

DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

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ROUMANIAN OPINION OUTRAGED BY SHOOTING OF SIX YOUNG JEWS AT SOROCA: SIX MURDERS WHICH ARE SIX BLOTS ON NAME OF ROUMANIA GOVERNMENT PARTY SENATOR DECLARES: MINISTER FOR Bessarabia AND OTHER GOVERNMENT SPOKESMEN CONDEMN OUTRAGE: GOVERNMENT ORGAN DECLARES VICTIMS WERE DECOYED TO FRONTIER BY POLICE AGENT: BODIES RIDDLED WITH BULLETS AMONG THEM DUM-DUMS: TENS OF THOUSANDS FOLLOW FUNERAL: ALL SHOPS CLOSED: STATE OF SIEGE PROCLAIMED TO ASSURE ORDER: MINISTRY OF JUSTICE APPOINTS REPRESENTATIVE TO ENQUIRY COMMISSION.

Bucharest, Jan. 12th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency):

All Roumania is roused to indignation by the cold-blooded murder, as the press describes it to-day, of six young Jews by the frontier guards at Soroca, near the frontier of Bessarabia and Soviet Ukraine.

Senator Iov, a member of Professor Jorga's Party, has sent a telegram to the "Adeverul" here, protesting emphatically against the Soroca massacre, as he calls it, saying that the six murders are six blots on the name of Roumania.

The "Cuvintul", a Government organ, declares that the six victims were decoyed to the River Dniester by a police agent, and that the whole affair was a trap. There was no reason for shooting, it adds, because the Dniester is not frozen at that point and they could easily have been caught and kept under arrest.

The shooting has been condemned by Government spokesmen in Bucharest, and also by General Rischkanu, the Minister for Bessarabia, in discussing the matter with Chief Rabbi Zirelson, of Kishinev, who visited him, in order to ask for his intervention.

Tens of thousands of people followed the funeral of the victims which took place in Soroca to-day. All shops were kept closed, and the life of the town was entirely at a standstill. General Marcovitz, the Prefect of Soroca, was afraid that there might be disorder because of the intense feeling among the people, and called upon Rabbi Sisser, the Rabbi of the town, to guarantee that there would be no breach of the peace. The Rabbi refused, however, on the ground that he could give no guarantees. Everything passed off quietly. The town has now been proclaimed in a state of siege.

Tikinov, one of the victims who lived for 14 hours after he was shot, made an important statement to the State Attorney before he died, but the nature of his statement is not disclosed. Three bullets were found in the breast of one of the victims, and a girl victim was riddled with bullets, some of them dum-dums.

A representative of the Ministry of Justice, who has been sent down to Soroca, has been added to the Enquiry Commission. Deputy Landau has also arrived there, and has appealed to the population to keep calm.

Wholesale Murder Of Jews By Roumanian Frontier Guards At River Dniester.

Revelations of the wholesale murder of Jews and others by the Roumanian frontier guards at the River Dniester were made during the trial in 1925 of Lieutenant Morarescu, the Commandant of the frontier-guards, who was acquitted, although the Public Prosecutor stated that he had been responsible for the death of over 200 people.

Some of the men in his guard told the court that Morarescu had sent them to the Russian side of the Dniester to lure across Jewish refugees by promising them safe transit into Roumania if they paid Morarescu 100 Tchervonetz (about £100) per head. When the refugees were brought to the frontier station, they were shot and all money and valuables were handed over to Morarescu.

A former corporal in the guard, named Zaharia, told the court that Morarescu had once told him that several Jews would cross the Dniester during the night and he should bring them alive into his office. He did that. Morarescu forced the Jews to drink with him, compelled them to dance before him till the early hours of the morning and at dawn he ordered them to be shot. He himself had shot dead one of the victims who had been only wounded. Another ex-guard named Bolohan said that he had on the orders of Morarescu shot dead a woman and her child, and a third named Motohoi said that one day he had on Morarescu's orders shot dead two men, two women and a child, and Morarescu had given him leave of absence as a reward. Morarescu's defence was that he had acted on the instructions of the Commanding Officers of the 3rd. Army Corps, who had ordered him to prevent anyone crossing the frontier and to shoot at sight if anyone was found attempting to cross into Roumania. He had been commended for his obedience to orders, which showed that he had carried out the instructions of his superior officers to their satisfaction. He admitted under cross-examination that he had once shot dead a woman refugee with a child in her arms after she had been allowed to pass by some of his soldiers.

Evidence was given that Christian refugees had also been terribly maltreated and robbed, but only Jews had been shot.

Shortly after his acquittal, Morarescu went about the villages of Bukovina with the antisemitic terrorist leader Zelea Codreanu, inciting the peasants to kill Jews, and boasting "I have killed 135 Jews myself, and I am going to kill a lot more".

VILNA AGAIN: ANOTHER PARTICIPANT IN ANTI-JEWISH ATTACK ACQUITTED AND PROCEEDINGS AGAINST TWO JEWISH STUDENTS REOPENED ON CHARGE OF COMPLICITY IN KILLING WACLAWSKI.

Warsaw, Jan. 12th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Vilna District Court acquitted to-day another participant in the anti-Jewish excesses of last November, Bronislaw Bocian, who was charged with smashing windows in a number of Jewish shops during the outbreak.

At the same time the proceedings against the two Jewish students, Feldman and Solz, of the Medical and Agronomist Faculties respectively, who were arrested soon after the death of the National Democratic student Waclawski, on suspicion of being concerned in his death and afterwards released for lack of evidence, have been reopened, the new charge being one of complicity in Waclawski's death.

LAW COURTS AGREE WITH US THERE WAS NO ATTACK ON JEWS IN VILNA NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC ORGAN TRIUMPHS: PUBLIC PROSECUTOR WAS TOLD TO PROCEED AGAINST 140 PERSONS AND IMMEDIATELY STRUCK OUT 90 NAMES: ONLY TEN STUDENTS AMONG ALL ACCUSED INCLUDING JEWISH AND OTHER STUDENTS: MOST SERIOUS CASE IS WACLAWSKI'S MURDER AND WE WANT ASSURANCE THAT JEWISH MURDERERS WILL BE DEALT WITH BECAUSE JEWS SPREADING RUMOUR THAT CASE WILL BE QUASHED.

Warsaw, Jan. 12th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The "Gazeta Warszawska", the chief organ of the National Democratic Party, continues to triumph to-day over the results of the Vilna trials, as showing that the courts agree with it that the story about Jews being attacked by National Democratic students was an invention.

The administrative authorities ordered the Public Prosecutor to take proceedings against 140 persons who were charged with participation in the outbreak, it says, and among the lot there are less than ten students, including students of Jewish and other nationalities. The Public Prosecutor immediately struck out 90 names from his list because there was no ground for proceedings against them.

Two months have passed, the "Gazeta" proceeds, in which the courts have tried a number of cases, with the result that five Jews have been found guilty and sentenced and two Christians have been acquitted.

The most serious matter before the courts, it goes on, is the charge of murder against the two Jews Wulfin and Zalkind, because of the killing of the National Democratic student, Stanislaw Wacławski. We want an assurance from the court that this case will be dealt with properly, because people are disquieted over some rumours emanating from the Jewish side to the effect that the proceedings against Wulfin and Zalkind are to be dropped, because the authorities have found that the real murderer has gone abroad.

VILNA JUDGES NOT IMPARTIAL JEWISH DEPUTIES COMPLAIN IN PARLIAMENT: JEWS SENTENCED HEAVILY AND NON-JEWS ACQUITTED: AUTHORITIES HAVE FAILED TO RISE TO HEIGHT OF THEIR OFFICE: IS PUBLIC PROSECUTOR REALLY INVESTIGATING OUTBREAK?: ANTI-JEWISH BOYCOTT AND VIOLENCE AGITATION STILL LED BY SAME NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC STUDENTS AND PERMITTED BY GOVERNMENT: MUST LEAD TO TERRIBLE CONSEQUENCES FOR THREE MILLION POLISH JEWS IF GOVERNMENT ALLOWS IT TO CONTINUE.

Warsaw, Jan. 12th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

Deputy Dr. Rosmarin raised the question of the attitude of the Vilna judges in regard to the proceedings against persons charged with participation in the anti-Jewish outbreak of last November, when he spoke to-day in Parliament on behalf of the Club of Jewish Deputies in the Judicial Committee of the Sejm on the budget of the Ministry of Justice. The judges had shown by their verdicts, he said, that they could not be impartial when it came to dealing with people who held their own views about the Jews. Some of the judges, he said, are forgetting that justice must know no favour or bias, and they are handing down verdicts in accordance with their own feelings.

Why does the Ministry of Justice, he went on, permit the antisemitic press for some months now to carry on an agitation inciting people to commit acts of violence against the three million Jews in Poland?

14/1/32.

The policy of allowing antisemitic papers to preach violence against the Jews, he warned the Government, could not but lead to very terrible consequences. He appealed to the Government to put a stop to the anti-Jewish boycott agitation which, apart from its danger, was in flagrant contradiction to the Constitution.

The Club of Jewish Deputies introduced interpellations to-day in Parliament to the Ministers of the Interior, of Education and of Justice, tracing the course of events in connection with the anti-Jewish outbreaks of last November, and setting out the complaints against the authorities, who it is complained, have failed to rise to the height of their office. Attention is drawn in the interpellations to the results of the trials in connection with the anti-Jewish disturbances in Vilna, the Jews being heavily sentenced and the non-Jews being acquitted.

The tension in Vilna continues, the interpellations declare, and the same National Democratic students who started the trouble, and were the ring-leaders of the anti-Jewish outbreaks, are still at the head of the anti-Jewish boycott agitation, preaching anti-Jewish violence.

We do not even know whether the Public Prosecutor is actually investigating the facts about the outbreaks, with a view to dealing with those who were responsible for the attacks made on Jewish life and property, the interpellations end.

CZECHO-SLOVAKIAN JEWISH PARTY ENQUIRING INTO WEISSBERGER AFFAIR.

Prague, Jan. 12th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Jewish Party in Czecho-Slovakia has delegated its political Secretary, Dr. Otto Arze, to Michalovec, the home-town of Samuel Weissberger, who is under arrest on a charge of having shot on November 10th., 1918 two peasants named Kucik and Jurca, in order to conduct an investigation on the spot.

The township in which the two peasants lived and were shot is now part of Hungary.

The J.T.A. representative learns from an authoritative source that the Czecho-Slovakian investigating authorities have approached the Hungarian authorities with a request for information with regard to the claim made by the Defence that Weissberger had been demobilised from the gendarmerie by the end of October 1918, and so could not have been a member of the punitive expedition of November 10th., 1918, which executed the two peasants.

Weissberger's Counsel, Dr. Taenzer, of Kaschau, and Dr. Gruenwald and Dr. Hajna, of Michalovec, are convinced that the documents when they arrived from Hungary will prove Weissberger's innocence.

The J.T.A. representative also learns that the Defence has applied for bail for Weissberger in the amount of one million kronen. The court has not yet announced its decision.

Samuel Weissberger is 55 years of age. He has three children aged 14, 18, and 22. He has lived in Michalovec for 34 years, and is the richest inhabitant of the town, on which account there is a considerable amount of local feeling against him among a section of the peasant population. He is the proprietor of a big ironware business, and his clients are mainly peasants from the villages round about, who buy their agricultural implements there.

In 1915 he was mobilised and was stationed at the gendarmerie post at Strazeece, where he served until October 26th., 1918, when he demobilised on his own responsibility, gave up his uniform and arms, and returned to Michalovce. The gendarmerie command in Sator Ujhel, in Hungary, has all the papers relating to his demobilisation, and at one time he was even threatened with proceedings on a charge of desertion, because he had demobilised on his own responsibility.

Weissberger declares that he was never in his life in Sbinec, where the execution of the two peasants took place.

The bodies of the two peasants have been exhumed, and show that the bullets were fired by an expert shot, while the evidence is agreed that Weissberger during his period of service was on the clerical staff, and had no training in the use of firearms.

In the early part of November, there were disturbances in the neighbourhood of Michalovce, which, at that time was still under Hungarian rule, and the Czecho-Slovakian army did not march into the town until January 1919. During the November disturbances, the gendarmerie command at Sator Ujhel sent to Michalovce a motor lorry with 20 gendarmes and two machine-guns to put down the looting and acts of violence in the neighbourhood. This punitive expedition visited a large number of villages round about, and on November 10th., 1918 shot a number of peasants who had taken part in the disturbances, including the two peasants, Kucik and Jurca, of Zbinec, who were regarded as the ringleaders in their area.

This thirteen year old affair is said to have been revived now, on a complaint lodged by a Slovakian publican named Curi, who was annoyed with Weissberger because he had refused to accept his bill for an amount of 10,000 kronen.

HITLERISTS BUSY IN AMERICA: GERMAN RESIDENTS FORM BRANCHES
IN NEW YORK CHICAGO AND DETROIT AND HOLD MEETINGS TO
EXPLAIN WHAT WILL BE DONE TO JEWS IN GERMANY: POLICE
CALLED IN TO STOP FREE FIGHT AT HITLERIST MEETING IN
DETROIT.

New York, Jan. 12th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

A free fight, which had to be stopped by the police being called in, occurred to-day at a Hitlerist meeting held in Detroit.

The meeting was called by the local Hitlerist branch to explain the aims of the German National Socialist Party to an audience including a large number of non-Hitlerists.

Mr. Luedecke, the leader of the American Hitlerists, was reading out his programme, one paragraph being the purification of the German race by purging it of Jews and Catholics, when he was interrupted by some of the audience, and a disturbance followed which ended in a free fight.

Another Hitlerist branch was organised last night in Chicago, at a meeting attended by 200 young Germans. The meeting was addressed by Theodore Gissibel, of the New York Branch, the organiser of the American Hitlerist Party, who delivered a speech attacking Jews, and declaring that Germany would be cleared of Jewish domination when the Hitlerists take over the Government.

HEBREW "DON QUIXOTE" BY BIALIK IN SPANISH ACADEMY: GIFT BY SPANISH AMBASSADOR IN LONDON IN CONJUNCTION WITH PROFESSOR YAHUDA: ACADEMY WILL HOLD IT IN HIGH HONOUR PRESIDENT OF ACADEMY WRITES.

London, Jan. 13th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Spanish Ambassador in London, Dr. Perez de Ayala, who is considered the greatest living Spanish author, has, in conjunction with Professor Yahuda, who was formerly Professor at Madrid University, and is now resident in London, presented a copy of the Hebrew translation of "Don Quixote" made by Mr. Ch. N. Bialik, the Hebrew poet laureate, to the Spanish Academy.

The gift has been acknowledged by the Academy in a letter received by Professor Yahuda from the President of the Academy, Professor Ramon Menendez Pidal, who writes that the Academy greatly appreciates the work of the great Hebrew poet, Bialik, and will hold the important contribution in high honour.

A member of the Academy has written to Professor Yahuda that he is deeply impressed by the thought that one of the greatest works in world literature has found a masterly translator into the language of the most sacred book of world literature.

Professor Pidal, the President of the Spanish Academy, is a well-known authority on Judeo-Spanish literature, and has published a number of works on Judeo-Spanish romances.

PROGRESS OF ICA COLONIES IN ARGENTINE AND BRAZIL.

Paris, Jan. 12th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Jewish colonists of Quatro Irmaos who have participated in the Exhibition organised by the Government of Port Alegre, have received a number of awards showing how advanced these Jewish agriculturists are in the quality of their products. 21 Ica colonists have received prizes, and the Government commissions expressed by a special award their satisfaction with three of these colonists, who have each been given an agricultural machine, says a report from Brazil received at the Ica head office here.

High officials of the State have expressed to the local management of the Ica their admiration of the great work carried out in Brazil by the Ica, and declare that this work unquestionably contributes to the economic and agricultural progress of the State of Rio Grande do Sul, where the Jewish colonies are situated.

The Minister of Agriculture, desiring to express his confidence in the work of the Ica, has promised his collaboration in the establishment of a cattle station for the breeding and selection of cattle, and also in the acquisition of a piece of land for an agricultural experimental station at Quatro Irmaos.

The Minister of Agriculture for the State and the Inspector of Immigration are both greatly interested in the work of colonisation carried on by the Ica and have promised to pay an early visit to the Ica colonies.

The Federation of Co-operative Societies of Argentine, to which the Co-operative Societies of the Ica Colonists are affiliated, intends constructing several grain elevators in the province of Entre-Rios, to eliminate all intermediaries between producer and consumer, leaving the colonist all the benefit of his work. The Fondo Communal, a co-operative society of Jewish colonists of Entre-Rio, has installed the first elevator in the province at Domingo, in the heart of the Ica colonies. The representatives of the national and provincial authorities attended the ceremony and speeches were delivered by the representative of the Minister of Agriculture, the Director of Agriculture of the province of Entre-Rio, the Director of the Railways of Entre-Rios, the President of the Co-operative Association of Argentine, and others.

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