



NEWS IN BRIEF.

KEREN HAYESOD RECEIVES LOAN FROM LLOYDS BANK.

Jerusalem.

The Keren Hayesod has received a loan of £175,000 from Lloyds Bank, one of Great Britain's "Big Five" among banks, and the Anglo-Palestine Bank, following negotiations headed by Mr. E. Kaplan, Treasurer of the Jewish Agency Executive, assisted by Mr. I. Seiff and Mr. Isturik. The Jewish Agency will use the money for important public works in Palestine. The Keren Hayesod received £500,000 from Lloyds Bank in 1935 and used the money for the consolidation of the Jewish Agency's finances; the money is being repaid regularly. The new loan is evidence of the London "City's" continued confidence in the Keren Hayesod.—J.T.A.

PASSOVER IN PALESTINE.

Jerusalem.

All the Jews detained in Acre concentration camp were released, on the eve of Passover, after Chief Rabbi Herzog's intercession on their behalf with the Government.

The tension among the Yishub on Passover eve somewhat relaxed because of the practical abandonment of the Nebi Musa pilgrimage. The Jewish quarters here were placed under a strong guard in connection with the first day of the Nebi Musa festival. Arab processions, however, were scanty. The procession from Nablus to Jerusalem was abandoned, because the Arabs objected to receiving the banner from the hands of Mr. Keith-Roach, Jerusalem District Commissioner, who was substituting for the Mufti.

At least 10,000 Jews visited the Wailing Wall on the first day of Passover.—J.T.A.

TOURISTS IN PALESTINE.

Jerusalem.

One thousand Jewish tourists arrived in Palestine for Passover, including 100 South African Zionists and a group of manufacturers from Roumania, as well as many from Poland. All have been visiting the different parts of the country freely and without hindrance or incident, while the new Keren Hayesod settlements have been receiving hundreds of visitors.—(Pacor.)

NEW PALESTINE SETTLEMENTS.

Jerusalem.

The occupation by the third settlement in the north-western corner of the country of its land, situated south of Naharia, occurred on April 13th. The new settlement consists of the entire Jewish community of 35 families from the village of Rexingen, in Wurtemberg, who left Germany co-operatively and have now settled in Palestine with the assistance of the Rural and Suburban Middle Class Settlement Company founded by the German Settlement Department of the Jewish Agency. Beginning at dawn, the village buildings, stockade and searchlight tower was completed by the early afternoon. The new village is on J.N.F. land and is to be named "Shavei Zion" (The Returners to Zion).

The construction of the road to Shavei Zion has been started from the main Acre-Beirut highway. The water supply has been completed.

Eighty Jewish settlers who are members of the General Zionists Group B, of the Kibbutz Akiba, have established a new colony named Beth Joshua in memory of Dr. Joshua Thon, near Even Yehuda, in the Northern Sharon.

The settlers, who are all from Poland, have received 1,300 dunams of Jewish National Fund land and an additional 2,000 dunams for temporary use.—J.T.A.

TOSCANINI CONDUCTS OPENING CONCERT OF PALESTINE ORCHESTRA.

Jerusalem.

The opening of the present season of the Palestine Symphony Orchestra at Haifa was attended by a large and enthusiastic audience. Signor Arturo Toscanini conducted the concert which took place at the Arnon Theatre.

Signor Toscanini and Mr. Bronislaw Huberman were given rousing ovations. The audience included several Government officials, Mrs. Vera Weizmann, Lady Reading, Lady Isaacs, the General Officer Commanding the French troops in Syria, M. Huntzinger, and Flight-General M. Rock, both of them arriving in armoured cars from Beirut.—J.T.A.

JEWISH POPULATION OF HAIFA.

Jerusalem.

A census by the Jewish Community Council at Haifa shows that there are 55,000 Jewish residents, constituting the majority of the population.—J.T.A.

AMENDMENT TO EMERGENCY REGULATIONS IN PALESTINE.

Jerusalem.

By an amendment to the Emergency Regulations, any person caught wearing khaki uniform pertaining or resembling to the dress or equipment of the British military and civil forces in Palestine, including that of ghaffirs (supernumerary constables), will be guilty of an offence and liable to sentence to life imprisonment or lesser term. Moreover, the General Officer Commanding has been empowered to order a new trial of persons already convicted before a Military Court.

Ten wireless posts and a barbed-wire fence, three metres high and in some parts to be electrified, are to be erected along the Northern Frontier at a cost of £P.60,000. Work is to commence shortly.—(Pacor.)

J.N.F. FILM BANNED.

Jerusalem.

The Palestine Government banned the Jewish National Fund film showing the establishment of Hanuta, the settlement on the border of Syria, where a group of halutzim were recently attacked.—J.T.A.

TEL-AVIV PORT.

London.

Major Procter asked the Colonial Secretary in the House of Commons what was the approximate annual amount of revenue now derived from customs duties imposed on the port of Tel-Aviv in Palestine; and what financial contribution has been made by the Government towards the cost of this port?

Major Procter also asked the Colonial Secretary whether he was aware that the volume of goods imported through the port of Tel-Aviv in 1937 totalled approximately 100,000 tons as compared with 127,000 tons imported through Jaffa, and for what reason, in these circumstances, the Government denied the port of Tel-Aviv the rights and facilities which are granted to such minor ports as Acre, through which the imports for 1937 were only 4,000 tons.

Mr. Ormsby-Gore in a written answer said: Permission for the loading and unloading of all classes of goods at the port of Tel-Aviv was given as recently as last August, consequently, no information is available as to the annual amount of the revenue derived from customs duties at the new port.

The port is a private commercial venture undertaken by Jewish business interests, and approval for its construction was given on the understanding that no expenditure would fall upon the Government of Palestine or municipal funds and that the cost of any additional Government services would be refunded.—J.T.A.

Prof. EINSTEIN ADDRESSES "THIRD SEDER."

New York.

Prof. Albert Einstein, addressing the sixth "third Seder" of the League for Labour Palestine, attended by 3,000 guests, said: "I would much rather see a reasonable agreement with the Arabs in Palestine on the basis of living together than the creation of a Jewish State."

Prof. Einstein warned the Jews of the danger of narrow nationalism and urged that, if forced to accept the Jewish State, "let us bear it with the knowledge that it will be in contrast to our nature."

Mr. Herbert Morrison, M.P., who also addressed the "Seder," urged that Great Britain should restore the principle of absorptive capacity for Jewish immigration into Palestine.—J.T.A.

HADASSAH TO PLANT HERBERT H. LEHMAN GROVE IN PALESTINE.

New York.

Hadassah, the Women's Zionist Organization of America, has issued an announcement that it has decided to plant a grove of 100 trees near Haifa to mark Governor H. Lehman's 60th birthday.—J.T.A.

EDDIE CANTOR APPEALS FOR YOUTH ALIYAH.

New York.

After an appeal by Mr. Eddie Cantor, the film comedian, 15,000 dollars were raised for the Youth Aliyah at the Hadassah luncheon here. Last year 35,000 dollars were raised for the Youth Aliyah by the Hadassah.

The 1,500 people who were at the luncheon heard Colonel Josiah Wedgwood stress the importance of the Youth Aliyah.—J.T.A.

ORT AND OSE FINANCIAL REPORTS.

Warsaw.

The financial reports of the Ort and of the Ose-Toz for 1937 have just been published here. According to the information contained in them, the Movement for Jewish Labour and Health has spent over £110,000 in Poland during the year under review.

The reports of the Ort and Toz for the first three months of 1938 show that the work of these organisations will involve a much greater expenditure during the current year. It is expected that by the end of 1938 constructive economic and medical