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Jews in Viennese Theatres.

GRADUAL EXCLUSION.

Vienna.

The "Neue Welt" publishes an article on the conditions in Vienna theatres in which it says:

"One hears from various quarters that the directors of the Vienna theatres are adopting Hitlerite ways in regard to their ensemble. Everyone who knows the conditions in the theatres here knows that Jewish actors are being gradually excluded. It is practically impossible for a Jewish actor to obtain an engagement at a Vienna theatre if he does not happen to be a 'star,' for whom there is no substitute at the moment. As far as new actors are being engaged, exceptional precautions are being taken so that the question of the Aryan grandmother is in order.

"Are these activities the result of the same considerations that exist in the Third Reich which has deprived hundreds of Jewish artists of their bread," asks the 'Neue Welt,' "or is the 'Gleichschaltung' here taking place spontaneously? The Jewish theatre-going public has a right to receive an answer to this question."

The "Neue Welt" adds that Jewish theatrical workers in others branches including musicians are no better off than are the Jewish actors.

Discrimination Against Journalists.

Discrimination is also alleged by the paper in the Union of Austrian Journalists, whose Board has been appointed by authoritative means, and does not contain the name of a single Jew among its members. At the same time, an announcement has been issued to the members of the Vienna Press organisation calling upon them to continue to pay their subscriptions to the new Union, in order to protect their rights.

"There is not a single Jew left among the members of the Executive and Administrative Committees of the Insurance Institutions," the paper adds, "although there are innumerable Jews among the insured.

"The process of exluding the Austrian Jews is going on continuously, nevertheless at the same time, it is impossible to establish definitely in individual cases to whose influence these measures are due."

Lecture on Yiddish at London University.

London.

Dr. Salomo Birnbaum, late Lecturer in Yiddish at Hamburg University, who is now resident in London, will deliver a course of three lectures at University College, London University, on "The Making of a Language—On the Borderland Between Indo-European and Semitic: the Yiddish Language."

The lectures come under the special University course in Comparative Philology, and are intended for students of the University and others interested in the subject.

Palestine in Parliament.

QUESTIONS IN THE HOUSE.

London.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Leckie, Liberal M.P. for Walsall, asked the Secretary of State for the Colonies whether he was aware of the proposal to use the Lake of Galilee as a reservoir in connection with the electrical works now in course of construction on the banks of the Jordan, a few miles south of the Lake, and that this would involve the reducing of the level of the Lake by nine feet or more at certain periods and the rising of its level by a similar amount at other periods. He also asked whether he would make immediate representations to the Palestine Government in order to stop the desecration of a lake which had such sacred associations for all Christians.

Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister in a written reply stated:—

"The concession which was granted to the Palestine Electric Corporation in 1926, permits the Company to employ and use Lake Tiberias as a reservoir for the storage of water, and provides that it shall be lawful for the Company to dam up the water in Lake Tiberias to a maximum level and to draw off the water to a minimum level, as may be agreed upon between the High Commissioner and the Company.

"I have no information as to the effect on the level of the Lake of the works which are now in course of construction, but I shall make enquiry."

Arab and Rabbinical Courts.

Mr. Joel asked the Secretary of State for the Colonies if he could now state what reason financial assistance was given to the Arab religious Courts in Palestine, but not to the Rabbinical Courts, or to the other religious Courts of communities in that Mandated Territory, and whether, in view of the fact that all communities contributed to the revenue of Palestine, he was satisfied that the present arrangements were equitable.

Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister in a written reply stated:—

"At the time of the British occupation of Palestine the Moslem religious Courts were part of the judicial system of the country and have continued to be maintained as such, expenditure being divided and revenue credited to the public funds. The Rabbinical Courts and the religious Courts of the Christian communities, though recognised, were not maintained by the State in Turkish times and this position has been maintained under the British administration.

"Correspondence is in progress with the Higth Commissioner for Palestine regarding a request from the General Council of the Jewish Community for the grant of a subsidy towards the cost of the Rabbinical Courts, and I shall give this matter full consideration when the High Commissioner's final recommendations on the subject are received."

The Most Modern of Bars,

OK.—TIVOLI BAR,

Plein Street, Cape Town.

A Loan for Palestine.

DETAILS OF ALLOCATIONS.

Jerusalem.

The proceeds of the forthcoming £2,000,000 Palestine loan is to be guaranteed by the British Treasury. The loan is being raised by the Government of Palestine for the following purposes: Restttlement of displaced Arabs, £250,000; Water supply and drainage schemes for Jerusalem and Haifa, and water supply for Hebron and various villages, etc. £933,000; Agricultural credits, £200,000; Construction of an oil berth and a reclamation scheme at Haifa, £210,000; Public buildings including the Jerusalem post office and various education buildings, £407,000.

Angola Settlement Scheme.

Our own correspondent in Lisbon cables this week as follows: An official note published in the newspapers denies that there are any negotiations on foot for Jewish settlement in Angola as reported by the "Daily Herald" and "Evening Standard" of the 30th April. Their statements are pure journalistic fantasies.

Economic Threat in Poland.

HUNDREDS OF JEWS TO BE DEPRIVED OF LIVELIHOOD.

Warsaw.

A new order has come into effect which introduces the concession monopoly system into the autobus traffic in Poland, and will thus have the effect of throwing hundreds of Jewish autobus owners and workers out of their means of livelihood.

The entire autobus traffic in the Warsaw district is being taken over by three big autibus companies, Arbon, the Polish Autobus Line ond Polish Autobus Communications. The State Autobus enterprise will also start work on June 1st.

All private autobus owners are to be prohibited from plying for traffic. Jewish economic organisations are making efforts to obtain licences for at least some of the present Jewish autobus owners to be allowed to continue to ply for traffic.

Cape Jewish Aged Home,

THE LAYING OF THE

CORNER STONE

OF THE NEW BUILDING, HOPE ST., CAPE TOWN, BY

Rev. Prof. A. P. BENDER, M.A., J.P.,

WILL TAKE PLACE ON

TUESDAY, 15th MAY,

AT 3.30 p.m.

ALL WELCOME.