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ANTISEMITIC DISTURBANCES HAVE MADE REFORM OF UNIVERSITY  
 REGULATIONS IN POLAND IMPERATIVE MINISTER OF EDUCATION  
 STATES IN PARLIAMENT: RIDICULOUS OF STUDENTS TO GO  
 ABOUT STREETS ARMED WITH CUDGELS AND CREATING DISTURBANCES,  
 AND THEN INVOKE PRINCIPLE OF ACADEMIC LIBERTY AND UNIVER-  
 SITY AUTONOMY: PROFESSORS HAVE SHOWN THEMSELVES INCAPABLE  
 OF MAINTAINING ORDER AND THEREFORE GOVERNMENT MUST STEP IN.

Warsaw, Jan. 20th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Polish students, who by acts of violence drive fellow-students out of the Universities and prevent them enjoying the facilities of the Universities to which they have been formally admitted, are themselves destroying the principle of academic liberty invoked by them in defence of the principle of autonomy of the Universities which it is rumoured the Government intends to abolish, the Minister of Education, M. Jędrzejewicz, declared to-day in Parliament, when he addressed the Budget Commission.

It is not true that the Government intends abolishing the autonomy of the Universities, the Minister went on, but if students go about the streets armed with cudgels and create disturbances, it is absurd for them afterwards to adopt resolutions demanding the maintenance of academic liberty and University autonomy.

The antisemitic disturbances are a result of the unthinking way in which the students allow themselves to be used by certain political parties for their own ends, the Minister said. The antisemitic agitation in the Universities has demonstrated, he added, that the professors are incapable of maintaining order in the Universities, and consequently it is the students and the professors themselves who have made it imperative for the Government to step in and reform the regulations with regard to the Universities.

In political circles the Minister's speech is interpreted as a hint that the new University Statute which has just been drafted by the Government while not abolishing the principle of University autonomy, will, however, contain provisions empowering the authorities when necessary to enter University territory to ensure the maintenance of order.

JEWISH DEPUTIES AND POLISH GOVERNMENT: CANNOT VOTE WITH GOVERNMENT BUT CANNOT VOTE WITH AVOWED ANTISEMITES AGAINST GOVERNMENT EITHER AND THEREFORE LASTAIN: DECLARATION ON NO CONFIDENCE MOTION DEFEATED BY PARLIAMENTARY MAJORITY: DECLARATION NOT READ BECAUSE PRESIDENT OF CHAMBER CLOSES DISCUSSION AFTER SPEECHES BY SPOKESMEN OF BIG PARTIES: DEPUTY GRUENBAUM VOTES IN MINORITY AGAINST GOVERNMENT.

Warsaw, Jan. 20th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The members of the Club of Jewish Deputies abstained to-day in the voting on a motion of no-confidence in the Government proposed by the Opposition, which was defeated by the big Government majority in the Sejm.

The Club of Jewish Deputies had prepared a declaration explaining why it was abstaining, which was to have been read out by Deputy Sommerstein, but the President of the Chamber closed the debate after the spokesmen of the big parties had made their statements, so that the Club of Jewish Deputies as a small group had no opportunity of presenting its views.

The declaration which had been prepared set out the many causes of dissatisfaction which the attitude and tactics of the Government in regard to the vital needs of the Jewish population, in particular the Government policy in the matter of taxation and State trading monopolies which is leading to the economic ruination of the Jewish population, but went on to make it clear that in spite of its dissatisfaction with the Government the Club of Jewish Deputies cannot vote against the Government with the National Democratic Party, which is avowedly and openly opposed to the principle of Jewish equality, as witnessed by its introduction of the numerus clausus resolution aiming to restrict the number of Jewish students at the Universities, and by its conduct of the anti-Jewish boycott agitation.

Deputy Gruenbaum, however, voted with the Opposition against the Government.

JEWISH SPOKESMAN IN POLISH PARLIAMENT SAYS HE WOULD HAVE LIKED TO SPEAK NOT AS JEWISH REPRESENTATIVE BUT AS A CITIZEN: UNFORTUNATELY AFFAIRS OF JEWISH POPULATION IN POLAND ARE NOT YET SO REGULATED: IT IS A QUESTION OF THREE MILLION PEOPLE DR. ROSMARIN DECLARES: FOURTEEN YEARS AFTER POLISH LIBERATION JEWISH QUESTION NOT ADVANCED BY ONE YOTA.

Warsaw, Jan. 20th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

I should have preferred to speak here not as the representative of the Jewish population, but that the affairs of the Jewish population of this country should be so regulated that I should be able to stand here and speak only as a citizen, but unfortunately, conditions are not like that yet, Deputy Dr. Rosmarin said in the Sejm when he spoke on behalf of the Club of Jewish Deputies in the debate on the budget of the Ministry of the Interior.

It is a question of three million people, Dr. Rosmarin went on. Fourteen years after the liberation of Poland, I must declare here that the Jewish question has not been advanced by one iota. It is true that the Governments since the Rising of May 1926 have broken with antisemitism as a programme, but they have not set up a programme of their own. The Party which dominated the Government until May 1926 had a programme on the Jewish question. That programme was to annihilate Jewry, to destroy the Jews, to bring about a state of affairs which would compel the Jews to leave Poland. But Jews do not allow themselves to be pushed out of the way like that. They cannot be expelled to the moon or driven into the sea, and therefore something must be done to meet their requirements.

When it comes to dealing with the Jewish population, Dr. Rosmarin continued, the Government adopts a reactionary attitude, because it refuses to deal with the secular representatives of the Jews, and leans on the dark elements of the Jewish population, and accepts their reactionary ideology.

Jews Are Capable Of Becoming First Class Elements In State Dr. Rosmarin Says: We Are Only Waiting For A Government That Will Understand That.

The Jews are capable of becoming first class elements in the State, Dr. Rosmarin said. "We are only waiting for a Government that will understand that. Unfortunately, the Government has always been afraid of what the National Democrats will say. The National Democrats are so splendidly organised that when they find themselves faced not by a programme but by the shadowiest idea in the mind of anyone to solve the smallest Jewish demand, it at once raises an alarm.

The fact that the Government Parliamentary Club has found room in its ranks for three Jewish Deputies is no solution of the Jewish question, Dr. Rosmarin proceeded, nor is it a solution of the Jewish problem that the Minister of the Interior stood up in Parliament and condemned the anti-Jewish excesses.

What would you have, he asked - that a Minister in a civilised State should stand up in Parliament and shout: "Bravo, pogromists! Go on, and kill the Jews"? Does the Government think that the excesses came spontaneously? I am prepared to prove to the Government that it was the National Democratic lectures and teachings on which the students are fed day by day, and on which Polish public opinion is nurtured that were the cause of the anti-Jewish outbreaks. Prove to me, Dr. Rosmarin said, that one single newspaper engaged in this despicable agitation day after day against a population of three million people is ever suppressed. "The enemy is not the individual Jew, but all Jewry" is their cry. If any Jewish newspaper wrote like that about the Poles, I am sure that the Government would find ways and means of putting a stop to its agitation. And the National Democrats still shout that the Government is with the Jews. The fact is that the Government is afraid of what the National Democrats will say, and what that section of public opinion which stands behind the National Democratic terrorists will say.

I must remind the Minister, Dr. Rosmarin said, that it was his Ministry that issued the notorious paragraph in the Jewish Community Election Ordinance which gives the right to Government officials to interfere in matters concerning the voter and his religious belief. Under this paragraph it is even permissible to deprive a man of his vote in the Jewish community elections if he is not religious. I am sure that in the end the Minister will issue an order allowing his officials to interfere in the internal affairs of Jewish life.

My Party Is Engaged In Life And Death Struggle With Communism For Soul Of Jewish Youth: We Do Not Ask Government To Help Us BUT We Ask It Not To Hinder Us: Yet Members Of Our Scouts Organisation Are Prosecuted As Communists.

My party is engaged in a life and death struggle with Communism for the soul of our Jewish youth, Dr. Rosmarin went on. "We do not ask the Government to help us in this fight, but we do ask that it should not hinder us. We have started a Jewish Scouts Organisation, "Hanoer". In the Cracow district it has been legalised by the authorities who treat it with understanding. But in Eastern Galicia the organisation has been subjected to many difficulties because there is always some informer who goes to the authorities and says that these young people in our organisation are Communists, and our scouts are consequently being called upon repeatedly to appear in court to answer charges because they belong to "Hanoer".

You Will Not Be Allowed To Shut Your Eyes To Jewish Question  
Dr. Rosmarin Says: Things Cannot Go On Like This: Jews  
Will Stand Test If It Comes To Doing Their Duty To State  
But Government Must Deal With Them As People Who Do Their  
Duty To State.

I will not speak now of the impoverishment of the Jewish population, Dr. Rosmarin added, but the Minister of the Interior, being the Minister for Minority Affairs, should realise that the Budget does not contain a single item for Jews, apart from the miserable 200,000 zlotys for Jewish religious requirements.

I tell you here, Dr. Rosmarin concluded, that you will not be able to close your eyes to the Jewish question as certain parties are doing, and think that in that way they have settled everything satisfactorily. Things cannot and will not be allowed to go on like this.

The Jews will stand the test, he said, when it comes to doing their duty to the State, but we must have a Government which will deal with them as people who do their duty to the State.

Minister Denies Government Is Influenced By National Democrats:  
Says Dr. Rosmarin's Arguments Do Not Justify Such Assertion.

The Minister of the Interior, M. Pieracki, in replying to the debate referred to Dr. Rosmarin's speech, saying that though Dr. Rosmarin had reproached the Government that it was under the influence of the National Democrats in its policy towards the Jews and the National Minorities, he wanted to say without intending in any way to belittle the importance of the National Democratic Parliamentary Club, that he was not at all influenced by its power. The arguments which Dr. Rosmarin has used here, he said, certainly are not sufficient to justify his assertion that the Government is allegedly restricting the citizenship rights of the Jewish minority.

JEWISH STUDENTS ATTACKED AT BERLIN UNIVERSITY: "OUT WITH THE  
JEWS!" "PERISH JUDEA!"

Berlin, Jan. 21st. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

For two hours to-day scenes of rioting took place at Berlin University. Hitlerist students kept shouting through loud speakers "Perish Judea!" "Out with the Jews!". Several Jewish students were beaten.

The Rector of the University refused to allow police to enter the University to put down the rioting, invoking the principle of University autonomy.

SHOUTING "PERISH JUDEA" IS A PUNISHABLE OFFENCE: RULING BY  
GERMAN LAW COURT WELCOMED BY UNION OF JEWISH CITIZENS.

Berlin, Jan. 20th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The Central Union of German Citizens of Jewish Faith has succeeded in obtaining a ruling from the law court in Stendal, in Saxony, that the antisemitic cry "Perish Judea", is an incitement to class enmity and a punishable offence under paragraph 130 of the penal code.

The cry "Perish Judea" is generally raised in crowds, at demonstrations, and in street processions. It is pointed out, so that it is difficult always to bring it home to a particular person. Even in the case in which the Stendal court handed down its ruling, it was impossible to find sufficient evidence to convict the particular person before the court, and he was acquitted.

The ruling is, nevertheless, considered of the utmost importance in principle.

The cry "Perish Judea", the ruling of the court reads, achieves the purpose of inciting people against a class of the population. In the present period of economic depression and of political excitement, the cry of "Perish Judea" may easily become the starting point of political conflicts and passions and of incitement to acts of violence against the Jews. The cry, therefore, has the purpose of endangering the public peace.

COMBATING ANTISEMITISM IN BULGARIA: COMMITTEE OF NON-JEWS INCLUDING GENERAL AND EX-CABINET MINISTER FORMED ON INITIATIVE OF BULGARIAN PRO-PALESTINE COMMITTEE TO ENLIGHTEN COUNTRY ON DANGERS OF ANTISEMITISM: MOVEMENT STARTED FOLLOWING REVELATION THAT ANTISEMITIC TERRORIST KALPAKTSCHIEW HAD COMPLETED PLANS FOR KIDNAPPING PRESIDENT OF JEWISH CONSISTORY AND OF BULGARIAN JEWISH AGENCY.

Sofia, Jan. 18th. (J.T.A. Mail Service).

The Bulgarian-Palestine Committee has held a meeting here to protest against the antisemitic terrorism in Bulgaria, revealed by the arrest of Dimitar Kalpaktschiew (reported in the J.T.A. Bulletin of the 6th. inst.) for kidnapping Jews and trying to extort money from them. In addition to Kalpaktschiew and Karmanov, who were arrested at the beginning of the month, the police have now arrested Radan Radeff, who was also a member of the antisemitic terrorist band headed by Kalpaktschiew. A great deal of indignation has been roused among both Jews and non-Jews by a confession made to the police by Kalpaktschiew that he had completed arrangements just before his arrest for kidnapping the President of the Central Consistory of the Bulgarian Jews, Colonel Tadjer, and the President of the Bulgarian Section of the Jewish Agency, M. Farchi. The police have on investigation found confirmation of his statement. He hated the Jews, Kalpaktschiew told the police and he believed that he was serving his country by going away with them.

The speakers at the meeting blamed the Rodna Zastita organisation for spreading antisemitism in the country by its anti-Jewish propaganda, and contended that although small groups of people infected by this propaganda resorted to acts of antisemitic terrorism, there was no real soil for antisemitism in Bulgaria.

The Jews are good and loyal citizens of the fatherland, they said, interested in the welfare of the country, and the anti-Jewish activities of the Rodna Zastita can only do harm to the interests and the good name of Bulgaria.

A Committee has been set up, consisting of General Nikiphoroff, the President of the Pro-Palestine Committee, Dr. K. Stanisheff, the Vice-President, M. Grigor Wassileff, an ex-Cabinet Minister, and Drs. Penakoff and Triphonorr, which will shortly open a campaign to combat antisemitism and to enlighten the Government and public opinion in regard to the dangers of the antisemitic movement.

THE STAATENLOSE PROBLEM IN ROUMANIA: NEW MINISTER OF JUSTICE SAYS HE IS DETERMINED TO REGULATE QUESTION: INTERVIEW WITH

J.T.A.

Bucharest, Jan. 20th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The new Minister of Justice, Professor Valariu Pop, has received the Bucharest representative of the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, and explained to him the position with regard to the Citizenship Law and the problem of the Staatenlose.

The J.T.A. representative asked the Minister whether he would continue with the Bill introduced into the Senate by his predecessor, M. Hamangiu, to amend the Roumanian Nationality Law, and whether he would take into consideration the fact that the Hamangiu Bill had been objected to by the leaders of Jewish opinion as not far-reaching enough and incapable of providing facilities for the tens of thousands of Jewish Staatenlose in the new provinces to acquire citizenship.

I am determined, the Minister replied, to take all necessary measures to regulate the question of the Staatenlose and to bring about the amendment of the law dealing with the acquisition and loss of Roumanian citizenship.

I have not yet had time to study the documents, he went on, to see whether my predecessor's draft law will meet the position, or whether it will have to be changed. I will go into the question this week. I shall examine all the draft laws which have already been introduced to Parliament, including the Bill for the amendment of the citizenship law, and I shall also study the Parliamentary minutes dealing with the question. Fundamentally, my position is that all people who are entitled to citizenship according to the Constitution must be given an opportunity of acquiring their citizenship rights, subject to very easy formalities.

The J.T.A. representative reminded Professor Pop that Jewish opinion had been very favourably impressed by his statement in Parliament before he had become Minister of Justice, repudiating the charges made by the Cuzist Deputy Robu against the Jewish judges in Bukovina and his declaration that all Roumanian judges are reliable, whether they are Jewish or not. The Jews appreciate the high opinion which the Roumanian Government had expressed through him of the abilities and impartiality of the Jewish judges in the former Austrian provinces who had been taken over by the Roumanian State from the Austrian judiciary, he said, but they felt concerned at the fact that in the last 12 years practically no Jews had been appointed to be judges in Roumania, although there certainly were a number of qualified persons for judicial posts among the young Jewish lawyers.

M. Pop said in his reply that he did not know how to account for this. He asked if a sufficient number of applications were made by Jewish lawyers for appointment to the judiciary. In any case, he said, the Government would make no distinction between citizens in the appointment of its officials. The only question that would be considered would be the qualification and ability of the candidate. The fact that anyone is a Jew, he said, is no obstacle in the view of this Government and of myself, he concluded, in the matter of appointment to the State service in general, and the judiciary in particular.

#### STRIKE IN BUDAPEST JEWISH HOSPITALS.

Budapest, Jan. 20th. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).—72 assistant physicians and surgeons in the hospitals of the Jewish Community of Budapest have stopped work because they have not been paid their salaries.

The Presidium of the Jewish Community explains to the J.T.A. representative here that the assistants had agreed to work in the hospital without pay to be able to specialise, because Jews are barred in the State and municipal hospitals.

In reply to the intervention of the Hungarian Medical Association, the Jewish Community states that it has a deficit in its budget and therefore cannot pay its hundreds of assistant doctors. It would be a great pity, it adds, if the Jewish Community clinics could not continue their work, because they treat 70,000 patients during the year, two-thirds of them non-Jews.

PALESTINE DEVELOPMENT SCHEME: FIRST PART OF MR. FRENCH'S REPORT IN HANDS OF GOVERNMENT: BUT SECOND PART HAS STILL TO BE PREPARED: MR. FRENCH'S RECOMMENDATIONS NOT YET FORMULATED: NO DECISION TO BE TAKEN BY GOVERNMENT TILL SECOND REPORT RECEIVED AND JEWISH AGENCY AND ARAB EXECUTIVE CONSULTED.

London, Jan. 21st. (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).

The first part of the report of Mr. Lewis French, the Director of Palestine Development, who was appointed last July, outlining in general terms the question of Palestine development, is now in the hands of the Palestine Government and the Colonial Office, the Jewish Telegraphic Agency learns to-day.

A second part of Mr. French's report has still to be prepared, however, at the request of the Government in which he is to submit concrete proposals and recommendations.

This second part of the report, which is the essential part of the report, is not yet ready, and therefore any forecasts of the conclusions arrived at by Mr. French, or his recommendations, must be regarded as premature.

Upon enquiry by the Jewish Telegraphic Agency, the Colonial Office has authorised the publication of the following statement:

The report referred to is preliminary and of general character. It is expected that there will shortly be a second report in which specific proposals will be made. When the second report is available, both reports will be communicated by the High Commissioner to the Jewish Agency and the Arab Executive in Palestine for their observations in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Government despatch regarding the Development Scheme.

His Majesty's Government, it is stated, will not take any decision until both reports, with those observations and the High Commissioner's recommendations, have been received here and have been fully considered.

Meanwhile, the statement says, all accounts purporting to give the contents of Mr. French's report should be regarded as pure speculation and entirely unauthorised.

(The dispatch published by Lord Passfield when Mr. French was appointed stated that he was to submit his report or such interim report as can be completed not later than December 31st., 1931. The High Commissioner, before submitting recommendations to the Government would invite the observations of the Jewish Agency and the Arab Executive upon the practical proposals of the scheme and afford them an opportunity of making representations regarding such proposals as have not already received the concurrence of the Jewish and Arab advisers - who have not been appointed by either the Jewish or Arab side. The Government will then decide whether effect should be given to the report and its recommendations or to which of them, and in what manner).

The statement has reference to a report appearing in the current issue of the "Jewish Chronicle" which says that Mr. French's report, which is not written for official publication, will prove a great shock to official Jewish and Arab agencies, since Mr. French has a great deal to say on the subject of Arab feudalism and Jewish national aspirations that will come as an unpleasant surprise to both parties. The main theme of his report is that of the alleged displacement of Arab peasants and farmer tenants. According to information, part of his report constitutes an ironic commentary upon the Jewish National Home and its possible ill effects upon Arab occupancy of the land. That the Jewish influx into Palestine is a grave menace to Arab rural development is in effect one of his premises, said to be accompanied by a recommendation for further curtailment of Jewish immigration. Another conclusion confirming Sir John Hope Simpson's view is that the amount of land available for cultivation is very small and proposing a restrictive land transfer ordinance of a more thorough character than the one shelved by Mr. Thomas. If the report ever reaches the light of day in its present form, the "Jewish Chronicle" concludes, it will cause a greater furor than that of Sir John Hope Simpson, published last year.