

*from all over the world*

VIA

WIRELESS  
TELEGRAPH  
TELEPHONE

# JEWISH TELEGRAPHIC AGENCY

347 MADISON AVE., N.Y.C.

VOL. II, NO. 189.

Friday, March 19, 1937.

## NEW REICH TRANSFER PACT PERMITS EMIGRANTS TO TAKE FOREIGN EXCHANGE

LONDON, March 18. (JTA) -- An arrangement whereby Jewish emigrants from Germany can transfer their capital abroad in the form of foreign exchange has been concluded with the consent of the German authorities, it was learned here today.

The parties to the arrangement are various of Germany's so-called standstill creditors, who have credits frozen in the Reich, and Intria, an organization formed in London last year to secure the export of Jewish capital from Germany and stimulate emigration, which acted in this instance for Jewish emigration organizations in Germany.

According to the arrangement, Jews and Jewish organizations outside the Reich will be able to transmit "benevolent contributions" to individual Jews in Germany by depositing foreign currency with Intria, while the consignees will receive the money in so-called Haavara marks, a special blocked mark created under the Germany-Palestine transfer agreement. These Haavara marks are collected by the Paltreu, Berlin trustee office for execution of the transfer agreement, from Jews emigrating from the Reich and withdrawing their capital in that form.

Intria will retain the foreign currency received and use it for payment of the Jewish emigrants after they have left Germany. The Haavara marks will probably be issued at the same rate of exchange as the so-called registered marks.

The net result of the transaction will be that individual Jews in Germany will receive the benevolent contributions in currency that is good in the country, while the emigrants will receive the foreign currency they need.

SHERTOK DENIES REPORT OF ARAB-ZIONIST PARLEYS IN PARIS

LONDON, March 18. (JTA) -- Moshe Shertok, head of the political department of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, denied any knowledge today of reported Arab-Zionist negotiations in Paris in which he was said to have been participating.

"I have absolutely no knowledge whatsoever of such negotiations," he told the Jewish Telegraphic Agency. "The whole thing is new to me."

According to published reports abroad, the negotiations had been going on in Paris between "a man of great influence in the Near East" as principle Arab representative, and Dr. Chaim Weizmann for the Zionists. Mr. Shertok reportedly later succeeded Dr. Weizmann in the negotiations.

One of the plans reported under discussion would provide for limitation of Jewish immigration to 40,000 annually for the next ten years, the opening of Transjordan for settlement by 20,000 Jews a year and the halting of immigration at the end of the ten-year period, a new policy to be set by a mixed Arab-Jewish assembly.

- - -

"Always Ready to Meet Arab Leaders," Kaplan Says

NEW YORK, March 18. (JTA) -- Eliezer Kaplan, treasurer of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, said today he had no details of reported Arab-Zionist conversations in Paris but declared: "The Jews in Palestine will not bargain for their own safety or peace at the expense of the hundreds of thousands of Jews who look to Palestine for a haven from oppression in Central and Eastern Europe."

Sailing on the Normandie for Palestine after a six weeks' stay here in the interests of the United Palestine Appeal, Mr. Kaplan said "the Jewish Agency is always prepared to meet with Arab leaders to discuss any proposals for Arab-Jewish peace and cooperation in Palestine."

Declaring the Palestinian Jews looked to America for moral and political support in their "heroic struggle to keep the doors of Palestine open to the oppressed Jews in various parts of Europe," he stressed the necessity of fulfilling the U.P.A. \$4,500,000 quota.

CURFEW IN JERUSALEM; ARAB COMMITTEE URGES PEACE

JERUSALEM, March 18. (JTA) -- Seven p.m. curfew was imposed in Jerusalem today following a series of bombings while the Arab Supreme Committee called on the Arabs for peace pending the report of the Royal Commission.

Three Arabs were wounded in a bombing this morning in the Schneller quarter of Jerusalem, raising to 32 the total of Arabs and Jews injured in two days' explosions and gun attacks in various parts of the country. One Arab was killed.

Jewish members of the Jerusalem Municipal Council privately approached Arab councillors proposing a common appeal to the population to halt the current violence, but the Arab members reportedly declined.

Representatives of 20 Jewish colonies in Samaria met to discuss security against attack.

Two Jewish supernumeraries were beaten and injured by Bedouins near Naharia after a brush between police and Bedouins. The engagement began when Bedouins began sniping at the police after a Jewish supernumerary had tried to drive off an Arab shepherd grazing his flock in a field owned by Pinchas Rutenberg, Jewish engineer.

An official communique on yesterday's bombing in Jaffa Road, Jerusalem's main thoroughfare, said 17 Jews, two policemen and one British soldier were injured.

Shots fired into the Jewish settlement of Sejera early this morning wounded a Jewish girl, Hannah Mizrachi, and her fiancé. An Arab was shot and wounded near Rehavia.

Armed police reinforcements patrolled the borders between Tel-Aviv and Jaffa as tension continued at fever pitch.

Eight Arab agitators were arrested near Rosh Pina and taken to Acre.

#### AUSTRO-HUNGARY PACT TO CHECK NAZI PROPAGANDA SEEN IN MAKING

BUDAPEST, March 18. (JTA) -- Increasing Nazi activity in the Danubian basin may lead to concerted action by Austria and Hungary to stop pro-German propaganda, it was reported here today as Government heads awaited the arrival of Austrian Chancellor Kurt Schuschnigg, according to the Havas News Agency.

Schuschnigg was expected late today from Vienna for conferences with Premier Koloman Daranyi, Foreign Minister Koloman Kanya and other Government officials.

Political observers intimated that an Austro-Hungarian-Czechoslovak lineup against Naziism in the Danubian basin was not unlikely. They based their statements on the theory that Italy -- preoccupied with her African colonies and anti-British polemics -- has given up the idea of acting as a backstop to German advances in Austria.

The recent discovery of an alleged Nazi plot here was believed to have shown the Hungarian Government the necessity for unified action.

## 2 MORE DUTCH UNIVERSITIES REJECT BID TO GOETTINGEN FETE

AMSTERDAM, March 18. (JTA) -- The universities of Utrecht and Leyden today followed the lead of Amsterdam University in refusing invitations to participate in the bicentenary celebrations of the University of Goettingen in Germany.

## JABOTINSKY SEES PREMIER HERTZOG IN SO. AFRICA

JOHANNESBURG, March 18. (JTA) -- Vladimir Jabotinsky, head of the New Zionist Organization, was received today by Premier Hertzog and afterwards was guest at a dinner attended by several ministers and Michael Haskell, honorary commissioner for Palestine in the Union of So. Africa.

## HULL ASKS END OF LAGUARDIA-HITLER FEUD; MAYOR STANDS FIRM

NEW YORK, March 18. (JTA) -- The status quo was preserved in the LaGuardia-Hitler controversy today with one more German protest, one more State Department apology and another affirmation by the New York Mayor of his attack on the Nazi Chancellor.

Secretary Cordell Hull, after German Ambassador Luther had protested Mayor LaGuardia's characterization of Hitler as not "satisfaktionsfaehig" and warned that relations between Germany and the United States were being strained, expressed the hope that the controversy would end.

Repeating his previous expression of regrets, Mr. Hull said: "I am personally hopeful that all who are participating in the present controversy, which is marked by bitter and vituperative utterances in this country and in Germany, may soon reach the conclusion that it would be to the best interests of both countries for them to find other subjects which can be discussed more temperately."

Mayor LaGuardia commented: "Again I am pleased that Hitler was so quick to recognize himself."

The Nazi press, meanwhile, continued its campaign against the United States. The Berlin Nachtausgabe warned: "Relations between Germany and the United States will suffer unless Washington and every state in the union energetically combats Jewish agitation against Germany."

## REMAINS OF AN "ADAM" KIN FOUND IN PALESTINE CAVE

PHILADELPHIA, March 18. (JTA) -- Remains of the nearest scientific approximation to the biblical Adam, 60,000 to 100,000 years old, have been found near Mount Carmel, Palestine, not far from the traditional site of the Garden of Eden.

This was reported to the Philadelphia Academy of Natural Sciences in a paper by Sir Arthur Keith, noted pre-historian, read by his assistant, Theodore D. McCown, research fellow of the American School of Prehistoric Research.

2, 277-51

This "Adam," according to Sir Arthur, was more closely related to modern man in many respects than his contemporary, the Neanderthal man of Western Europe. The skulls and bones found belong to the Mousterian period of the Old Stone Age of archeology.

The finds were made in 1932 in the Valley of Caves near Mount Carmel by a joint expedition of the British Royal College of Surgeons and the American School of Prehistoric Research.

### 384,000 JEWS IN PALESTINE AT END OF 1936

JERUSALEM (JTA) -- The population of Palestine, including travelers, but not including members of His Majesty's Forces or the nomadic population, was officially estimated at 1,300,000 as of the end of 1936.

This figure includes 796,175 Moslems, 384,055 Jews, 108,513 Christians and 11,378 other people.

The total increase in population in 1936 is estimated by the Office of Statistics at 58,590, or 4.62 per cent. The Moslem increase was 26,040, there being an estimated natural increase of 25,917 and an estimated net immigration of 123. The Jewish increase was 28,933 being made up of a net immigration of 21,183 and a natural increase of 7,750.

### DEPOSITS INCREASE IN PALESTINE BANKS

JERUSALEM (JTA) -- According to a recent issue of the Bulletin of the Government Statistical Bureau, the deposits in the "foreign" banks in Palestine at the end of October, 1936, amounted to £14,140,146, which is an increase of £30,000 as compared with September, 1936. In addition, the Jewish Cooperative Credit institutions had a total of deposits of £2,642,053.

Among the "foreign" banks is included the Anglo-Palestine Bank, which is registered in London as an English financial institution. The deposits of the Anglo-Palestine Bank in Palestine at the end of October 1936 amounted to 7½ million pounds. In addition to the "foreign" banks, which include Barclays Bank, Anglo-Palestine Bank, the Ottoman Bank, the Banca de Roma, the Dutch-Union Bank and the Polish Bank, there are in Palestine 70 local banks.

The Government Statistical Bureau also reports that during October 1936, there passed into Jewish possession 1,264 dunams of land, for which £7,314 was paid. From the beginning of January to the end of October 1936, Jews bought from Arabs 16,700 dunams of land, for which they paid £89,315. In the course of the first ten months of 1936, the Government bought from Arabs 1,278 dunams of land, the municipalities 29 dunams, and the churches, monasteries and European individuals, 3,058 dunams.