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PALESTINE DEBATE IN COMMONS: JEWISH DEATHS OFFICIALLY PUT AT 38

LONDON, June 19. (JTA) -- Warning that if Great Britain withdrew from Palestine there would be bloodshed "from one end of the land to the other," Colonial Secretary William Ormsby-Gore announced today the determination of the Government to restore order and keep its "dual obligation" to the Jews and Arabs.

Replying to speakers in a formal debate, he said the Government intends to enforce recently promulgated measures without fear or favor, including the death penalty for terrorism. He pledged there would be no concession to violence, intimidation, threats and, above all, to the attacks being made by lawless elements against British authority.

He announced that eighty-four persons have been killed -- substantially more than the total reported from Palestine. Moslems: 42 killed, 109 seriously injured, 275 slightly injured. Jews: 38 killed, 65 seriously injured, 84 slightly injured. Christians: 1 killed, 24 seriously injured, 54 slightly injured.

Pointing out that violence and lawlessness have increased markedly, the Colonial Secretary reported a daily average of ten to fifteen gun attacks, eight highway attacks, five to ten bombings and as many forays against telephone and telegraph installations.

He said that after peace was restored, "and not before," a Royal commission would be sent to Palestine, authorized to carry out "the fullest and most searching investigation into the causes of unrest and into grievances brought to their notice by either Arabs or Jews." He added that the commission would be "an impartial and authoritative body."

"I give assurances," he stated, "that any grievance put forward to that commission will be investigated and that the sole aim of His Majesty's Government is to obtain an objective, non-partisan report which will enable them to do justice to all sections of the Palestinian population."

He stated: "I am convinced that on the basis of recommendations by the commission a means will be found within the framework of the Mandate, with dual obligations both to Jews and non-Jews to secure that end." He voiced the belief that the commission would be composed entirely of Christians resident in England and unconnected with Palestine in any way.

Third International Denounced

Mr. Ormsby-Gore denounced the Third International, declaring it had opposed by every means settlement of Jews in Palestine, adding that the Communist movement had added fuel to the flames and had become an anti-British force.

The British Government, he declared, will not surrender to violence and is determined to win the fight against lawlessness, even if harsh measures are required.

He replied to a plea by David Lloyd George that Jewish colonists be armed with the statement that to place arms in the hands of the Jews without control by police might lead to further racial troubles and vendettas.

In asking arms for the colonists in isolated settlements, Mr. Lloyd George had pointed out that Palestine was underpopulated and expressed the hope that the Government would fulfill its obligations.

"We have got to make the impression," he said, "we mean to restore order and carry out the mandate."

He expressed firm opposition to Arab demands against the Jews as nothing less than revocation of the mandate, which, he said, Britain could not agree to since it could only return the mandate to the League of Nations which had granted it.

Lloyd George Cites Jews' Aid in Hour of Need

Pointing out the Arabs were a subject race liberated by British arms, Mr. Lloyd George reminded the House the Balfour Declaration was made in the darkest period of the war. He recalled that "it was desirable to obtain the sympathy and cooperation of that most remarkable community, the Jews all over the world," adding that the Jews responded to the appeal. He paid tribute to the "marvelous scientific brain of Dr. Chaim Weizmann, who actually saved the British army in a most critical moment."

Tom Williams said for the Laborites the Arab demands were contrary to the mandate. Other speakers were Lord Winterton, L.S. Amery, A.C. Jones, Clifton Brown, Oliver Locker-Lampson, W. Gallacher, Communist; James de Rothschild and Herbert Morrison.

In opening the debate, the Colonial Secretary said the Government "has not been and will not be moved by violence or outrage." He analyzed the state of apprehension between Arabs and Jews, declaring half the trouble leading to the disorders were psychological.

Sees Arab-Jewish Fears Groundless

The Arabs, he said, feared, the Jews would completely dominate the country and the Jews feared equally for the future of "their great, constructive work in Palestine" and that the Arabs were trying to drive them from the country or reduce them to the status of barely tolerated aliens.

"I honestly believe that both of these fears are baseless," he declared, adding:

"It is the desire of the Government to find a solution consistent with the fundamental dual obligation. The Government regards this obligation equally as an obligation of honor. It is my confident belief that we can, despite these fears, do justice to both parties and it is my intention, when a solution is found, to apply that solution with firmness and consistency."

Mr. Ormsby-Gore expressed the view that intimidation is only partly responsible for continuation of the Arab general strike, now in its ninth week. He said the strike has the full sympathy of a large part of the Arab population and emphasized that the disorders are now beyond the control of the Arab Supreme Committee.

The Colonial Secretary paid tribute to the Palestine Jews for their "most commendable restraint" in the face of the provocations.

ARABS CONTINUE GUERRILLA WARFARE

JERUSALEM, June 19. (JTA) -- While the House of Commons was debating the Palestine situation, Arabs today continued their guerilla warfare against Jews and Government forces.

Arab snipers continued their activities in many parts of the country, firing into the Jewish colonies of Kfar Saba, Tel Litwinsky, Kfar Azar and a military camp.

A Jewish watchman, Elimelech Natanson, suffered a leg wound when ambushed by Arabs while inspecting Jewish groves in the vicinity of Kfar Saba.

Soldiers occupied an Arab sports club in Nablus. One Arab was wounded when police returned Arab fire at Shata.

A communique reported a demonstration at Khanyunis was quietly dispersed. It listed other incidents as follows:

Orange trees were uprooted near Raanana. Obstructions placed on the railroad tracks between Jerusalem and Lydda were removed, no damage having been done. Telephone lines between Jerusalem and Ramleh were cut again, but quickly repaired. A military trolley was derailed near Karkur with slight damage. Bombs exploded on the outskirts of the Jaffa railway line near Gaza.

Demolition of the old quarter of Jaffa to make room for two new roads was completed. The communique states that Jerusalem's water supply has not been damaged by the recent bombings of the pipe line.

A thousand orange trees were uprooted last night at the Jewish settlement of Gan Schlomo. A communique said that a considerable number of orange trees were destroyed at a Jewish grove near Gan Berman and at an Arab grove at Kalkillia.

A mounted patrol arrested an Arab in the Jerusalem district with a large quantity of ammunition in his possession, the communique said. Bloodhounds led police to an Arab's house in the village of Etma where wire-cutting tools were found. Ammunition was discovered in a neighboring house and thirty-four persons arrested.

Police and settlers extinguished a fire started in a hay rick in the Hosha settlement.

RADOM PROSECUTOR BLAMES JEWS FOR PRZYTYK POGROM

RADOM, Poland, June 19. (JTA) -- Public prosecutor Ratkiewicz in District Court today charged Jews were responsible for the disorders in Przytyk on March 9 in which two Jews and a Gentile were killed and scores of Jews injured.

Summing up in the trial of 43 Poles and 14 Jews on charges arising from the disturbances, he declared that the outbreak resulted from the activities of a Jewish self-defence group.

While admitting that the Jews had been terrorized for months before the disorders, he asserted that the rioting occurred when Lazar Feldberg, a Jew, went out into the street with an axe, with other Jews following and beating up peasants.

The peasants retaliated, he stated, but Sholem Lesko, one of the Jewish defendants, killed M. Wiesniak, the Christian victim, "driven by feelings of revenge like the rest of his co-religionists."

The anti-Semitic Nationalist advocate, Niebeski, demanded that the Jews be driven out of the towns.

A verdict is expected next week.

JEWS BEATEN IN RADOM AFTER CATHOLIC PROCESSION

RADOM, Poland, June 19. (JTA) -- Jews were beaten in the streets and a Jewish barber stabbed last night in disorders that resulted from a Catholic procession.

Among the participants in the procession were the dozen anti-Semitic Nationalistic attorneys defending the 43 Christians accused in the trial in District Court here arising from disorders in Przytyk.

POLISH PREMIER VISITS SCENE OF RIOTS

WARSAW, June 19. (JTA) -- It was officially announced yesterday that Premier Felicjan Skladkowski visited on Tuesday the town of Minsk-Mazowieck thirty miles from Warsaw which was the scene of recent anti-Jewish disorders.

The announcement said fourteen persons would be tried for arson and fifty-six would receive administrative punishment for minor offenses. The disturbances occurred after a Jew had killed a Polish sergeant in a drunken brawl.

POLISH GOVERNMENT GIVEN SPECIAL POWERS BY SEJM

WARSAW, June 19. (JTA) -- The Sejm yesterday adopted a bill granting special powers to the Government, with only the Jewish deputies voting contrary.

Deputy Minczberg abstained from voting after a bitter speech on the position of the Jews in which he demanded that the Government make a public statement on the economic campaign being waged against the Jews.

He revealed that he had spoken to Premier Felicjan Skladkowski about his recent statement that the Government could not halt the economic campaign against the Jews and that the Premier had expressed his determination to end the unsafe position of the Jews.

A strong anti-Jewish address was delivered by Deputy Sikorski, who inveighed against the "excessive number of Jews in Poland," holding that it acted destructively against the State. He added that peasants' attacks on Jews were a measure of self-defense.

LEIB MALACH, YIDDISH PLAYWRIGHT, DIES IN PARIS

PARIS, June 19. (JTA) -- Leib Malach, well-known Yiddish poet, playwright and novelist, died suddenly today following an operation. He was 42 years old.

Born in Poland, Malach traveled widely in South America and the rest of the world. He spent five years in the United States, where some of his plays were performed on the Yiddish stage. His best known work is "The Dregs," a realistic drama of underworld life in Warsaw. His "Mississippi," a play of negro life in the United States, was widely performed in European countries.

SIR ROBERT MOND HEADS FRENCH CHEMISTRY SOCIETY

PARIS, June 19. (JTA) -- Sir Robert Mond, British industrialist and Jewish leader, today was elected president of the Industrial Chemistry Society of France. Sir Robert has published many highly regarded papers on electrolytic, physical and chemical problems.