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UNIVERSITY ANTISEMITISM IN AMERICA: JEWISH STUDENTS AT MARY-
LAND COLLEGE COMPELLED TO SEEK SAFETY IN ADJOINING HOUSE
FROM BRICKS THROWN THROUGH DORMITORY WINDOWS: UNIVERSITY
PAPER DEMANDS EXPULSION OF GUILTY STUDENTS: ASSISTANT
HEAD CONDUCTING INVESTIGATION.

New York, Dec. 19th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

An antisemitic attack on Jewish students at an American University, is reported to-day from College Park University in the State of Maryland. Bricks were thrown through the windows of the dormitories in the dwellings of the Jewish students, compelling them to seek safety in an adjoining friendly society house.

The University paper, reporting the occurrence, demands the expulsion of the guilty students. President Pearson, the Principal of the University, has appointed his special Assistant, Dr. H. C. Byrd, to make a thorough investigation into the affair.

.. In October 1929, Harvard University was seething over an attack made there on several Jewish students, and the University paper, "The Crimson", published an article protesting against the outrage. The incidents occurred at Harvard University's most exclusive club, to which some of the leading men in America belonged when they were students. One of the students, named George Clark, started the trouble by shouting "I don't like kikes", and delivered a speech against Jewish students, which almost resulted in an anti-Jewish riot. Cries of protest were raised by other students, and Clark was finally quietened, after he had tried to drive away all young men he thought were Jews.

In 1927 there was a great deal of excitement in America over an incident which occurred in a New York public hospital, when three Jewish physicians, who were serving there as internes, complained that a group of non-Jewish internes had entered their dormitory during the night and tortured them. Several of the non-Jewish internes were arrested, and afterwards publicly apologised to their Jewish associates. The accusation made by the Jewish internes that there was intense anti-Jewish bias at the hospital led to a number of investigations, one of which was conducted by the New York City Special Commissioner of Accounts, who submitted a report in which he stated his conclusion that the charges of anti-Jewish discrimination at the hospital were well-founded.

Charges of discrimination against Jews at American universities have been repeatedly made over a period of many years. As far back as 1922 the announcement of a restrictive plan for the admission of students to Harvard University aroused a discussion in which it was complained that the real purpose was to limit the number of Jewish students, and the Boston City Council, in whose area Harvard University is situated, unanimously adopted a resolution condemning the Harvard authorities for alleged discrimination against Jewish students.

NUMERUS CLAUSUS MOTION IN POLISH PARLIAMENT: RESTRICTION OF ALL
NON-CHRISTIAN STUDENTS IN PROPORTION TO THEIR NUMBERS IN
POPULATION PROPOSED BY NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC PARLIAMENTARY
PARTY: NO CHANCE OF PASSING PARLIAMENT AS AT PRESENT COM-
POSED.

Warsaw, Dec. 19th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Parliamentary Club of the antisemitic National Democratic Party, which was largely responsible for the recent anti-Jewish student excesses in Poland, has introduced a formal motion in the plenary session of the Sejm proposing the enforcement of a numerus clausus at all the universities, restricting the numbers of non-Christian students in proportion to their percentage in the total population of the country.

The bill has not the remotest chance of being adopted with the Sejm constituted as at present, with an overwhelming majority of supporters of Marshal Pilsudski, and it is generally assumed that the National Democratic Party has introduced it not with any hope of getting it enacted, but rather to show the National Democratic student youth that the Parliamentary Party stands behind their movement.

1½ YEARS FOR YOUNG VILNA JEW ACCUSED OF ATTACKING SOLDIER AND
CHRISTIAN WOMAN ON DAY OF ANTI-JEWISH EXCESSES: SUPPOSED
VICTIMS NOT PRODUCED AND STATED TO BE UNKNOWN.

Warsaw, Dec. 19th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Vilna Jewry is indignant over a sentence of eighteen months' imprisonment passed to-day on Israel Dworkin, a 17 year old Jewish tailor, who was accused of having attacked and beaten a soldier and a Christian woman on the day of the anti-Jewish excesses which occurred in Vilna on November 10th. Several witnesses appeared in court, who said that they had seen Dworkin commit the assault. The victims were not produced, however, and the witnesses said that they did not know who they were.

Advocate Czernochov, who defended Dworkin, spoke for several hours, painting a picture of the conditions which existed in Vilna on the day of the anti-Jewish outbreak, and argued that it was impossible that Dworkin should, under the circumstances, have been able to commit the offences with which he was charged.

The trial took place also to-day of a Jewish student named Tisenhaus, who was acquitted, however, on a charge of smashing windows in a Christian shop on the day of the excesses.

VILNA STUDENT ORGANISATIONS CLOSED DOWN BY UNIVERSITY AUTHORITIES FOR PUBLISHING ANTI-JEWISH BOYCOTT LEAFLETS.

Warsaw, Dec. 19th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Senate of Vilna University has closed down all student organisations whose names appeared on anti-Jewish boycott leaflets which have been distributed during the last few days in cinemas and theatres.

NON-JEWISH PROFESSOR MISTAKEN FOR JEW BY POSEN RIOTERS REPORTED
IN DYING CONDITION.

Warsaw, Dec. 19th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Professor Leon Dozycki, professor at the Art School in Posen, who was mistaken for a Jew and beaten during the anti-Jewish riots in the city of Posen last week, is to-day reported to be in a serious condition, and the doctors fear that he will not recover from his injuries.

It would be unjust and unfair, he added, not to recognise that the Polish Government has fulfilled the elementary duty of maintaining law and order.

As to the facts contained in the resolution, Mr. Montefiore said that not only Jewish opinion but non-Jewish opinion had been consulted for them.

I Don't Remember Any Period Graver Or More Anxious For Jews Of Central Europe Than The Present Mr. Montefiore Says: Our Task In England Is To Bring Home To Civilisation And Enlightened Opinion What Return To Medieval Barbarity Would Mean: Must Go Outside Our Own Circles And Our Own Community And Appeal To Every Man Of Goodwill.

Mr. Montefiore went on to refer to the position of Jews in Central Europe, particularly Germany, and after mentioning that his knowledge of Jewish foreign affairs dated from 1905, he said:

In my memory I don't remember any period graver or more anxious than the present one. Our task in England is to bring the situation home to civilised and enlightened opinion. We have to present a plain and unvarnished tale of what is happening in Central Europe. We must go outside our own circles and our own community and tell every man of goodwill what a menace to our civilisation a return to medieval barbarity would mean.

A strong protest is also made in the course of the Joint Foreign Committee's report against the continuance of the bloodlibel case in Czecho-Slovakia, "against the continuance" as the resolution says, "in an enlightened and civilised State of the protracted proceedings in connection with this fantastic accusation".

After referring to the grievances of the Staatenlose in Czecho-Slovakia, the report proceeds: "Despite the foregoing grievances, and certain other recent incidents, Czecho-Slovakia still remains, as it has been aptly termed, a classic land of philo-Semitism and the Committee has no doubt that a State, the head of which is so renowned a champion of the cause of liberty and freedom as Professor Masaryk, can be trusted to take the necessary steps to remedy well-founded grievances".

Jewish World Conference Would Not Advance Matters At All Mr. d'Avigdor Goldsmid Says.

Mr. Bollotton urged that having regard to the grave and serious position of our people in Poland something must be done and done quickly. The situation is becoming more dangerous day by day, he said, and why should not a world Jewish Congress be convened?

Mr. Morris Myer spoke of the danger of delay in matters of this character. He thought the Joint Foreign Committee should have been equipped with greater powers so that it could act more speedily.

Mr. E. A. Silverberg said that there were practical things that could be done over and above the "academic character of the resolution". Has an effective word been said, he asked, at the League of Nations on behalf of the Jews in Central Europe? The Polish Foreign Minister had been in London the other day. Was an opportunity taken of raising this matter with him? Something real ought to be done quickly, he said.

21/12/31.

Mr. d'Avizdor Goldsmid, the President of the Board, in replying to the debate, said that as Mr. Montefiore had stressed, the Polish Government has done its duty so far as the student riots go. The troubles had been stopped, and the Government had held the balance equally between sections of the population.

As to the threatened boycott, it derives, he said, from agitation, and we, in the resolution emphasise the disastrous effect it can have on the economic condition of the whole of the population of Poland and the unfair economic advantage that can accrue to its neighbours.

Mr. Goldsmid added that the resolution would be presented through the usual channels. He did not think, he concluded, that a World Jewish Conference would advance matters at all.

NO JEWISH GOODS ON YOUR CHRISTMAS TREES: BOYCOTT SLOGAN IN VIENNA

Vienna, Dec. 18th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Half a million leaflets have been prepared by the Nazi Organisation here for distribution, calling upon Christians not to buy anything for Christmas in Jewish shops. "No Jewish goods on your Christmas trees!" the heading on the leaflets reads.

Jewish organisations here are making representations to the authorities to induce them to prohibit the distribution of the leaflets, pointing out that the distribution of such inflammatory matter would be contrary to the Government programme of internal peace among all citizens to whatever section of the population they belong.

LEADER OF AUSTRIAN HEIMWEHR RISING ACQUITTED.

Vienna, Dec. 18th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Heimwehr leader, Dr. Pfrimer, and his colleagues in the Heimwehr attempt in Styria to overthrow the Government and establish a dictatorship, have been acquitted.

The Government has prohibited all manifestations and meetings until the beginning of the new year, as a precautionary measure, but great uneasiness prevails in the country. The Social Democrats are calling on their followers to organise to defend the Republic against Fascism.

FITLERISTS BEING RETRIEL FOR PARTICIPATION IN BERLIN ANTI-JEWISH EXCESSES ON ROSH FASHANAH APPEAR IN COURT IN FITLERIST UNIFORM.

Berlin, Dec. 19th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The presiding judge in the retrial of Count Helldorf, the Commandant of the Hitlerist Storm Troops in Berlin, and the other prisoners who were found guilty of participating in the anti-Jewish excesses in the Kurfuerstendamm last Rosh Fashanah made a formal complaint to-day when the accused appeared in court wearing their Hitlerist uniform.

Seven of the accused have been heard by the court so far.

ROUMANIAN UNDER-SECRETARY OF STATE FOR MINORITIES THREATENS TO RESIGN BECAUSE GOVERNMENT DONE NOTHING FOR MINORITIES.

Bucharest, Dec. 18th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Under-Secretary of State for Minorities, Herr Brandsch, who was one of the leaders of the German Minority Party in Roumania, has decided to resign, according to a report in the Jewish daily "Uj Lelet", of Transylvania, as a protest against the Government's attitude in regard to the minorities.

The Government has kept none of its promises made to the minorities, he has complained, the paper says. The schools of the minorities have not been given the necessary assistance, and the Department for Minorities which it created, has not been given any power to change matters in this regard.

Herr Brandsch, it states, has said that he will make a last attempt to raise the question with the Prime Minister, Professor Jorga, and with the King, and if this fails he will tender his resignation.

RABBI ABRAWSKI VICTIM OF SOVIET RELIGIOUS PERSECUTION INDUCTED AS RABBI IN LONDON SYNAGOGUE: POST PREVIOUSLY HELD BY CHIEF RABBI KOOK OF PALESTINE.

London, Dec. 20th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Rabbi Ezekiel Abramski, of Sluck, who was recently released by the Soviet authorities after he had been sent to Siberia after the big Minsk affair of 1930, when a number of Rabbis in White Russia were arrested by the OGPU and were for a time under sentence of death, causing an outcry all over the Jewish world, was yesterday inducted as Rabbi in the Spitalfields Great Synagogue, "Machsike Hadath", in London.

Chief Rabbi Kook, of Palestine, was Rabbi at this synagogue before he went to Palestine to take up his present position.

MR. J. M. RICH SECRETARY OF JEWISH BOARD OF DEPUTIES AND JOINT FOREIGN COMMITTEE RESIGNS TO BECOME EDITOR OF "JEWISH CHRONICLE".

London, Dec. 20th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Mr. O. E. d'Avigdor Goldsmid, the President of the Board of Jewish Deputies and Joint President of the Joint Foreign Committee, paid a tribute at to-day's meeting of the Board to Mr. J. M. Rich, the Secretary, who has resigned the Secretaryship of these two bodies on accepting the editorship of the "Jewish Chronicle".

I am undertaking vast communal responsibility, Mr. Rich said in reply, and if I am in any way equal to those responsibilities, it will be due to the members of the Board who have trained me.

A Sub-Committee, consisting of Mr. d'Avigdor Goldsmid, the President, Major Isidore Salmon, M.P., Mr. Lionel Cohen, F.C., Dr. M. Epstein, and Mr. B. S. Straus, and Mr. Leonard G. Montefiore as Joint President of the Joint Foreign Committee, has been appointed to examine applications for the vacancy and to recommend a candidate to the Board.