moral instigation leading to the anti-Jewish outbreak.

In order to avoid anti-Jewish demonstrations, the trial is not being held in Salonica, but in Verria, a small town in the Salonica district, which has a population of 40,000, including 400 Jews.

DEATH OF PROFESSOR MARGOLIS FAMOUS BIBLICAL AUTHORITY.

New York, Apl. 2nd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Professor Max Leopold Margolis, head of the Biblical Department of the Dropsie College for Hebrew Learning in Philadelphia, of which Dr. Cyrus Adler is President, and one of the foremost Biblical authorities in America, died there to-day at the age of 66.

Professor Margolis was born at Merez, in the Vilna district, and was educated in Berlin and at Columbia University in New York. He was appointed Instructor in Biblical Exegesis at the Hebrew Union College in 1892, afterwards becoming Associate Professor in Semitic Languages and Literature at the University of California. In 1905 he returned to Hebrew Union College as Professor of Biblical Exegesis. He was editor-in-chief of the Bible translation made by the Jewish Publication Society in 1908-17. In 1924-25 he was Professor at the Hebrew University in Jerusalem.

Professor Margolis was editor of the "Journal of Biblical Literature" and of the "Journal of the American Oriental Society", and his works include "Textual Criticism of the Talmud", "The Story of Bible Translations", and the "Hebrew Scriptures in the Making".

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