



Bronislaw Huberman, the master-violinist who refused to play in Nazi Germany.

"A European Oasis in Asia"

Huberman on his Palestine Tour

ENTHUSIASTIC appreciation of Zionist reconstruction work in Palestine was expressed by the famous violinist, Bronislaw Huberman, at a reception given in his honour in London upon his return from a concert tour of the Holy Land.

"PALESTINE is a country that may truly be considered a paradise on earth," Huberman said. "I am a keen Pan-European; I was never enthusiastic about the idea of the most European nation in the world, the Jews, going to live in an Asiatic country. But what I have seen in Palestine has made me enthusiastic. Nowhere else can such idealism, such enthusiasm be found. True, there are individual idealists everywhere. But mass idealism, collective idealism, as it exists in Palestine, cannot be found in any country in the world. That is one of the reasons why I no longer see any incompatibility between my Pan-Europeanism and Palestine.

"What I saw in Palestine I regard as a new and better Europe. There is an idealism that will perhaps also pull its weight in getting Europe out of the chaos in which it finds itself. And if ever a Pan-Europe is achieved, it will be the wealthier for another federated state—Palestine. To-day Palestine is the one really European oasis in Asia.

Huge Concert-Going Public.

"I gave twelve concerts in Palestine," Huberman continued, "which were attended by a total of 18,000 people, and each was sold out.

"If we include the thousands that could not gain admission, this means that there is in Palestine a concert-going public of some 30,000—an enormous num-

ber, when one considers that the total Jewish population of the country is only a quarter of a million, men, women and children. This is a proportion of five or ten times higher than in any other country I know of. It speaks volumes for the cultural life of the Yishuv.

"The Library of the Hebrew University, which was founded only ten years ago, is now the largest Library of the white race in Asia or Africa. And the cultural ideals even among the so-called peasants are such as can only be found among the upper ten thousand elsewhere. I feel that Palestine is the first country at last emerging from the 'class' culture of Europe, and is creating a culture embracing the whole people.

Friendship of the Mandatory.

"I do not criticise the fact that reproaches are made against the Mandatory Power," Huberman proceeded. "I can understand that some sections of the population feel that they must express their dissatisfaction. But we Jews should never forget that it was England which after two thousand years of exile, pronounced the liberating words, Jewish National Home; nor should we forget the expressions of friendship and sympathy that were heard in the British Parliament in connection with the Nazi persecution of the Jews. We should value this friendship, and overcome our differences."

Big Jewish Athletic Display

BAR KOCHBA GAMES IN FRANKFORT

Frankfort, February 20th.

OVER 4,000 spectators attended a big Jewish sports and athletic display held from two o'clock in the afternoon till ten o'clock at night in the largest sports ground in Frankfort, the Hippodrome. The meeting was organised by the Bar Kochba, the Frankfort section of the German Maccabee, as a preliminary for the Second Maccabiade to be held in Palestine. There were over 600 participants in the Games.

The display opened with an imposing march past of the Maccabee carrying their banners. The Maccabee Presidium was represented by two of its members, Dr. Rabau and Herr Paul Lewisohn, who came specially from Berlin. Dr. Rabau addressed the assembly, emphasising the significance of this Jewish Sports Day. He expressed his appreciation at the presence of so many representatives of other organisations, Rabbis and members of the Board of the Jewish Community, and explained what arrangements were being made for participation in the second Maccabiade in Tel-Aviv. When he finished the speech, the entire gathering joined in the singing of Hatikvah.

Orgler, a member of the Cologne Hakoah, who is understood to be one of the Jews who will be included in the German team in the 1936 Olympiad in Berlin, ran second in the thousand-metre race, first place being obtained by Werthen, of Berlin, who did the distance in two minutes thirty-nine and one-fifth seconds, a record for the track. In addition to the athletic display, there were boxing, wrestling, tennis and light athletic competitions.

"Be of Good Cheer"

ADVICE OF SIR AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN

London, March 2.

"I LOATHE persecution with the whole of my being," declared Sir Austen Chamberlain in a speech at the Anglo-Palestine Club's dinner. He appealed to the Germans to consider where their nation would stand in the councils of the world and the esteem of other nations if Israel in Germany were to suffer a new captivity.

He urged the Germans in their own interests not to adopt an attitude which could not but be distrusted and disliked by other countries where freedom of conscience and opinion still prevailed.

Sir Austen counselled the Jews to be of good cheer in this matter, and said they were supported by all that was best in the world.

Jewish World Congress

TO BE HELD IN SWITZERLAND IN AUGUST

Paris, February 27th.

THE Executive of the Jewish World Congress has just held its meeting here. It has not yet fixed the exact date and place of the Congress, but it has been decided that the Congress will be held in August, in Switzerland, probably in Geneva. The exact date and place will be decided at a further meeting of the Executive, to be held in May. The election procedure for the various countries was drawn up at this meeting. It is expected that there will be about 300 delegates at the Congress. Various questions for the agenda were discussed, but the full agenda will be left to the Executive meeting to be held in May.