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ANTI-JEWISH EXCESSES IN POLAND CLAIM JEWISH VICTIM: DEATH OF  
 JEWISH MEDICAL STUDENT INJURED IN FIRST DAY OF OUTBREAK  
 AT CRACOW UNIVERSITY.

Warsaw, Nov. 27th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Henryk Goldman, a Jewish medical student at Cracow University, who was injured on the first day of the anti-Jewish outbreak at the University on October 29th., died to-day following a heart attack caused by the strain put on him by the excitement and by constant threats sent to him at his home that the National Democratic students would kill him, because he was one of the leaders of the Jewish defence movement and had been responsible for rescuing several Jewish girl students from the hands of some National Democratic assailants.

JEWISH POPULATION OF POLAND ESPECIALLY JEWISH YOUTH SHOWN  
 ADMIRABLE RESTRAINT COMBINED WITH SENSE OF JEWISH  
 WORTH AND DETERMINED HEROISM IN FACING VIOLENCE:  
 MANIFESTO ISSUED BY CLUB OF JEWISH DEPUTIES: RAY OF  
 LIGHT WAS CONDEMNATION OF HOOLIGANISM BY GREAT MAJORITY  
 OF POLISH PUBLIC: ATTITUDE OF GOVERNMENT BEEN IN ACCORD-  
 ANCE WITH ELEMENTARY DUTIES OF STATE AUTHORITY ACTING  
 VIGOROUSLY BUT IMPOSSIBLE TO KEEP SILENCE ABOUT SHORT-  
 COMINGS OF SOME SECURITY AUTHORITIES: JEWISH PEOPLE SUR-  
 VIVED WORSE PERSECUTIONS AND WILL SURVIVE THESE TOO.

Warsaw, Nov. 27th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The wave of antisemitic outbreaks which started in the Polish Universities have extended to the streets in the towns and townships of the country, says a manifesto to the Jewish population of Poland, issued to-day by the Club of Jewish Deputies. To these numerous excesses conducted with unspeakable savagery and beastliness, under the direction of a secret hand in the General Staff of the National Democratic Party, the manifesto proceeds, has now been added the insane boycott battle.

The Jewish public, and especially the Jewish youth, have shown admirable restraint during the whole of the time they were subjected to these acts of physical violence, the manifesto goes on, coupled with a sense of Jewish worth and with heroic determination in facing the attacks.

A ray of light in the midst of this cultural darkness of National Democratic hooliganism and violence, it says, was the condemnatory attitude taken up by the great majority of the Polish public, which denounced this trampling down of law and order by these young hooligans animated by their wild religion of hatred.

We place it on record, the Club of Jewish Deputies declares, that the attitude of the Government has been in accordance with the elementary duties of a State authority, taking energetic measures in most cases, although, it adds, we cannot keep silence with regard to cases of shortcoming in this respect on the part of some of the security authorities.

The representative Jewish body in the Polish Parliament, the manifesto concludes, calls upon the Jewish public to stand firm in its endurance. We Jews are an ancient people, accustomed to persecutions, and we have successfully survived innumerable outbreaks of terrorism, and we shall certainly survive the present outbreaks. The only thing is that the shameless and merciless enemy should not find a divided and weakened Jewish people.

ZIONIST STUDENTS IN POLAND WANT HEBREW UNIVERSITY IN PALESTINE TO BE CONVERTED INTO REGULAR UNIVERSITY WITH ROOM FOR JEWISH STUDENTS: SIGNATURES BEING COLLECTED FOR PETITION TO JEWISH AGENCY.

Warsaw, Nov. 27th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Zionist student organisations in Poland have decided to petition the Jewish Agency authorities to convert the Hebrew University in Jerusalem into a regular teaching University with sufficient room for the Jewish students who are unable to pursue their studies in Poland, because of the antisemitic terrorism.

Signatures are being collected for the petition.

Demands that the Hebrew University should be transformed into a proper teaching University, giving normal University facilities to large bodies of students from Europe have been made repeatedly for several years past. Mr. Vladimir Jabotinsky has been especially prominent in putting this demand, urging several times that the aim to be pursued by the Hebrew University should be to provide educational facilities for Jewish students who are victims of the numerous clausus in Poland, Hungary and Roumania.

The Board of Governors of the Hebrew University, Mr. Jabotinsky said at a meeting held in Paris in April 1928, had recently proposed a budget of 350,000 dollars for the University. This sum was sufficient, he claimed, for an institution of higher learning with all the necessary facilities. The University of Madrid, he stated, costs the Government 400,000 dollars a year and has five faculties; the famous University of Jena costs 400,000 dollars and also has five faculties, and the University of Berne costs 300,000 dollars.

The budget contemplated for the Hebrew University, he declared, is therefore enough to make it possible to have a real university in Jerusalem. Unfortunately the organisers and founders of the Jerusalem University had adopted the attitude that they must create a scientific research institute, forgetful of the fact that there are thousands of Jewish youths who require an institution of learning which issues diplomas like any other university, and which would allow them afterwards to follow their chosen professions. It would be easy enough, he said, to find the teaching staff.

At the last Zionist Congress held last July in Basle, a resolution was adopted, which says that "the Congress looks upon the Hebrew University in Jerusalem as the highest institution of Hebrew and general academic education, which should exist not only as a scientific research instituta, but as a complete University, a teaching institute where the graduates of the Hebrew schools in Palestine and Jewish students of the Diaspora can complete their studies as in the Faculties of European Universities, and obtain their academic degrees".

The introduction of degree-teaching at the Hebrew University was approved by the Board of Governors and the Academic Council of the University at its meeting held in London as far back as June 1928, only a few weeks after Mr. Jabotinsky's meeting in Paris. The decision was taken on the basis of a report drawn up the previous year by a special Committee presided over by Professor Brodetsky, appointed by the Board of Governors in August 1926, approving the introduction of degree-teaching in accordance with the general sense of the report, with proper safeguards in order to ensure that only students who are fully qualified, and prepared to undertake intensive study, are admitted, and that University courses be introduced only in subjects for which there are at the University professors and lecturers of high University rank, and in which adequate equipment also exists for the prosecution of post-graduate teaching and research, making a beginning in a Faculty of Arts and Humanities, by constituting the Institute of Jewish Studies and the School of Oriental Studies Departments of the Faculty, and by instituting courses in Philosophy, History and Letters in the Faculty.

At the meeting of the Board of Governors and the Academic Council of the Hebrew University held in Zurich last July a special Committee was set up to take action with regard to the legal status of the University as a degree-giving institution. The meeting decided that titles of the degrees should be given after the first degree examinations take place in November.

Dr. J. L. Magnes, the Chancellor of the Hebrew University, in opening the sixth academic year of the University about a month ago, on October 26th., said: We confront a paradoxical situation in this the sixth year of the existence of the Hebrew University. On the one hand the grave economic crisis in the world compels us to reduce our budget by ten thousand pounds below the budget that was spent last year. On the other hand, we are in the fortunate position of announcing the establishment of the new Division of Biological Studies for a limited number of students.

The paradox finds its answer in two factors, he pursued. The one that a large number of research laboratories in biological sciences are already in existence and it is these research laboratories with their personnel and equipment which are now to be placed at the disposal of students. This is not expected to interfere with the distinguished quality of the research work that has been going on for the past several years. In order therefore to establish this new Division of Biological Studies the University has had to add very little to what has already been in existence for research purposes. The second factor enabling the University in these critical days to establish the Division of Biological Studies for teaching purposes is the readiness of all the workers of the University to agree to the reductions in salaries.

During the coming December, he added, the Hebrew University will grant its first degrees to students in the Humanities. The first degree to be given by the Hebrew University will be that of M. A. (Magister Artium). The Board of Governors decided also that the research degree of the Hebrew University, which will not be conferred upon anyone for two more years, despite the research work that has already been done, should be the PH.D. (Philosophiae Doctor).

I should like at this point to mention, he added, that the University is continuing to give consideration to the question of entrance examinations to the Hebrew University. A detailed plan will be announced shortly. But it should be understood at once that these examinations are not general University examinations on the one hand, or secondary school leaving examinations on the other.

PARLIAMENTARY PALESTINE COMMITTEE FORMED IN HOUSE OF COMMONS  
TO WATCH OVER INTERESTS OF JEWISH NATIONAL HOME: PROFESSOR  
BRODETSKY ADDRESSES MEMBERS ON PALESTINE PROBLEMS.

London, Nov. 26th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

A Parliamentary Palestine Committee to watch over the interests of the Jewish National Home in Palestine, was formed at a meeting held here to-night, convened by Mr. L. S. Amery, ex-Colonial Secretary, Sir Austen Chamberlain, ex-Foreign Minister, Mr. Winston Churchill, another ex-Colonial Secretary, Mr. George Lansbury, leader of the Parliamentary Labour Party, the Duchess of Atholl, Colonel John Buchan, who has been elected Chairman of the Committee, Colonel Josiah Wedgwood, Vice-Chairman, Miss Megan Lloyd-George, Mr. R. D. Denman, the Marquis of Hartington (son of the Duke of Devonshire, who is another ex-Colonial Secretary), Mr. James de Rothschild, Major H. L. Nathan, and Mr. Barnett Janner, who has been elected Honorary Secretary of the Committee.

Among other members of Parliament present were Mr. Basil K. Barton, Miss Thelma Cazalet, Mr. A. C. Curry, Mr. Alfred Denville, Captain R.T. Evans, Captain Ernest Evans, Mr. J. C. M. Guy, Mr. B. A. Harris, Captain A. U. M. Hudson, Sir George Jones, Mr. Thomas Levy, Mr. A. M. Lyons, Mr. W. M. MacKeag, Mr. J. P. Morris, Brigadier-General Nation, Dr. W. J. O'Donovan, Mr. F. N. Palmer, Mr. E. Pickering, Mr. J. H. Powell, and Dr. J. C. Worthington.

Professor Selig Brodetsky, member of the Jewish Agency Executive, was also present by invitation and addressed the meeting on Jewish immigration, the Palestine Development Scheme and other problems affecting Palestine. Numerous promises of support from members who could not be present were given to Mr. Janner prior to the meeting.

PALESTINE GOVERNMENT DEMANDS ASSURANCE FROM GRAND MUFTI THAT  
MOSLEM CONGRESS IN JERUSALEM WILL NOT DEAL WITH QUESTIONS  
AFFECTING OTHER GOVERNMENTS WITH WHOM BRITAIN HAS TREATY  
RELATIONS: ANSWER DEMANDED BEFORE NOON.

Jerusalem, Nov. 27th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

An assurance that the Moslem Congress, which is to be opened in Jerusalem early next month, will not deal with any question likely to affect other Governments with which Britain has treaty relations, has been demanded by the Palestine Government from the Grand Mufti of Jerusalem, in a letter which is the first official communication on this subject, received by the Mufti early this morning, and demanding his answer before noon to-day, the J.T.A. learns.

The letter came as a complete surprise to the Grand Mufti, the J.T.A. learns, who is replying to the Government, it is given to understand, that the Congress will deal only with the following five subjects: The establishment of a Moslem University in Jerusalem, the safeguarding of the Moslem sacred places in Palestine, the Hedjaz Railway from Palestine, which was built for the convenience of pilgrims going to Mecca, the propagation of Islamic teaching, and the combating of atheism within Islam.

HITLER REPUDIATES STARVING OUT JEWS PLAN AND CONSCRIPT LABOUR  
\* STATE: WE CANNOT BE HELD RESPONSIBLE HE SAYS IF FEW  
MEMBERS OF PARTY SAY SOMETHING IDIOTIC.

Berlin, Nov. 27th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Herr Adolf Hitler, the leader of the Nazi Party, has issued a statement repudiating the documents seized at the Hitlerist headquarters in Darmstadt containing plans of action in the event of a Hitlerist seizure of power, including the conscription of labour, from which Jews would be excluded, and consequently left to starve because they would have no food cards issued to them.

We cannot be held responsible, Herr Hitler says in his statement, if a few members of a party of 800,000 say or do something idiotic. The Hitlerist Party as such has no knowledge of these documents which have not been seen or endorsed by the leaders of the Party.

The documents, it is stated, were drawn up last September by six prominent Hitlerists in Hesse, Deputy Dr. Wagner, Deputy Shaefer, Dr. Best, Captain Wassung, Commander von Davidsehn, and Herr Stavings.

∴ It would be unwise, the London "Times" remarks to-day, to discount the document. Every political observer in Germany knows that the gospel of legality is by no means popular among the Nazi rank and file, and one great interrogation mark in German affairs is how far the storm detachments - aggressive, well-trained, and organised bodies - are prepared unquestioningly to follow Herr Hitler on this path. The contrast between the increasing moderation of Munich, so noticeable to beholders abroad, and the continued violence at home is clear to observers at close quarters. The authors of the Hessian document have, as "Germania" (the chief organ of the Centre Party) observes, given the German public a valuable glimpse of the Nazi "Third Reich" as many of the local leaders see it.

ANTI-SEMITIC STUDENT TROUBLES START IN CZECHO-SLOVAKIA: FOREIGN  
JEWS STUDENTS REFUSED ADMISSION TO ANATOMICAL INSTITUTE  
AT BRATISLAVA UNIVERSITY: PRESS HINTS AT BIG MOVEMENT  
NEXT WEEK.

Prague, Nov. 26th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Antisemitic student troubles broke out again to-day at the University of Bratislava (Pressburg). Jewish students at the Medical Faculty found the doors to the Anatomical Institute barred by Nationalist students, who demanded that they should produce their papers. Jewish students from Poland were refused admission, but Jewish students native in Czecho-Slovakia were allowed into the Institute.

The Jewish students have lodged a complaint with the Dean.

The Nationalist papers are supporting the anti-Jewish student movement insofar as it is directed against alien Jewish students. The papers announce that a big movement to secure their exclusion from the University will be started next week.

Anti-Jewish student disturbances on a considerable scale occurred at Bratislava and other Czecho-Slovakian Universities two years ago, in November 1929.

Thousands of Czech Nationalist students demonstrated in the streets outside Prague University, in spite of police prohibitions, demanding the enforcement of a 5 per cent. numerus clausus against foreign students, and more stringent admission examinations designed to cut down the number of foreigners admitted to the University. Police, mounted and on foot, dispersed the demonstration, several students being injured, and dozens put under arrest.

German students at the German University in Prague also attacked Jewish students demanding that they should be subjected to a numerus clausus, and the University had to be closed for several days.

At Bratislava the attacks were most serious in the Faculties of Law and Medicine, and Jewish students were also attacked by their colleagues in the Students' Home, while they were lying asleep.

Last year, at the Conference of Ruthenian students in Czecho-Slovakia held in December 1930 in the province of Carpatho-Russia, the representative of the Czecho-Slovakian Students' Association, a student named Vacbalen, spoke of the Jews in his address as parasites and exploiters against whom the student youth must wage war.

RACE AND CREED MAKE NO DIFFERENCE TO VALIDITY OF JUDGMENTS BY ROUMANIAN JUDGES: STATEMENT IN PARLIAMENT BY VICE-MINISTER OF JUSTICE IN REPLY TO CUZIST COMPLAINTS ABOUT JEWISH JUDGES IN BUKOVINA.

Bucharest, Nov. 26th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Professor Valerian Pop, the Under-Secretary of State for Justice, declared to-day in the Chamber that the race or creed of Roumanian judges does not enter into the question of the validity of their judgment.

The question had been raised by two antisemitic members of the Chamber, Deputies Nichifor and Robu, who had complained about Jews being allowed to hold judicial positions in the Province of Bukovina.

The objection against Jewish judges in the Province of Bukovina where they have survived to a large extent from the days when Bukovina belonged to the old Austrian Empire, is a stock-in-trade of the Cuzists, and a short while ago, Professor Cuza spoke about it with indignation in the Chamber, exclaiming: Fancy me being brought up before a Jewish judge in Bukovina!

AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT HAS NO FUNDS IN THESE TIMES OF FINANCIAL CRISIS FOR SUBSIDISING JEWISH RELIGIOUS REQUIREMENTS: IF TIMES IMPROVE IT MAY BE PROVIDED FOR IN FUTURE BUDGETS MINISTER OF FINANCE TELLS JEWISH COMMUNITY.

Vienna, Nov. 27th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Jewish Community of Vienna again approached the Government this week to include in the budget estimates for 1932 the State subsidy for Jewish religious requirements promised repeatedly for a number of years, but never yet materialised.

In a written reply received to-day by the Community, the Minister of Finance, Dr. Weidenhofer, writes that in the present critical times, the Government is unable to assume any new financial burden, but if the situation improves the Government will arrange to include such a grant in its future budgets.

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