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TWO JEWS ARRESTED IN VILNA ON SUSPICION OF HAVING KILLED NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC STUDENT WACLAWSKI.

Warsaw, Dec. 2nd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

A Jewish student named Wulfin, a member of the Zionist Students' Organisation Kadimah, and a Jewish worker named Zalkind, have been arrested in Vilna to-day on suspicion of having struck the blows which resulted in the death of the National Democratic student, Stanislaw Waclawski, who was killed nearly a month ago in the fighting which took place when the National Democratic students fell upon their Jewish colleagues and tried to drive them out of the University.

The news of the arrests has had a stunning effect on the Jewish population of Vilna, who fear a repetition of the agitation which broke out when Waclawski's death was announced, when the National Democratic students at their meetings and the entire National Democratic press were demanding revenge against the Jews, who were presented as murdering Christian students, and the Waclawski memorial meetings held all over the country were made starting points for anti-Jewish outbreaks in many of the towns.

The enquiry into the charges against Wulfin and Zalkind has been placed in the hands of one of the principal Vilna judges, indicating the importance attached to the matter by the authorities.

The Circumstances Of Waclawski's Death.

∴ On Sunday, November 8th., the National Democratic students at Vilna University held a meeting, but the Jewish students did not suspect that it was for any purpose out of the ordinary, a Vilna correspondent in one of the Warsaw Jewish dailies has written, describing the events leading up to and surrounding the death of Stanislaw Waclawski. The next morning (Monday) attempts were made to drive the Jewish students out of the dissecting rooms. The Jewish students refused to be driven out. The Polish students held a demonstration. The Jews also held a demonstration. On Monday evening several clashes took place and there was fighting on both sides. On Tuesday morning, the disturbances spread from the Anatomical Institute to the Faculty of Humanities. Several Professors were beaten, and there was a regular hunt against the Jewish students. The Jewish students put up a fierce resistance. A good deal of hard fighting took place and there were many injuries on both sides. In one of these fights a Polish student, Stanislaw Waclawski, got a severe injury on the head with a stone. Passions flamed up and matters looked very serious.

Later on in the day the Jewish students held a meeting in their club to consider the situation and to organize a self-defence. While the meeting was in progress a big crowd of National Democratic students came up to the club and started throwing stones and tried to break into the building. The Jewish students managed to dodge the stones, but some of them received blows from rubber cudgels. The Polish students were dispersed by the police into the University courtyard, where they held a quiet demonstration, while the Jewish students were driven by the police into the arms of their assailants. At night the report went round that Wacławski, who had been seriously injured, had died in hospital. Immediately there was a demonstration of over 2,000 Polish students, who scattered through the Jewish district; windows were smashed in Jewish shops and houses, and many Jewish shops were looted. A mob of hooligans and denizens of the underworld followed them taking advantage of the opportunity of plunder.

The disturbances in Poland have resulted in two fatalities, the other being a Jewish student at Cracow University named Henryk Goldman, a second-year medical student, twenty years of age, who died (as reported in the J.T.A. Bulletin of November 28th.) of the injuries he had sustained in the attack made on the Jewish students about a month previously, and the shock caused by the receipt of a number of letters threatening to kill him. It was Goldman on whose account the Cracow outbreak started, which spread to Warsaw and Vilna Universities. During a lecture at the University a National Democratic student named Weimer made some insulting remarks about Jews. Goldman protested, with the result that a group of National Democratic students collected round him and beat him, and the fighting extended to the other Jewish students. Goldman's parents keep a saloon opposite the University building, and students have frequently smashed the windows of the house. Goldman was badly knocked about in the disturbances, and had to go away for a time to recover. He had suffered from a weak heart, and in addition to the shock of the blows he had received, he was very much upset because of an official reprimand from the University Senate blaming him and his protest for the outbreak at the University. The letters which he received threatening to kill him caused him sleeplessness, and then he got a heart attack and died. The funeral, which took place last Friday, was attended by thousands of people, including the whole of the Jewish student youth in Cracow.

JEWISH SHOPKEEPERS IN POLAND COMPLAINING OF BAD BUSINESS
BECAUSE OF BOYCOTT ALTHOUGH CHRISTMAS TRADE ALREADY
STARTED: POLISH PRESS SAYS MANY JEWISH SHOPS IN VILNA
SHUTTING DOWN BECAUSE BOYCOTT HAS DRIVEN THEM BANKRUPT.

Warsaw, Dec. 2nd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Jewish shopkeepers, especially in the Christian quarters are complaining bitterly that although the Christmas shopping season is in full swing, they are doing practically no business because of the boycott agitation.

The Polish press is printing reports from Vilna stating that many Jewish shops there are shutting down, their owners having gone bankrupt already as a result of the boycott.

Boycott Not Only National Democratic Affair Says Socialist
Organ Claiming Section Of Government Party Also Involved.

The boycott movement is not only a National Democratic affair, but involves also a section of the Sanative Party (the Non-partisan Pro-Government bloc), the "Robotnik", the chief official organ of the Polish Socialist Party, writes in an editorial. Altogether, there is a wave of anti-semitism spreading through Poland, it says. But not even a child will be taken in by the belief that the boycott of Jewish trade will settle the Jewish question even by one iota, it goes on. The question has nothing at all to do with trading. The Jewish problem has developed in the course of history, as a result of a thousand different factors. It is one of the most complicated problems. The problem of Palestine and the problem of the Arabs in Palestine have something to do with it, the work of Zionism, which has come to a stop. But as for the boycott against the Jews, the "Robotnik" says, we had one in the years between 1907 and 1914, when, instead of fighting against Czarism we had our people fighting against the Jews. The same thing is happening now, with the National Democrats waging war against the Jews instead of waging war for democracy. The result is that the National Democrats are really working to the advantage of the Government.

JEWISH WOMEN'S ORGANISATION IN AMERICA CANCELS ADDRESSES ON
POLISH FOREIGN RELATIONS BY POLISH EMBASSY OFFICIALS
AS PROTEST AGAINST POLISH OCCURRENCES: POLISH EMBASSY
IN WASHINGTON SAID TO BE VERY ANGRY.

New York, Dec. 2nd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Jewish Women's Organisation of Baltimore has, as a protest against the occurrences in Poland, cancelled an invitation which it had sent to the Attaches at the Polish Embassy in Washington, Messrs. Tomaszewska and Wintal, to address its meeting on Sunday on the question of Polish foreign relations. The Polish Embassy is stated to be greatly annoyed over their action.

B'NAI B'RITH PROTESTS TO POLISH AMBASSADOR IN AMERICA AGAINST
ANTI-JEWISH OUTBREAKS.

Cincinnati, Nov. 21st. (J.T.A. Mail Service).

The Independent Order B'nai B'rith, the oldest Jewish fraternal order in the United States, addressed a protest yesterday through its President, Mr. Alfred M. Cohen, to the Polish Ambassador to the United States, Mr. Tytus Filipowicz, against the anti-Jewish excesses in Poland.

The B'nai B'rith, an organisation which unites Jews in twenty-five countries, including Poland, under the banner of patriotism, philanthropy and service to fellowmen, views with shock and sorrow the reports of regrettable and even tragic occurrences in Poland during the last two or three weeks, involving the happiness, safety and lives of Jewish men, women and children in very many cities and villages, the telegram sent by the B'nai B'rith President to the Ambassador says.

The published accounts indicate, it continues, that students in the universities of Cracow, Warsaw and Vilna have been victims of ill-will and hatred. The latest reports are particularly alarming and lead to the belief that this spirit of antagonism towards the Jewish people is becoming more widespread.

We have not heretofore registered our deep concern because, mingled with the disturbance reports, are assurances that the Polish authorities are exerting themselves in an effort to suppress these outbursts of unjustified race and religious animosity, but the events of the last day or two are causing us very great concern because they indicate that the vile acts referred to are being extended into a much wider territory.

The plight of the Jewish people in Poland, the telegram concludes, is having a depressing influence upon the Jews in the United States and throughout the world. May we ask that you convey to your Government the sincere hope of the Jewish people that vigorous action be immediately taken to stop these deplorable manifestations of ill-will towards the Jewish population in Poland so that they as loyal citizens of their native land are guaranteed and given the full measure of security to which all Polish citizens are entitled.

EXAGGERATED REPORTS OF NEW YORK PROTEST MEETING SPREAD IN POLISH PRESS: DID NOT SAY "DOWN WITH POLAND" AS POLISH PRESS ALLEGED DR. MARGOSHES EDITOR OF "DAY" DECLARES.

New York, Nov. 21st. (J.T.A. Mail Service).

Exaggerated reports of the speeches delivered last Sunday at the protest meeting held under the auspices of the Federation of Polish Jews have been broadcast in Poland by the Polish Telegraphic Agency, it is stated to-day.

The Polish Telegraphic Agency reported Dr. S. M. Margoshes, the editor of the Yiddish daily, the "Day", as saying: "Down with Poland", a statement which was widely commented upon in the Polish press, Dr. Margoshes points out, explaining that what he actually did say was: "If it be politics to neglect the protection of Jews against riots and bloodshed, then our cry must be: down with politics".

Dr. Margoshes has written to the Polish Telegraphic Agency calling attention to the fundamental difference between what he said and what was reported, and requesting that the correction be made by cable.

"PERISH JUDEA" CRY RAISED AGAIN IN BERLIN STREETS: BUT ATTACKED JEWS DRIVE OFF NAZI ASSAILANTS.

Berlin, Dec. 2nd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Groups of Nazis demonstrated this evening in the Grenadier Strasse, one of the principal streets of Berlin, raising the Hitlerist war-cry "Perish Judea!". Jews who were passing through the street were attacked from behind, but in the end a crowd of Jews collected and drove off the Nazis, two of them being injured.

AND IN VIENNA BY POLICE BREAKING UP SOCIALIST MEETING SAYS SOCIALIST PRESS: MINISTER OF INTERIOR AND POLICE PRESIDUM ORDER ENQUIRY TO ESTABLISH WHETHER POLICE REALLY SHOUTED "PERISH JUDEA".

Vienna, Dec. 2nd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

A group of policemen belonging to the antisemitic Swastika Party broke up a meeting of Socialist policemen held here, rushing into the meeting hall with shouts of "Jews' Slaves!", "Jews' Protectors!", and "Perish Judea!", the Socialist papers here report.

The Minister of the Interior and the Police Presidium have ordered an enquiry to be made into the charges.

NO NEED TO AMEND GERMAN CONSTITUTION TO DEPRIVE JEWS OF RIGHTS
SAYS ORGAN OF HITLERIST LAWYERS' ASSOCIATION: NEED ONLY DRAW
UP LISTS OF ALL JEWS AND DECLARE PERSONS WHOSE NAMES
APPEAR ON LISTS ARE DEPRIVED OF RIGHTS: REASSURING EXPLANA-
TIONS WOULD BE GIVEN TO FOREIGN PUBLIC OPINION UNTIL
HITLER GOVERNMENT IS FIRMLY IN SADDLE WHEN JEWS WOULD BE
DEALT WITH RUTHLESSLY.

Berlin, Dec. 2nd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

There is no need to amend the German Constitution in order to deprive the Jews of their rights in the country, Government-Councillor Deputy Ernst Hildebrand, one of the Hitlerist members of the Reichstag, contends in the new issue of "Deutsches Recht", the organ of the Nazi lawyers' association.

To avoid foreign complications at the beginning of the Nazi regime, he says, instead of adopting ruthless measures against the Jews and changing the Constitution in such a way as to shut out all Jews from its advantages, as has been suggested, which might rouse foreign protests, it would be enough to draw up lists of all the Jews in the country and to decree that all people whose names appear on the lists, giving some reason for their appearance other than the fact that they are Jews, are automatically declared to be no longer subjects of the German State, and are consequently disfranchised and excluded from all State-service. Reassuring explanations would be given to foreign public opinion, and then when the position of the Hitlerist Government had become firmer, the Government could proceed to deal with the Jews as ruthlessly as it wished.

The Hitlerist Slogan "German Citizenship Is Open Only To Members
Of German Race".

∴ If we are asked how we Hitlerists are going to deal with the Jews when we are in power, our answer is to point to paragraph 4 of our Party Programme, which states definitely that "no Jew can be a German" (Volksgenosse), the chief Hitlerist organ, the "Voelkischer Beobachter" explained a few months ago. Our definition of the Jew is that the Jew is alien to the German in race and blood. It is, of course, difficult to define the Jew in cases where the Jewish element has invaded non-Jewish elements and has caused a certain admixture of Jewish racial elements. "Where the Jewish blood goes back further than the parents or grandparents on either side, we must leave it where it is, with the hope that gradually this Jewish infiltration will be absorbed and will disappear. But in general, we shall act up to the declaration contained in our Party Programme, that "German citizenship is open only to members of German race".

Others who are not citizens may live in Germany, it wrote, but only as our guests and under the provision of Aliens Laws. The recognition of the Jewish element as a minority in German life will have to be followed by a new type of citizenship rights, to regulate the position of this category of inhabitants, and similarly of other national minorities, like Lithuanians, Poles, Danes, etc. The population will have to be divided into Germans on the one hand and residents of the country on the other, and we shall enforce in regard to them the communal laws of medieval legislation.

In practice this will mean that everyone belonging to the German State, whether German or Jew, will so far as the outside world is concerned, be under the power and the protection of the German State, and in this respect will enjoy equal standing. In internal affairs, however, the Jews must obviously hold inferior rank in matters of citizenship and social position.

Their equality of rights, so far as the outside world is concerned, will have the purpose of making impossible foreign reprisals, which might otherwise come about as the result of the storm which would be roused against us by world Jewry. The Jews will logically be restricted in their citizenship rights. They will not have the right to vote or to belong to political or administrative bodies. They will certainly not be allowed to bear arms, but in time of war they would be drafted into labour battalions. On the basis of the Constitution, powers will be introduced from time to time to regulate the position of the various categories of residents, including the Jews, in the matter of freedom of movement, freedom of occupation, freedom of association and meeting, the right to attend schools which are not maintained exclusively by their own funds, the direction or publication of periodicals in the German language, and the right to acquire land.

NO MEASURES TO BE TAKEN AGAINST FOREIGN JEWISH STUDENTS IN CZECHO-SLOVAKIA: BRATISLAVA UNIVERSITY MOVEMENT HAD TO DO WITH QUESTION OF ACCOMMODATION IN UNIVERSITY MINISTER OF EDUCATION SAYS AND DEMANDS OF STUDENTS IN THIS REGARD WILL BE KEPT IN MIND WHEN UNIVERSITY ADDITIONS ARE MADE.

Prague, Dec. 2nd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Government is watching carefully the movement which is going on at the University of Bratislava, the Minister of Education, Dr. Derer, declared to Deputy Dr. Angelo Goldstein, when he drew his attention to the demonstrations at the University against Jewish students from abroad.

The protest made by the students because of the conditions with regard to accommodation at the University has now died down, the Minister went on, and the demands made in this connection will be kept in mind when the question of the extension of the University arises. No measures will be taken against Jewish students from abroad.

ANTISEMITISM IN SWITZERLAND BRINGS PROTEST FROM GENEVA JEWISH COMMUNITY: ALLIANCE ISRAELITE REBUTS ALLEGATION OF JEWISH "WORLD DOMINATION."

Geneva, Dec. 2nd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Geneva Jewish Community has published a statement in the entire Press here, bearing the signature of the President of the Community, M. Armand Brunschweig, protesting against the growing antisemitic agitation in Switzerland.

We protest indignantly, the statement says, against this propaganda based on lies and forgeries which threatens to destroy the harmonious relations which exist between ourselves and our Christian fellow citizens. Our unbreakable bond with the faith of our fathers does not prevent us from serving our country with all our energies. Indeed, our religion demands such service from us. We regret that it should be necessary at the present day to make a public declaration of such natural sentiments. Patriotism is not the privilege of anyone. Patriotism signifies that one must not sow seeds of enmity, but seek to bring about brotherhood, and to make it possible for all the vital elements in the country to work together for the benefit of the country.

Geneva, the seat of the Red Cross, the League of Nations, and the International bodies which are striving to bring about the peace of the world, must stand against all attempts that are made to stir up a spirit of disunity, and we hope that all right-thinking people, constituting the great majority of the inhabitants of Geneva, will head our appeal.

A second statement has been published in the Press by the Geneva Jewish Community on behalf of the Alliance Israelite Universelle of Paris, repudiating as a forgery the text of an alleged proclamation said to have been issued by the Alliance calling upon the Jews to weave more close the web of Jewish world domination, which has been circulated in Geneva by a certain Georges Oltramare, who has been issuing here for some years an antisemitic publication called "Piliori".

The statement, which bears the signature of M. Bigard, the Secretary-General of the Alliance, declares that since its foundation in 1860, the Alliance has never published any document which bears the remotest resemblance to the supposed text circulated by Oltramare.

JEWS ARE JEWS BY RELIGION AND NATIONALITY PLAYS NO PART SAYS
PRESIDENT OF PARIS JEWISH CONSISTORY WHEN FOUR RUSSIAN
JEWS INCLUDING BARON DE GUNZBOURG AND MR. NAIDITCH ARE
ELECTED FOR FIRST TIME MEMBERS OF CONSISTORY.

Paris, Dec. 2nd. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

For the first time four Jews who are not of French origin were elected to-day members of the Jewish Consistory including Baron Alfred de Gunzbourg, and Mr. Isaac Naiditch, the prominent Zionist, both leading members of the Russo-Jewish Community in Paris.

The meeting was of a very stormy character, some of the members objecting to what they called the foreign invasion. One member went so far as to resign from the Consistory as a protest against the action of the President in permitting the elections to take place. No question of nationality can be raised in this matter, which concerns only membership of the Jewish religious community, the President ruled.

∴ In 1926 a Russo-Jewish Community was formed in Paris on the initiative of M. Henri Sliosberg, the well-known Russian advocate and Jewish public worker, to link together all the new Jewish immigrants of Russian origin who are at present resident in France. The Community is known as the Ohel Jacob and Rabbi Dr. Eisenstadt, former Chief Rabbi of Petrograd is the Rabbi of the Committee. Baron Alfred de Gunzbourg is the President of the Community, M. Sliosberg is Vice-President, and Mr. Naiditch is one of the members of the Committee. The Community has been in relations from the beginning with the Central Jewish Consistory of France, and the Chief Rabbi, M. Israel Levi, has spoken several times in support of the idea of the Russo-Jewish Community.

In 1927 the Chief Rabbi, M. Israel Levi, spoke with considerable friendliness of the foreign Jewish population in France in a statement which he presented to the National Committee of Political and Social Studies. Up to that time he estimated that the number of Jews who had settled in France in the past forty years was less than 100,000. Most of them were artisans and useful citizens, and the French Jews were doing everything possible to assimilate the new elements to French culture. From the commercial and industrial point of view, he said, the alien immigrants are developing many activities hitherto monopolised by other countries, such as the trade in pearls, diamonds, and other precious stones, the fur trade, in which Paris has ousted Leipzig, and Morocco leather manufacture, previously the monopoly of Austria and Germany, and of which Paris is now the chief centre. In art and science, he added, many Jewish immigrants and sons of Jewish immigrants have brought honour to France, among them Rachel, the foreign Jewess, who became France's greatest tragedienne. Munk, the teacher of Renan, Derenbourg, Joseph Kaleyv, and Henri Weil were all foreign Jews.

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