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A GREAT SERVANT OF THE MOVEMENT AND HIS PEOPLE: DR. WEIZMANN'S TRIBUTE TO JOSEPH COWEN AT LONDON MEMORIAL MEETING.

London, June 13th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Joseph Cowen was a product of the heroic times of Zionism. He was a comrade and collaborator and a loyal friend, Dr. Weizmann said, speaking last night at a memorial meeting arranged by the English Zionist Federation at the Jewish Communal Hall.

Joseph Cowen had been connected with every phase of the Zionist movement since Herzl came and organised the aspirations of the Jews in the form that is known to-day as the Zionist Organisation, Dr. Weizmann went on. He belonged to the select band of people who were privileged to co-operate with Herzl. He was so intimately connected with all the aspects of Herzl's work that Herzl, when he made his plans and when he dreamt of the realisation which he hoped would come soon, allotted to Cowen the central place in the scheme of things.

It was my great privilege, Dr. Weizmann continued, to work with Cowen practically from the first time of my arrival in this country, and in particular to co-operate with him most intimately during the period of the war, when the Zionist Organisation was broken up. He was a great servant of the movement and of his people.

Dr. Weizmann recalled how Cowen had gone to Palestine shortly before he died and had sent a telegram to him in South Africa in which he said that he was delighted with everything he saw in Palestine, and added that he was hoping to settle in Palestine. We are happy in the thought, Dr. Weizmann said, that the last weeks of his life were made more happy, that the thing for which he had lived and worked for so many years, was really alive and beautiful and giving satisfaction.

That is the only satisfaction that a Zionist worker can expect. It is the highest and the deepest satisfaction that one could desire.

Herzl Made His Name Famous In Joe Levy But Joseph Cowen's Immortality Rests Upon What Was Noble And Great And Enduring In Himself.

Dr. M. D. Eder recalled how Joseph Cowen, Israel Zangwill, and he (all three cousins) were fast friends. It is not easy for me, he said, to speak of one now dead who was a close and intimate friend for 50 years. Joseph Cowen and I met at school, and from the day of our first meeting a close friendship remained. Later he married my sister.

Dr. Eder went on to speak of how Joseph Cowen came into the Zionist movement after the first Congress, of his meeting with Herzl, and how Joseph Cowen had brought him (Dr. Eder) into the movement.

Joseph Cowen is no more, he pursued, but the spirit that was his lives on; it inspires to-day many in our movement. These will in their turn hand on the torch to others yet unborn. This is the immortality I crave for my friend.

Herzl has made his name famous in Joe Levy, he said, but Joseph Cowen's immortality does not rest upon portraiture, but upon what was noble and great and enduring in himself - his passion for justice, for freedom for the Jewish people to lead their life, a passion that communicated itself to all who came in contact with him.

Dr. Eder recalled almost the last Zionist conversation he had with Joseph Cowen. I had said to him, said Dr. Eder, that the attitude of Jabotinsky was wrong, but not unjustified by the treatment meted out to the Revisionists at the last Congress. Joe agreed they had been unfairly treated by the majority, but he was vehement in his indignation at the attempt to separate the Organisation and to split it. The Revisionists must, he said, remain in the Organisation, and fight there for their views.

FRENCH REPORT HANDED TO JEWISH AGENCY EXECUTIVE AND PALESTINE ARAB EXECUTIVE FOR THEIR COMMENTS.

Jerusalem, June 13th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Report drawn up by Mr. Lewis French, the Director of Palestine Development, has been handed to-day by the High Commissioner, General Sir Arthur Wauchoppe, to the Executive of the Jewish Agency and the Palestine Arab Executive for their comments, before it is forwarded to the Colonial Office.

In accordance with the Dispatch of July 1931, under which Mr. French was appointed, the Report of the Director of Development must first be submitted in Palestine to the Jewish Agency and the Arab Executive, and then, together with the Jewish and Arab views sent by the High Commissioner, with his own observations to the Secretary of State for the Colonies in London.

Nearly a month ago, about the middle of May, the High Commissioner, in the course of a letter to the Mayor of Gaza, said that the French Report was already in proof, and the question of an Agricultural Bank which had been raised with him during his visit to Gaza was being considered in connection with the Development Scheme.

Dr. Brodetsky told the J.T.A. when he left Palestine on his return to London that the French Report would be ready in a fortnight (from April 9th), but we shall not, he said, see the report before June or so. It is for that reason, he added, advisable to call the next Actions Committee meeting only at the end of June or July.

Since then it has been announced that the next meeting of the Actions Committee will be held in the middle of July.

During his stay in Palestine, Dr. Brodetsky saw the Director of Palestine Development, Mr. Lewis French, as well as the High Commissioner, the Chief Secretary, and other Palestine Government officials, and before leaving Palestine on his return to London he told the J.T.A. that he had particularly discussed the questions of lands and of Mr. French's investigations in relationship to the Government and the Jewish Agency.

The really important political problem before us at the moment is that of the Development Scheme and Land Policy, and the reports expected from the Director of Development, Dr. Brodetsky has said.

I cannot, of course, he went on, anticipate Mr. French's reports or deal with the alarming, and often alarmist rumours circulated in connection with the report. We were not able to appoint a Jewish Adviser, owing to the threat of land legislation in August 1931, prejudicial to Jewish work in Palestine. The question of an Adviser is not practical politics now that the reports are imminent, and the whole matter is to be discussed with the Government. Nevertheless, I can state that Jewish interests

have been watched the whole time, both in London and in Jerusalem. The attitude of the Executive with regard to the problems of development and land legislation is strictly in accordance with the instructions of Congress and Council, and we have made clear to the Government, both in London and in Jerusalem, the principles that we consider indispensable in relation to these matters.

Mr. Emanuel Netman, on the eve of his departure from Palestine for London at the beginning of this month, lunched together with Dr. Arlosoroff and ex-Deputy Farbstain with the High Commissioner, and it was stated that political matters, including the French Report, were discussed in the course of the conversation.

The Report, it was added at the time, would be placed in the hands of the Jewish Agency Executive and the Arab Executive in about a week from then.

Mr. J. H. Thomas, the Minister for Dominions, speaking in the House of Commons when he was Colonial Secretary, in reply to a question whether it was proposed to ask Parliament to guarantee a loan of 2½ million pounds for the relief of agriculture in Palestine, said that the question of asking His Majesty's Government to guarantee such a loan does not arise at the moment, but will be further considered in due course in the light of the general financial situation. The scheme, if and when approved by His Majesty's Government, he added, will be administered by the Director of Development in Palestine, Mr. Lewis French.

The present Colonial Secretary, Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister, confirmed this statement later in the House of Commons, and when Colonel Wedgwood asked in this connection whether they could take it that there will be no commitment under this head without the House of Commons being informed, Sir Philip said: The position is that Parliamentary sanction is required before a loan is granted. If that is so, the whole matter will come before the House for consideration.

Mr. Janner followed up the statement by asking whether, in considering this question, the contents of the letter read by the Prime Minister announced in Parliament (Mr. Ramsay MacDonald's letter of authoritative interpretation of the Passfield White Paper, addressed to Dr. Weizmann) will be kept under consideration, and the Colonial Secretary, Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister, replied to the question in the affirmative.

MORE TREE VANDALISM IN PALESTINE: OVER A THOUSAND TREES UPROOTED IN JEWISH ORANGE GROVES NEAR JAFFA.

Jerusalem, June 12th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Over a thousand trees have been uprooted in Jewish orange groves in the Jaffa district by unknown vandals during the past few nights. The work is suspected to be that of Arabs who have lately committed a great deal of vandalism of this kind.

.. In January 2,500 young trees were reported to have been uprooted on Jewish National Fund land in the Nahalel district. Several Bedouins were arrested on suspicion, but were again released because there was no proof against them.

AGUDATH ISRAEL CELEBRATING 20 YEARS SINCE ITS FORMATION.

Berlin, June 12th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Agudath Israel World Organisation has issued a statement drawing attention to the fact that Sivan 11th and 12th., corresponding to June 15th. and 16th. will be the 20th. anniversary of the Conference held at Kattowitz, which resulted in the formation of the Agudath Israel as an inter-territorial organisation of traditionally observant Jews. There were about 300 Rabbis and laymen from Germany, Austria, Russia, England and other countries at the Kattowitz Conference. Mr. Jacob Rosenheim, now President of the Agudath Israel World Organisation, read out the statement of policy on which the Organisation was founded as a world organisation of all Jews who see the essential significance of Judaism in the Torah, and seek to unite knowledge of the Torah and the Jewish intensiveness of the East with the modern ways of life of the observant "east European Jews, in accordance with the saying "Tora im derech eitz".

The programme which was adopted at the Conference also dealt with the need of alleviating the economic conditions of the Jewish masses in the countries of economic distress and in Palestine, and with the representation of Torah-observant Jewry in respect to the outer world and the beating back of attacks directed against the Torah and its observers as such.

The first big Conference of the Agudath World Organisation after the war was held in Zurich in 1919, and the first Kenessiah Gedaulo was held in Vienna, in August 1923. Rabbi Dr. Pinchas Kohn, of Vienna, conducted the affairs of the Agudath Israel from 1920 until the second Kenessiah Gedaulo was held in 1929, and elected Mr. Jacob Rosenheim as President.

The Kenessiah Gedaulo meets every five years.

In Poland the Agudath Israel has formed the orthodox Jewish Labour organisation, Poale Agudath Yisroel, and an orthodox Jewish Women's organisation, the B'nith Agudath Israel, and it has established about 70 Jewish orthodox girls's schools, attended by over 10,000 pupils.

The supreme body of the Agudath Israel is the Rabbinical Council, including among its members some of the greatest living Rabbis, like the Chofetz Chaim and the Gerer Rebbe, to which all decisions have to be submitted for ratification.

The Agudath Israel World Organisation claims to have a membership of more than 500,000, and 30 organisations in various countries.

It conducts work in Palestine through the Palestine Central Office in Frankfurt, and educational work through the Keren Hatorah, which has its seat in Vienna.

JEWS OF AUSTRIA CALL FOR UNITED FRONT TO MEET GROWING ANTISEMITISM.

Vienna, June 12th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

A call to the Jews of Austria to organise a united Jewish Federation which will concentrate all Jewish efforts in Austria, has been issued here over the signatures of Dr. Desider Friedmann, Dr. Oscar Gruenbaum, Chairman of the Austrian Zionist Committee, and Dr. Joseph Loewenherz.

The new organisation, it is stated, will make it its duty to conduct a vigorous campaign against antisemitic aggression and to carry on an active Jewish policy.

Day by day, the appeal says, Jewish distress is growing. The systematic economic pogrom carried on by the Austrian parties is making it impossible for Jews to secure any State employment. Thousands of Jewish employees are out of work. Thousands of Jewish employers are closing down under the pressure of the economic crisis and the burden of taxation. Distress is making rapid strides among the Jewish masses. The militant antisemitism of the Hackenkreuzler is menacing our honour, our life, our citizen rights and our economic existence.

The feeling is growing among the Jewish masses that the call of the hour is to unite, to put a stop to all conflicts inside the Jewish camp and to create a closed Jewish front.

The Jewish People's Party which was founded recently in Austria under the leadership of ex-Deputy Robert Stricker, the Revisionist leader, has also issued an appeal, which says:

The need of creating an instrument for the Jews of Austria which will be entitled to fight against the economic and political dangers that threaten us, and to deal with all things which fall into the orbit of Jewish interests, has become more acute than ever. Only a self-conscious Jewish policy, neither of the Right nor of the Left, can in these days of acute danger, in view of the increasing aggressive antisemitism, conduct a successful defence.

IRON GUARD AGAIN DEMONSTRATING IN ROUMANIAN STREETS IN UNIFORM.

Bucharest, June 12th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Iron Guard antisemitic terrorist organisation, which was suppressed by the Jorga Government after the anti-Jewish disturbances in Jassy and in Tutova, where Professor Codreanu, the father of the Iron Guard leader, Zelea Codreanu, was elected to Parliament as an Iron Guard candidate, is again making public appearances.

Even while it was officially suppressed the organisation was conducting secret activity, but now it has thrown off all attempt at concealment and come out boldly into the open.

During the celebrations this week of the second anniversary of King Carol's return to Roumania, uniformed detachments of the Iron Guard marched in procession through the streets of Bucharest, carrying banners and singing the Iron Guard anthem. No attempt was made by the authorities to disperse the procession as that of an illegal organisation.

UNION OF ROUMANIAN JEWS ADOPTS WAITING ATTITUDE ON QUESTION OF NEW GOVERNMENT. WE SHALL SEE WHAT NEW MINISTRY WILL BRING US JEWS AND THEN DECIDE OUR ATTITUDE: WE ASK FOR NO PRIVILEGES ONLY EQUAL RIGHTS AND EQUAL DUTIES WITH ALL OTHER CITIZENS.

Bucharest, June 12th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The appointment of M. Vayda-Voyvod as Prime Minister is a little surprising, the "Curierul Israelit", the organ of the Union of Roumanian Jews writes, because when it became impossible to form a Concentration Government, in view of the fact that the National Peasants' Government had to retire a year ago under exactly similar circumstances as the Jorga Government has had to retire now, one would have expected now a Liberal Government under M. Duca, or a neutral Government to arrange fresh elections.

But the new Vayda-Voyvod Government does not seem to be a purely Party Government, it proceeds. Several of the National Peasants' leaders, like M. Mihalache, are not included.

However that may be, it says, we Jews expect from M. Vayda-Voyvod, who as Minister of the Interior in the Banu Government did not treat us very well, that he should change his attitude towards the Jews of Roumania. We hope that the new Prime Minister will not be surrounded by any more Tazloianus. We Jews ask for no privileges but only for equal rights and equal duties with the other nations of the country. Meanwhile our attitude is one of awaiting events. We shall see what the new Ministry will bring us Jews, and then we shall decide our attitude.