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PALESTINE GOVERNMENT TAKING ACTION TO KEEP COUNTRY CALM IN
VIEW OF RECENT INCIDENTS: CONFERENCE OF PRESSMEN CALLED
BY HIGH COMMISSIONER AND "WARNED REPORTS OR COMMENTS
LIKELY TO ENDANGER PEACE WILL BE RIGOROUSLY DEALT WITH."

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

An urgent conference of editors of Palestine newspapers and periodicals summoned by the Acting Assistant Chief Secretary to the Palestine Government was held here this afternoon, and in the presence of the Deputy Police Commandant and other high officials, he made a statement to them on behalf of the High Commissioner with regard to the recent incidents in the country and requested the co-operation of the press in order to keep the situation calm.

Reports or comments likely to endanger the peace, he warned the pressmen, will be rigorously dealt with.

SUICIDE VERDICT RETURNED ON AMERICAN JEWISH TOURIST FOUND
DEAD IN JERUSALEM ARAB QUARTER.

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

The coroner returned a verdict of suicide to-day in the case of the American Jewish tourist, Israel Wolfe, who was found dead with his throat cut in the Arab quarter. Two bags belonging to Wolfe were found by the coroner's officer at the Jerusalem railway station, among the contents being a whetstone and a safety razor.

The members of the Palestine Arab Executive saw the High Commissioner this afternoon, and urged that the Government should conduct a strict investigation to discover how the young Arab driver who was found dead in the same district as Wolfe, also with his throat cut, came to meet his death, and designated him another Arab "martyr".

ANOTHER PALESTINE LAND CLASH: ARABS ATTACK JEWS PLOUGHING AT
KFAR HASSIDIM: TWO JEWS ARRESTED.

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

Jews ploughing on Friday at Kfar Hassidim, the Jewish colony, in which the young Jewish settler Guterman was murdered last month, were attacked by Arabs. The Jews hit back and in the fight one Jew and one Arab were slightly wounded. Two Jews have been arrested.

THE MACCABIADE.

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

The Polish Maccabee team beat the Palestine team to-day in the football final of the Maccabiade. The Austrian Maccabee team has won the swimming contest, which was held in the sea at Haifa Bay, and the Czechoslovakian team beat the Polish team in the tennis finals, which were held at Rehoboth.

EX-CROWN PRINCE'S ADHESION TO HITLER SURPRISES HIS JEWISH
FRIENDS: SUGGEST IT "AS DONE ON EX-KAISER'S ORDERS."

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

The ex-Crown Prince's declaration that he will vote for Hitler in the presidential election on Sunday has astonished a number of Jewish families here with whom the ex-Crown Prince is on visiting terms.

It is claimed that the ex-Crown Prince's statement was issued only because he was ordered to do so by his father, the ex-Kaiser, who is said to be one of the principal financial backers of the Hitlerist movement, because he believes that it is aiming at a restoration of the Hohenzollerns to the German throne.

FEDERATION OF PRUSSIAN JEWS DENOUNCES HITLERIST PLAN TO DE-
PRIVE JEWS OF CITIZENSHIP.

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

The Federation of Jewish Communities in Prussia at its annual conference opened to-day has adopted a resolution condemning in strong terms the Hitlerist plan to deprive Jews of their citizenship rights.

Herr Georg Kareski, who presented the financial report to the conference, said that in the last two-year period the income of the Federation had diminished by half.

JEWISH BLOOD POSTERS IN VIENNA CANNOT BE CONFISCATED AUTHORI-
TIES REPLY TO JEWISH COMMUNITY: NO POWER UNDER PRESS LAW
STATE ATTORNEY SAYS.

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

The Vienna Jewish Community has been notified by the authorities, on making representations demanding the confiscation of the Hitlerist placards posted up in the streets of Vienna, proclaiming that Hitler will lead his men through the Red Sea of Jewish blood, that confiscation is impossible.

The State Attorney replied that there is no clause in the Press Law which gives him power to confiscate the placards, and the Community has been given the same answer at police headquarters and by the City Billposting Company.

THE SALONICA ANTI-JEWISH OUTBREAK BEFORE THE LAW COURT.

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

The whole of to-day's proceedings in the trial at Verria of the persons accused of being concerned in stirring up the anti-Jewish outbreak in Salonica last July, were taken up with the evidence of the former anti-Venizelist Deputy, Isaac Schaki, who accused M. Kinardos, the Director of the Government Press Bureau in Salonica, of having incited the readers of the "Makedonia", the organ of the Greek National Union, to attack the Jews.

Several fresh incidents occurred during the course of to-day's proceedings between Advocates Blama, Grigoriavis and Capos, who are appearing for the accused, and Advocate Zahos, who is appearing for the victims of the anti-Jewish outbreak.

JEWISH SETTLEMENT WORK TO BE CONCENTRATED NOW IN BUREYA:
DECISION BY GOVERNMENT COMMISSION FOR JEWISH SETTLEMENT:
WORK IN CRIMEA AND UKRAINE TO BE CONFINED TO CONSOLIDAT-
ING EXISTING SETTLEMENTS.

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

The Jewish migration movement in the Soviet Union will from now on be directed mainly to Bureya, in Siberia, while the work in the Crimea and the Ukraine will be confined to consolidating the existing settlements, but no new Jewish settlements and collective farms will be established there, the Government Commission for Jewish Land Settlement (Comzet) has decided at a plenary meeting which has been held here under the chairmanship of the President, M. Smidovitch, who is Vice-President of the Soviet Union.

The most important and specific task of the Comzet, the resolution which has been adopted by the meeting says, is to bring about the economic domination of Bureya. The Comzet is to do everything possible to enable the Government decision to proclaim a Jewish national autonomous unit in Bureya by the end of 1933 to be carried into effect. About 50,000 new Jewish settlers are to be brought into Bureya by the end of the coming year, according to the programme laid down by the Comzet, and by the end of the second five-year period the number of inhabitants in Bureya is to be increased to 300,000 souls, of whom not less than 45 to 50 per cent. are to be Jews.

The speakers who took part in the discussion emphasised the natural wealth of Bureya, and dwelt on the aim of the Soviet Government to transform Bureya into a metallurgical base for the whole of the Far East, pointing out that this opened up tremendous opportunities for Jewish mass immigration into the region.

A good deal of the discussion turned on criticism of the previous administration of the Comzet under M. Kereszin. In the four years in which the migration movement to Bureya had been in progress, it was complained, only 7,000 people had been settled, at a cost of 6½ million roubles, while during the present year alone it was planned to settle 14,000 people and to invest 32 million roubles of State money in the work.

"While its future activities will be concentrated in Bureya, the Comzet and the Jewish Colonisation Society (Ozet) do not intend to withdraw, however, from the work in the Crimea and the Ukraine, the resolution says further, but their efforts in these places will be directed entirely to consolidating what has already been done, in order to ensure the continued existence of the Jewish regions in the Crimea and the Ukraine.

About 100,000 hectares of land were sown this year in the Crimea; 3 million pood of corn were handed over to the State this year by the Jewish colonies in the Crimea; there are thousands of hectares of vineyards and tobacco plantations in the Crimea and much else that cannot and must not be neglected, it was pointed out.

But at the same time, the speakers said, there must be no more chasing after larger areas of land, without considering whether there are enough transmigrants available to control so much land. The result of the previous policy, they said, was that out of 40,000 transmigrants who had been settled in the Crimea since the beginning of the Jewish settlement work in 1924, 20,000 had left.

The entire work in the Crimea will be directed from now on to consolidating the Jewish region in Freidorf and concentrating the whole of the Jewish settlement movement in this region. It is possible that Jewish settlers in other parts of the Crimea will now be transferred to Freidorf. This question will be looked into by a special commission which will have to submit a report after making a thorough investigation of the position in the Crimea. It is also possible that the Comzet will relinquish some of the land allocated in the Crimea for Jewish settlement, and will retain one large stretch in which the entire Jewish settlement work will be concentrated.

The same course will be adopted in regard to the work in the Ukraine, concentrating it in the three Jewish regions in the Ukraine, where over 4,000 families - about 20,000 souls - will be settled this year, according to plan.

100,000 JEWS APPLY FOR PASSOVER AID IN WARSAW.

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

We have known for a long time how bad things are economically with the Jewish population of Warsaw, the Yiddish daily "Unzer Express" here writes, but now, with the approach of Passover, we are getting figures which show that conditions are even worse than we suspected. The institutions which are trying to alleviate the distress among the Jews of Warsaw, the Jewish Community, the Jewish Rescue Committee, and the rest, are simply besieged with applications for help. Over 12,000 Jewish families have applied now to the Jewish Community alone for Passover aid, and adding these to the 8,000 applications on file previously we find that there are at least 20,000 Jewish families, or 100,000 souls, in need of assistance.

The position is so much the worse, the paper adds, because the crisis in America is preventing the Jews there from coming to the aid of their relatives in Poland, as they used to before Passover in previous years. The largest sum that is now being received by anyone is 25 dollars.

1931 WAS ONE OF THE MOST DIFFICULT YEARS FOR JEWS SAYS HILFSVEREIN. PRESIDENT AT ANNUAL CONFERENCE.

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

The year 1931 was one of the most difficult for us Jews, Dr. James Simon, the President of the Hilfsverein der deutschen Juden, said in opening the 31st. annual Conference of the Hilfsverein held here this week. Distress and misery is increasing among the Jews in Germany and abroad, he went on.

The members acclaimed Consul-General Eugen Landau, former Chairman of the Hilfsverein, and now Vice-President, on the occasion of his recent 80th. birthday. Last year, the Hilfsverein decided, on the motion of Mr. Max M. Warburg, to establish a James Simon Fund in honour of the 80th. birthday of its President, Dr. James Simon. At the present meeting, Dr. James Simon moved that a similar Fund, to be known as the Eugen Landau Fund, should be established in honour of Mr. Landau, and in recognition of his work for the Hilfsverein since its formation.

Dr. Joachimsohn, the Treasurer, in submitting the financial report, said that in spite of all difficulties, the Hilfsverein had stood firm during 1931. Income had been diminished, but a considerable sum had come in for the James Simon Fund, and they could say with pride that the Hilfsverein had not had to give up any of its branches of work. On the contrary,

it had extended its work during the past year. They had, for instance, the Haffkine Endowment Fund, which was established by the great bacteriologist, who had appointed the Hilfsverein as his trustee, and the interest of which yielded a considerable sum which went for the support of Yeshiboth. The James Simon Fund had with the consent of Herr James Simon given 7,000 Marks for the Biram Schools in Haifa during 1931, and 11,000 marks will go in 1932 to schools in Poland, Roumania, and the Orient. The Hilfsverein had also taken part in the relief work in Russia, and it had continued to assist the Ukrainian orphan children in Germany, and to provide assistance to Jewish students in Germany.

Dr. Mark Wischnitzer, the Secretary-General of the Hilfsverein, said in the court of his report that immigration had been considerably reduced in 1931. Canada, Mexico, Cuba, Argentine, Brazil, Australia and other countries had cut down immigration more than ever on account of the economic depression. The United States of America had also enforced drastic administrative restrictions on immigration. Since the Immigration Quota Restriction Law was enacted in 1924, an average of 11,300 Jews had, in spite of the restrictions, entered the United States as immigrants every year, but in the second half-year of 1931 only 1,455 Jews had succeeded in entering the country.

Dr. Wischnitzer also spoke of the education-aid work of the Hilfsverein, and emphasised that the organisation had continued to co-operate with the leading Jewish organisations in England, France, and America, in the work of protecting Jewish rights, regulating migration, and in other branches of social, cultural and political work.

SEVEN YEARS' WORK OF VILNA YIDDISH SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTE.

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

The Vilna Yiddish Scientific Institute has just completed seven years since it came into existence, and a report issued in connection with the occasion contains a survey of the activities of the Institute. The Institute has four sections - Philological, Statistical-Economic, Historical, and Psychological-Pedagogic. Five volumes of writings have been published by the Institute containing scientific contributions by more than 100 contributors, Jewish and non-Jewish. A second volume of writings on economics and statistics and the first volume of the Philological-Pedagogic Section are now in the press. The third volume of writings by the Economic and Statistical Section is in course of preparation, as is also the fourth volume of the Philological Section. In addition, several other works have been published, including Professor S. Dubnov's "History of Hassidism". The Folklore Commission has published a compilation on Jewish folklore, as well as a volume on Yiddish Ethnography. The Commission has collected over 100,000 examples of Yiddish folklore, a selection from which is contained in the folklore volume, half of which has already been set up in type. The Bibliographical Centre, which has been at work since 1926, has over 70,000 classified registration cards. The first volume of the Bibliographical Annual appeared in 1928, and the second volume is now in the press.

The archives of the Institute possess over 6,000 complete annual issues of various Yiddish newspapers and periodicals, more than 30,000 placards, leaflets, and reports, the complete archives of a number of Jewish communities and thousands of manuscripts and autographs. There are over 40,000 volumes in the Institute Library, many of them unique examples. The Theatrical Museum named after the great Yiddish actress, Esther Rachel Kaminska, possesses several thousand photographs, theatrical posters, scene paintings and many documents relating to the history of the Yiddish theatre. A volume on the "History of the Yiddish Theatre and Drama" has already appeared.

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